AFTER THE FINAL BUZZER
We’ve made it through another March Madness, with togetherness in Vegas, crazy brackets and big plays. Now we share a few stats from behind the scenes.

YEAR OF TRAVEL
Hike the Pacific Trail. Buy a bike, fly to South America. Power your way into the Andes. Then bike some more: California to Florida. Listen, ask, learn. A young alum discovers much about the world during a year of travel.

HOPES FOR THE POPE
In his first year as pontiff, Pope Francis has captured our hearts and restrung them into instruments of hope and inspiration.
In these early decades of the 21st century, technology has enabled us to access information about virtually anything, nearly anywhere, in just seconds. The wonders of global positioning satellites and the capabilities of an enormous worldwide internet infrastructure have fundamentally changed not only how our students access information, but how they learn (and are taught).

These continuous streams of data bring new levels of awareness regarding the challenges that affect our nation, and our world, as well. We are constantly reminded of the enormous number of international crises that plague humanity – from the conflict in Syria to wars in Africa, environmental crises in Japan and terrorism in China. Awareness comes to us via “tweets,” texts, 24-hour news and You Tube; other injustices remain hidden, more systemic and even more costly in terms of human life.

At times, it can become overwhelming. But then, I look at what our alumni are doing, how are faculty are teaching, and who our students are becoming – and I regain a sense of hope.

Just a few weeks ago, as our students headed out for spring break and a quiet calm descended upon the campus, I spoke to a group of 40 incredibly talented high school seniors at the beginning of our annual Ignatian Leaders Scholarship Competition. The competition has now been held for 13 years, and brings together students who are thinking about making Gonzaga their home for the next four years.

I explained to them Gonzaga’s foundational purpose, as a mission of the Society of Jesus and the Church: to support the continued development of intellectually gifted, ethical and faith-filled leaders just like them – people who will be challenged to discover and create their own unique expression of serving the common good. I remain convinced that Gonzaga truly is a place where each individual matters, a place committed to supporting every student on this important journey.

The speakers we invite reflect this commitment as well. Siddharth Kara, who has dedicated his life to researching global modern-day slavery and sex trafficking, joined us on April 1 as our Spring 2014 Presidential Speaker. He related how his undergraduate experience oriented him to awareness of human abuse that staggers the mind. His findings, which relate the nearly comprehensive use of slavery and child labor to produce certain merchandise that is exported to the United States and elsewhere, is cause for deep reflection and an invitation to action.

In just a few weeks, Gonzaga’s 121st Commencement will be upon us. Once again, we will send forth a new class of graduates out into the world that so desperately needs them – their creativity, their enthusiasm, their humanity. They – like so many who have preceded them, as well as those high school seniors who will join us in the fall – will be ready.

Please know, as always, how very grateful we are for your support and your prayers. In this Easter season, may the joy of the Risen Christ be with you and yours, now and forever!
INBOX

Letter to the Editor

MCCHESNEY’S ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Editor:

I always find Gonzaga Magazine intelligently written, edited and informing. Winter 2014 issue is no exception; it has truly inspiring stories that, in my opinion, represent Gonzaga University’s core values.

I want to comment on the mention of “Sexual Abuse in the Catholic Church, A Decade of Crisis, 2002-2012,” Thomas G. Plante, Ph.D., Augustin Cardinal Bea, S.J., University Professor, Santa Clara University, and Kathleen L. McChesney, Ph.D., editors.

McChesney not only studied at Gonzaga University and elsewhere in the 1970s, she went on to become a King County sheriff’s deputy and, later, a special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Her dedicated service to the FBI and the nation was recognized when she was promoted to assistant director of the FBI and chosen to lead the bureau’s training academy at Quantico, Va. Both were firsts for a woman.

McChesney’s exhaustive investigations of sexual abuse matters referenced in the title of the book edited by Plante and McChesney, as well as her scholarly insights derived from those investigations, make this book a compelling read.

I had the privilege to serve as both a special agent and assistant division counsel under McChesney’s command when she was the special agent-in-charge of the FBI’s Portland Field Division.

Stephen H. Enfield (’77 J.D.)
Enfield Law Office
Portland, Ore.

CORRECTIONS:

Enfield and other sharp-eyed readers pointed out our error in the Winter 2014 issue regarding the tenure of Vice President Spiro Agnew. He resigned in 1973 after investigation into criminal charges.

Additionally, in the Fall 2013 issue we misstated the travel time taken in 1963 for G-I-F students to cross the Atlantic: 10 days.

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QUOTABLE

“Oral communication unites people in groups. Writing and reading are solitary activities that throw the psyche back on itself.”

Father Walter Ong, S.J., in whose honor Gonzaga held an interdisciplinary conference Feb. 8-9.

“We wrote these presentations because we are passionate about these subjects. But I think you get change when you bring (your idea) forward to others and you have this conversation.”

Aaliya Miller, Communications and Leadership Studies grad student, at the Ong Conference.

“When we talk today about living in a global world – it is not a global world until we hear from these millions of people.”

Mary McFarland, director of Jesuit Commons: Higher Education in the Margins.

“I’ve heard things that moved from UbuWeb onto the dance floor in Sao Paulo. To me, that’s the beauty of the internet - the misuse of intellectual materials... That’s the remix culture in which we live.”

Junior Mary Zimny, a chaser for Gonzaga’s quidditch team, says her sport requires complete physical and mental focus. “Quidditch is mayhem on the field, and while you’re in the game, you have to quickly make sense of that chaos,” said Zimny, a human physiology major.
School of Education Dean Vincent Alfonso received the Outstanding Contributions to Training Award from the Trainers of School Psychologists in February. The leading national award in the profession, it was presented to Alfonso at the National Association of School Psychologists annual convention in Washington, D.C.

Alfonso joined Gonzaga’s School of Education last fall after 19 years at Fordham University.

NATIONAL AWARD: GONZAGA’S DEAN OF EDUCATION

AN UNUSUAL TRANSLATION JOB

They’re busily translating on a Saturday morning. The sun pours through the windows on the fourth floor of College Hall, illuminating the intricate cursive of Jesuit baptismal records.

“The thing is – the Latin is really not hard,” said Assistant Professor Dave Oosterhuis. “It’s usually a formula, ‘Today I baptized so and so.’ The real hurdle is 19th century Jesuit handwriting.” These records document births and deaths in the confederated Salish and Kootenai tribes from the mid-1800s. Members of the tribes contacted Oosterhuis, asking if he’d be willing to take on the project, translating the Latin to English. “It’s a unique use of Latin. I don’t really know of anything comparable,” said Oosterhuis, who teaches classical civilizations.

The Latin Club spends about 10 hours a semester on the project. The club members, who aren’t necessarily classics majors, pore over the records, deciphering the handwriting and then building an alphabet specific to the Jesuit who wrote the original documents. This technique is most often applied to medieval manuscripts, Oosterhuis said.

Taylor Ann Sims, a senior studying classical civilizations, says the work is a way to fulfill a passion while helping others.

“My specialty is Virgil,” Oosterhuis said. “This is not Virgil, but it’s a great way to use Latin.”

- By Eli Francovich ['15]
OPUS PRIZE: THE JURORS’ ROLE

The Opus Prize is a million-dollar award that recognizes a faith-based humanitarian. And it uses an unusual selection process, one that gives scores of people – students, alumni, friends of Gonzaga and members of the Spokane community – the chance for insight and inspiration.

The Opus jurors met in January. Their job was to select three finalists and an alternate out of 15 nominees.

Bishop Blase Cupich, a juror, said the nominees reflected “the goodness of the human soul, especially in a time of so much negativity.”

“It was a golden afternoon,” said artist Jeanie Wolff, another juror. “I had three revelations. First, one person can make a difference.

Second, I believe that non-profits could and should be operated more like other businesses. A good cause is compelling and a capitalistic-type approach would turbocharge the rate of benefaction and create a bigger pie. Third, I realized this award of a million dollars will catapult someone’s dreams and organization to a much greater level of service.”

Compared with the nominees “my life is so minute,” said pediatrician Kiran Bettesworth Gill. “It is amazing that somebody can have the will power and the spirit to go through their entire life and stick to one cause. That is impressive. In our society, we’re always asking, ‘What is next? Do you have enough things on your résumé?’”

GONZAGA UNIVERSITY
OCTOBER 14-16, 2014

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< BISHOP BLASE CUPICH, LEFT, GREETS FELLOW JUROR IMAM YASSER SHAHIN. MIKE HERZOG, CENTER, IS GUIDING GONZAGA’S OPUS PREPARATIONS.

Not Your Ordinary Dance Shoes

A mechanical engineer. A dance minor. In Gonzaga’s Honors Program. Not your ordinary student. So when senior Hannah Wentz decided to choreograph, perform and video her own history of dance, those who know her weren’t surprised. This became her Honors thesis. Wentz even danced knee-deep in the Spokane River. Filming that in early December was “great, but cold,” Wentz said.

gonzaga.edu/magazine
Engineering majors, think about this: Solar power remains only a small percentage of total electrical power production in the United States. But in those parts of rural Africa not connected to a power grid, solar power will make a 1,000-percent difference. There, you’re going from zero electricity to having the ability to recharge your cell phone or introduce a laptop computer into a rural primary school.

In the U.S., we rarely have a power outage – our lights remain on through most of our day. But if you sit at a student’s desk in Benin (West Africa), the lights are flickering all the time. If you want to kill a desktop computer, put it on a flickering power source without a surge protector, and it’ll be dead in about 30 minutes. So, as you consider possible impacts through your career, think about how developing a steady power source for a rural village would be an extraordinary application of engineering work in rural Africa.

In the United States, we talk a lot about MOOCs – the Massive Open Online Courses produced by Stanford, MIT and elsewhere. They are part of the answer to educating people in all parts of the world – all you need is the internet and computer, right? Well, if you’re in Nigeria, and you happen to be in Lagos, you probably have a pretty good chance of connecting to the internet. But if you travel 150 miles north of Lagos to rural Nigeria, how much internet is available there?

So, computer scientists and computer engineers, I dream about this. If we could get internet out into the rural villages – think of the difference we would make to the lives of children. But, there’s a caution here: This is Steve Silliman’s idea of what the African people need. Be careful! This is my idea, not theirs. In fact, one of the most moving lessons I learned in Benin was when we worked for about three years trying to improve education in the rural village of Adourekoman, Benin. Seventh-grade students involved in the project took an exam to see if they could go on to high school. Most failed the exam.

I was so depressed. But the parents came to us and said, “Thank you for your project.” It turns out that the luxury of sending their kids to go off to high school in another city could not be a high priority for these parents. You see, they are subsistence farmers, and they need labor to bring the crops in. If they lost half of those kids to high school, they would have lost a large part of their labor force. So, in actuality, just one very bright kid going on to high school was a great success for the village. They were happy for this child. It took me a long time to grasp that – their goal being so different from mine.

Successful projects in development often require long-term presence. I’ve spent summers in Benin since 1998 and by now I have close friends there – a few who have named a child for me or one of my students. In one village, their word for a white person
is Pamela. Why? Because my student, Pamela, lived in their village every summer for several years.

In 2000, I went over to Benin with $10,000 and a small drill rig, and I drilled one well. I came back in 2003 with more money, and I drilled a second well. The first well is a perfectly good well, but for political reasons, it has never been used. Looking back, I see that I insisted on doing these two wells my way, trying to train a local population how to drill. But by 2004, a gentleman named Felix Azonsi, then the head of Benin’s water agency, knew me and trusted me enough that he could tell me I was using the wrong strategy.

I walked back in country at the end of 2004 with about $15,000 in my pocket and said, “Felix, I want to drill two more wells with my small drill rig.” He slapped me on the back of my head and asked, “Steve, how long are you going to be stupid?”

“It is time that you work with us, not independent of us. We’ve got better drill rigs here than you do – we also have trained drillers. We have a great drilling program in our country. It creates collaboration between the well program and the villagers, and requires villages to provide some of the money for the well as cost share – this gives them ownership of the well. What do you want to do? Do you want to continue to spend a lot of money to drill wells that may not work and that don’t address the national problem? Or do you want to use your money to work with us to help provide water to a lot of our people?”

That was a huge change point for me. I began to seek deeper input from my Benin colleagues on everything. Now that I’m a member of an international team, we’re actually getting some things done. Instead of me drilling two wells, the folks in Benin drilled 32 wells. Lesson learned: Trying to understand their culture and working with the government, the non-governmental organizations or NGOs, and with the local populations really makes a difference.

You can get involved in engineering and computer science overseas in a lot of different ways. You can do a two-week trip, or you can make a lifetime commitment. There are many ways to be involved that can be very valuable. Every engineering discipline can contribute in major ways. Further, this work provides opportunities to work closely with social scientists and leadership groups. The challenge to us is to work with colleagues in the other country in order to find innovative engineering and computer science solutions to really tough problems that are acceptable to the people impacted by our projects.

I would argue that this kind of international work is extraordinarily consistent with a Jesuit and humanistic educational program – looking for God in everything around you.

This is an excerpt from Dean Silliman’s final lecture last fall to a seminar introducing new majors to the field of engineering.
The symptoms of depressive disorder have been recognized for millennia. Many early societies looked to the supernatural to explain depression, but Hippocrates (died c. 375 B.C.E.) ascribed emotional and physical health to a balance of four bodily humors, and thought melancholia was due to an excess of the humor black bile. Galen (died c. 216 C.E.) concurred, adding that insufficient “animal spirits” produced by the brain might contribute. Since black bile was considered cold and dry, treatment included a hot and moist diet and herbs. Galen’s theories on melancholia and health dominated Western medical literature for over two millennia.

Renaissance humanists revived an alternative biomedical theory derived from Aristotle’s belief that excess black bile was responsible for all male genius. The heat of a male body “burns” the bile; if the other humors were in the right proportions, the result might fuel ambition and achievement. In the colder female body, bile remains in its normal state, making women more prone to melancholia. Englishman Robert Burton’s popular “Anatomy of Melancholy” (1621) prescribed bleeding or vomiting, exercise, beautiful surroundings, and pleasant company as remedies for excess bile.

Alternatives to the theory of humors first appeared in the late 17th century, when Thomas Hobbes blamed melancholia on disturbed passions. A century later, the philosopher Immanuel Kant spoke of an “illness of the soul.” In the 20th century, the rise of psychiatry set the course of thought about depression. Sigmund Freud declared its cause a significant loss or rejection in childhood. In his essay “Mourning and Melancholia,” written in 1917, he explained that anger, a normal part of grieving, might turn inward so that the ego “rages against itself.”

Differing academic disciplines see depression through different lenses. Whether due to Hippocrates’ black bile or chemical imbalance, this mental disorder has been with humankind for millennia.
CHEMISTRY
ASST. PROF. MATT CREMEENS

From a 21st century chemist’s perspective, depression and anxiety are caused by and treated by chemicals. However, complexity quickly comes about when we try to deeply understand the source or importance of the chemicals that cause or treat depression and anxiety. For example, to quickly reduce anxiety, one can take a pill or drink alcohol; alternatively, one can exercise or meditate. Whether one takes a chemical or one uses their body to make a chemical, both types of treatment use chemicals to affect the chemistry inside one’s brain.

The real curiosity is how to prevent depression and anxiety in the first place. Two fields, working together, hold promise: epigenetics and cognitive psychology. Epigenetics is the study of inherited genetic change that takes place through pathways other than mutation. It is a relatively new field. Cognitive psychology is the science of how we think. Ultimately, I believe that the fields of epigenetics and cognitive psychology likely will provide the information necessary for the prevention of anxiety and possibly depression. A deep understanding of the associated chemistry will lead to objective ways to identify and test for anxiety and depression.

I take a serious interest in this area not only as a chemist, but as a teacher. One review article on depression reported that 80 percent of those ages 18-25 experienced a significant depressive episode. Because I teach a course – Organic Chemistry – that can exacerbate student anxiety, I am ever mindful of my students and their stress levels.

THEOLOGY
FATHER TIM CLANCY, S.J.

As this collection of essays shows, depression can be addressed from several angles. I want to approach it in religious terms, as a curse.

Marilyn McCord Adams is a philosopher, theologian and Episcopalian priest. In her writings she has addressed the problem of evil, in particular what she calls “horrendous evils,” evils that do not just harm, but destroy any sense of meaning to one’s life. Afflicted by a horrendous evil we feel cursed and defiled. We can feel contagious as well, that our lives can only taint the lives of any who come into contact with us. Adams includes deep, clinical depression among such horrendous evils. For in despair we fall into what feels like a bottomless abyss of anxiety and shame. We lose all hope of our lives ever being different.
Why would a good God permit such horrendous evil to occur? Adams argues that this is the problem of evil at its sharpest. But she approaches the problem by changing the question. Christianity may not provide a good reason for God to have created a world full of such horrors. But, Adams argues, that is not the most important question. More important is how we can find God in the midst of such soul-killing suffering. Here Christianity does have something to offer: ritual.

We can participate in a ritual without thinking about it. But even to go through the motions, we must be present in the sacred space the ritual creates. Then through that ritual, God can enter, despite our despair, or better, precisely through our despair.

Adams uses as an example the Christian ritual of beholding Christ on the cross. In his Passion Christ is tortured, shamed and ridiculed by his enemies. His life ends to all appearances without meaning or value. In Mark, as Christ hangs dying on the cross, Jesus cries out “My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?” By beholding the crucifix while in the agony and despair of deep depression we can identify with Christ in his agony and despair. We may even feel, if only for a moment, that the recognition is mutual; that he too identifies with us in ours.

This is excerpted from a longer essay by Fr. Clancy. His complete essay and a larger collection of interdisciplinary glimpses at the topic of depression can be found at gonzaga.edu/depressionessays.

NURSING

ASST. PROFESSOR JEFFERY RAMIREZ

People describe depression as a dark, lonely place. “Depression is flat, hollow and unendurable. It is also tiresome,” writes researcher Kay Redfield Jamison. “People cannot abide being around you when you are depressed. They know that you are tedious beyond belief, you’re irritable, and paranoid and humorless and lifeless and critical and demanding and no reassurance is ever enough. You’re frightened, and you are frightening.”

These are the responses Jamison, herself a manic depressive, experiences to her depression. Such human responses to disease or injury are the focus of nursing practice. Human beings are three dimensional: physical, mental and spiritual. All need to be in synchronization, or the person will express symptoms from the response to illness in one or all three areas, symptoms such as depression. Nurses want to assist the person in making meaning of their illness and situation. We attempt to understand the deep, emotional pain a person experiences; this leads the nurse to develop psychosocial interventions to alleviate suffering. Caring can be sitting with a lonely person in silence. Caring is asking deep, thought-provoking questions to help the person develop coping skills. Nurses view every ill person as a human being, whom we treat with utmost respect and dignity, so that they can feel their worth, especially during times of feeling worthless.

HELPFUL RESOURCES

Depression can develop during young adult years. To learn more about Gonzaga’s counseling services, go to gonzaga.edu/counselingcenter.

ZIG ZAGS

Jack Jones, vice president and general manager of Boeing South Carolina, spoke on campus this semester and presented models of the Boeing 787-9 Dreamliner to Steve Silliman and Ken Anderson, dean and interim dean, respectively of the School of Engineering and Applied Science and School of Business Administration.

Boeing has hired nearly 1,000 Gonzaga alumni over the years. GU

Students in the School of Business Administration are developing an app to connect their peers to Campus Security in case of emergency. The app would send a student’s location to Campus Security. The project began as a term project for a social media technology course. “We worked to take advantage of students’ strengths,” said instructor Steve Conant. Next up: locating a funder to complete development of the app. GU

Gonzaga’s Student Employment Office and Information Technology Services collaborate to help students who lack laptops. IT provides Lenovo notebooks, while the employment office seeks out deserving students.

Now in its fifth year, this program supports between 10 and 22 students annually. “When we went to IT,” said Robin Guevara, director of Student Employment, “there was complete understanding as to what we were trying to accomplish. They were more than happy to help provide the notebooks. It was a done deal in about five minutes.” GU

The third issue of Gonzaga-in-Florence’s online publication “Voyages: Rethinking Nature and its Expressions” is under production.
An Earth Genome Project offers huge potential for a resurgence and advance in environmentalism, said Kareiva while on campus. "I hope we announce it in Stockholm in spring 2015." 

Gonzaga will host the 2014 National Convention of Tau Beta Pi, the Engineering Honor Society – the world’s largest engineering society. The event will take place Oct. 2-4, attracting nearly 250 of the nation’s top engineering schools and an estimated 1,100 attendees. GU

Gonzaga’s first foray into the Intercollegiate Ethics Bowl competition earned first place in the Northwest regional tournament. The six-student team participated in the national championship in February. GU

Law Professor Mary Pat Truethart presented in December at the Seventh Annual Global Alliance for Justice Education Conference at Delhi, India. Her talk focused on her pro bono experience in 2012 helping to establish a law school clinic on domestic violence in Doha, Qatar. GU

Assistant Professor Andrew Brajich of the Jepson School of Business Administration reports that GU accounting students volunteering as certified tax preparers for the Internal Revenue Service’s Volunteer Income Tax Assistance program were on track in mid-March to help generate $1 million in refunds for 1,000 low-income taxpayers in Spokane. GU

Brooks Holland has joined the board of the Society of American Law Teachers. SALT’s goals include promoting innovative scholarship and teaching, advancing social justice within the curriculum, and extending the power of law to underserved individuals and communities. GU

The Registrar’s Office at Gonzaga records an estimated 50,000 individual grades each semester, including mid-term grading adjustments. Good thing the office has the equivalent of almost 175 years’ experience at GU. Members of the registrar’s staff have lived through the transition from paper registration, with lines of students snaking down the hallway, to phone registration and more recently to online registration. GU

A new student prize, the $100 Verne F. Ray Prize, will go to a student in any American Indian Studies course who makes the best use of resources in the Verne F. Ray Collection, which is held by the Jesuit Oregon Province Archive. Laurie Arnold, director of Gonzaga’s new American Indian Studies program, has created the prize to reward excellent student scholarship. An anthropologist at the University of Washington who researched Northwest tribes, Ray became an expert witness and helped in court with 53 successful tribal land claims. GU

Gonzaga School of Law offered three clinics this year to help eligible community members to seal their juvenile records. This is the second year that law students and volunteer attorneys have offered this service; response the first year was overwhelming. Many states automatically seal juvenile records when an individual turns 18, Washington does not. GU

The journal (voyagesjournal.net) publishes essays, poetry, poetry translations and fiction by GU professors and others. GU

Peter Kareiva, chief scientist for the Nature Conservancy and Gonzaga University’s 2013 O’Leary Distinguished Scientist, is calling for an Earth Genome Project to revitalize the environmental movement. This project could do for the planet what the Human Genome project has done for medicine.
ALL THE WORLD ON A CEILING

The Church of St. Ignatius of Loyola in Rome

BRUCE McADAM/WIKIMEDIA COMMONS
During my sabbatical here in Rome I frequently have the opportunity to provide a “Jesuit tour” of the Eternal City. The tour always includes the Collegio Romano – the location for many years of the school on which Ignatius of Loyola wished all other Jesuit schools to be modeled. Within this crucible of higher education Jesuits taught a range of disciplines, and the faculty headed the list of experts in their fields. The graduates were not too shabby either, and many became well known as seismologists, architects, biologists, philosophers and theologians. In addition to those who distinguished themselves in academics, many graduates

GLOBALISM can be defined as ways of thinking or acting that consider the entire globe, both its people and its environment, in the decision-making process.

By Father Michael Maher, S.J.
The OPPOSITE OF GLOBALISM is best understood in attitudes of nationalism, mercantilism and particularly imperialism, which reached their height during the 19th century. Any movement that considers an individual, a nation or movement to be morally and physically superior to those around it stands in opposition to the popular notion of globalism.

went to the missions: Matteo Ricci and Roberto di Nobili, Jesuits known for their ability to transcend culture or at least to be sensitive to the values held by cultures other than their own.

Those familiar with early modern history know that the Jesuits both believed and preached a form of globalism, an attitude which gave the Jesuits a particular character and a unique world view, which frequently distinguished them from other Europeans. The Jesuits, in fact, were founded soon after the beginnings of globalism. Despite current popular opinion, no one then thought the world to be flat.

The Greek polymath Eratosthenes of Cyrene actually demonstrated the Earth’s circumference a good 17 centuries before Christopher Columbus set sail. But there was some question in Columbus’ time as to what existed within the uncharted lands and waters. The completion of the Magellan expedition in 1522 gave a more accurate idea of the globe, and its first circumnavigation marks the beginning of at least a different global world view.

The Jesuits were founded 18 years later in 1540 almost at the beginning of this new globalism, and in light of this new world view Ignatius considered “any place in the world” as the appropriate field for a Jesuit to work. So the Roman college had to instill into its students a new and different view, a world view that included the modern scientific understanding of the world as it was being revealed by exploration and science.

Yet there was another notion of globalism which was not that new. It sprang from the very nature of Christianity. According to this world view, God had redeemed all men and women by the salvific work of Christ and therefore their dignity rested in this redemption. According to this globalism, all men were redeemed by Christ and all were called into union to that same Christ, particularly into union with his Church. They shared equality because of this redemption, whether they were from Africa, India, Asia or America.

Now this may seem like a bit of the 19th century imperialism since it seems to identify Christianity as the best one could be. However, there was an important difference. Whereas imperialism made judgments concerning race and nation, Christianity made no hierarchal distinctions based on ethnicity or geography. At least this was the vision portrayed by Andrea Pozzo in his great illustration of the missionary work of the Jesuits for the ceiling of the St. Ignatius church in 1685, the church which adjoined the Roman College and was seen and used by every student.

In this great work, Jesus Christ floats in the heavens at the very center with a beam of light shooting to Ignatius and in turn reflected to the four “corners” of the earth inhabited by the representations of Asia, Africa, America and Europe. So much can be said of this ceiling but one lesson about Jesuit globalism will suffice. Everyone in their corner is equal. All have access to the divine light and all are moving toward that light even in all their various differences portrayed by innumerable types of clothing, or in some cases lack thereof. Here we see what Ignatius truly understood to be the correct understanding of diversity, a diversity of means and culture capable of moving toward a singular goal. For Ignatius, there could be no diversity in one’s final purpose, which he identified as union with God. But God could work through culture, and investigation of that culture could be a means for finding God and bringing men and women to God.

Here the artist Pozzo captures what the Jesuits understand as globalism: That all are redeemed by Christ and by means of that redemption are equal in dignity and worth and all decisions must be made in light of this dignity. The environment is treated with dignity since it provides a means for present and future men and women to move toward that end for which they are created. Therefore, the goal of our project of both our faith and our reason is to find how God works through and in culture and to bring men and women of these various cultures to that same loving God.

A concept nicely illustrated for students, then and now, at a Jesuit school in Rome.

Father Michael Maher is a professor of history and director of Gonzaga’s Catholic Studies Program. When not giving walking tours of the Eternal City, he has devoted his time during this sabbatical year to writing and research in the field of Jesuit history and spirituality.
The Big Idea
Jesuit Commons:
Higher Education at the Margins

Jesuit Commons: Higher Education at the Margins has graduated its first students in two African refugee camps. This international program is built upon collaboration, online teaching—and a world-changing vision.

“We know there is a domino effect from low education to high poverty, to high conflict,” said Mary McFarland, international director for Jesuit Commons: Higher Education at the Margins and previously dean of Gonzaga’s School of Professional Studies. “These are the most unstable regions of the world. If we tip this equation in those regions—it will take 20 to 30 years—but if we can get to higher levels of education, will that lead to a decrease in poverty and a decrease in conflict?”

McFarland calls this the program’s big idea.

Students choose from two tracks: liberal arts or community service. The first two graduation ceremonies in liberal arts took place in September. The graduates live in well-established refugee camps in northern Kenya and Malawi. Now they must decide how to help their communities. Some plan to become teachers, counselors or volunteers. Even as students, they pass on their knowledge, gathering a houseful of children and neighbors in the evenings. “What did you read today? What did you talk about? They are bringing their voice into their own little space,” she said.

Launched in 2010, the program reaches about 725 students in Kenya, Malawi, Jordan, the Thai-Burma border and Afghanistan. Gonzaga and Regis universities, early partners in this global campaign, work with Georgetown, Boston College, Marquette, St. Louis and St. Joseph, as well as other U.S. and international universities.

“I thought at first that the big deal would be that most of our students have never used a computer,” McFarland said. “They caught onto that just fine. The biggest impact came with courses like philosophy, communications or leadership. Some students said it was the first time they ever were asked, ‘What does that mean to you?’ ”

This leads McFarland to part two of the big idea: “The people who live in these unstable regions of the world—without Jesuit Commons, all of us have no way of hearing their voice because they are living in such isolation. When we talk today about living in a global world—it is not a global world until we hear from them.”

EXAMINING CAMPUS
SAFETY AND SECURITY

Gonzaga is undertaking a year-long, five-pronged approach to creating a safe environment on and off campus for students. Leading the project is Vice President for Student Development Judi Biggs Garbuio, who began working with Campus Security shortly after her arrival at Gonzaga last summer.

“By taking a multi-faceted approach we will reach a broader cross-section from both within and outside the University community,” said Biggs Garbuio, “while creating the best possible environment for our students, faculty and staff.”

The five initiatives include:

1. A Campus Safety and Security Task Force convened this semester to establish clearly defined goals and objectives for the services that must be provided by GU Campus Safety & Security to ensure a safe learning environment for students, faculty and staff on campus or in the surrounding community. The task force will examine the organizational structure of Campus Safety & Security and its resources; education and prevention initiatives; risk reduction through environmental design; and neighborhood/city collaborations, especially with landlords.

2. An online questionnaire for students, faculty and staff went out in January. It included a comprehensive look at potential safety issues for on- and off-campus students, faculty and staff.

3. A review of all policies in the Student Handbook is under way, including the policies on weapons, fireworks and explosives, alcohol and drugs.

4. The University has applied for a grant to do asset-based community development in the Logan Neighborhood.

5. A year-long series of campus conversations will engage the community in meaningful dialogue around highly charged issues, including security concerns. In December a well-attended session took place in which students asked many questions about security in the Logan neighborhood. Much of their concern revolved around an October incident in which an interloper confronted student residents of an off-campus, University-owned apartment. Gonzaga, like most U.S. universities, does not allow students to bring firearms on campus.

Campus Security is developing a strong partnership with the Spokane Police Department, resulting in swifter police response and other constructive changes. Campus Security already receives training from the city police.
SOVEREIGNTY AND ALLIES

Gonzaga has launched its new Native American Studies minor under the leadership of Assistant Professor Laurie Arnold, an enrolled member of the Colville Confederated Tribes.

The program’s debut circles back to the University’s origins, when Father Joseph Cataldo, S.J., labored to build up a college to educate Indian youths. This evolved from a foundation of 40 years of mission work in the frontier Northwest by the Jesuits.

Arnold, the new program’s director, also came the “long way around” to Gonzaga. She grew up on the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, then went away for her education, earning her doctorate through research into a tumultuous era in the history of the Colville bands. Arnold went on to direct Native American programs at the D’Arcy McNickle Center for American Indian and Indigenous Studies at the Newberry Library in Chicago and at the University of Notre Dame, before returning to Spokane to be near her parents, who still live on the reservation.

This spring Arnold is teaching two classes: Indians of the Columbia Plateau and Native American Activism. Creating new coursework necessarily falls to the director, and Arnold approaches course topics in this emerging program by exploring various headwaters: Native American art, performance and literature; governance, ancestral and contemporary cultures, and global heterogeneity; and Native Americans in sports, nutrition and public health. She looks forward to working with colleagues across the College of Arts and Sciences.

“Native American Studies is interdisciplinary by nature, so finding allies on campus is critical,” Arnold said. “I can’t do it alone, and I am not interested in doing it alone. I like collaboration. I like multifaceted programming.” A year from now, she will partner with the Jundt Art Museum around an exhibition by Native American artist Ric Gendron (Colville).

The Colville Reservation originally cradled 3 million acres of forest, lakes and grasslands that spanned the Columbia River. Just months after the federal government formed the reservation, it reduced the holdings to land on the west side of the river. In the 1890s, the government removed the northern half of the reservation – more than a million acres, priced at a dollar per acre. The tribe still has not been paid for that land, Arnold says. On the remaining land, the government settled 12 bands of Indians – some friendly to each other, others not. Arnold’s childhood mirrored that reality. As a small child, she and her family lived in Republic, Wash., north of the reservation. Local fame acquired by her athletic siblings regularly spilled over onto their little sister.

Then her father took the family home to the reservation. Life changed abruptly. While their house was under construction, they lived in a small trailer overlooking the Sanpoil River. During Arnold’s first day on the playground of the Keller School, a cousin knocked her down, announcing: “You’re a city kid. No one likes city kids.” The transgressor’s older brother smacked his sibling and said, “She’s family. We don’t hit family.” Young as she was, the irony was not lost on Arnold.

For her doctorate at Arizona State University, Arnold interpreted 20 years of confrontation and negotiation among the Colville Confederated Tribes over a federal policy called “termination.” Termination policy was designed to eliminate Indian tribes and reservations, to allow the United States to “get out of the Indian business” once and for all. More than 100 tribes and bands were terminated under this policy in the 1950s and ’60s. The Colville case is unique because the Colville Tribe pursued termination, at first to restore lost reservation lands, and then in pursuit of authentic tribal sovereignty. Land, culture and sovereignty – a tribe’s inherent right to govern itself – came together at the heart of the dispute.

“The pro-termination side argued that true sovereignty means being out from under the paternalistic system of the federal government. Termination opponents said ‘Sovereignty means holding on to your homeland and finding a way to make it all work even if we’re not a single tribe.’ ”

Identity – tribal and personal – flows through Arnold’s life and her work.

“I often get the question about being traditional or modern. Not just for me personally but for Indian people in general. I’ve gotten a little aggressive in my responses to this question. I get frustrated that people want to see Indians as one or the other – even other Indians, viewing ourselves and judging: You are either traditional or modern. I believe that Indians have fluid identities. There are moments when I feel distinctly connected to my heritage and my tradition and there are moments when I do not. We have multiple aspects to our identities and to our personalities, as everyone does. It is important to me that everyone understands that Indians can both honor our language and our cultures and our traditional values and still be vibrant members of intellectual, professional communities.”

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR LAURIE ARNOLD LEADS GONZAGA’S NEW NATIVE AMERICAN STUDIES MINOR.
At Gonzaga, **Nate Garberich** ('12), left, developed a passion for hiking and biking. Such a passion can take you far. His certainly has. Here is Nate’s story.

Begin senior year at Gonzaga. Take a full class load. Study hard. Send out job applications. Follow up. Send out more applications. Revise your résumé. “Played tag and read children’s books for 20 hours a week as a camp counselor” to “optimized athletic potential, improved literacy by 27 percent, and delivered parental satisfaction while crafting the next generation of world leaders as a youth development advocate.”

Dress up. Go to a Job Fair. Schmooze. Get an interview. Land a career. With health care benefits. And a 401(k).

Or don’t.


Bathe in a lake. Sleep under the stars. Forget about couches and pillows.


Arrive home encrusted in dirt. Try to hug your sister. Get stiff armed.


Buy a bike. And panniers. And racks. Take it to Adam’s dad. The Cycling Legend. The Mechanical Master. Put it together. Box it up. Get on an airplane.

Fly to Bolivia.

Cross into Peru. Eat chicken and rice. Wake up in the night. Desecrate campsite with diarrhea.


Bike into Colombia. Drink beer with military men. Eat delicious steak for two dollars. Meet a veterinary student, the most beautiful girl in the world. Consider moving to Colombia. Keep biking.

Bike into Venezuela. Against the wind. Curse the wind. Bike past Hugo Chavez billboards. Drink government-subsidized “socialist juice.” Ponder the various economic theories of the world. Eat at McDonald’s. Consider human hypocrisy.


Bike 18 hours into Phoenix. Arrive at 3 a.m. Knees swell up like water balloons. Poop blood from too many hours on an unforgiving bike seat. Smile.

Enter New Mexico. Stay with a wonderful, old lady named Candy. Gain 10 pounds. Keep biking.

See UFOs? See drones. Government drones. Drones scouring the border for illegals. See illegals on the border. Realize they’re coming for the same reasons your distant relatives came. Wish you could help them. Feel like a jerk for not helping them. Fix a flat. Bike into Texas.


Bike into Austin. Drink beer with grad students. Eat real Texas Barbecue. Meet sweet girls with Southern accents. Consider moving to Austin. Keep biking.

Bike into Louisiana. Eat crawdads. Listen to a banjo player. Appreciate the Deep South. Observe Confederate flags. Talk to white folks who hate black folks; who still talk about dragging black folks behind their trucks. Ponder the Deep South. Wonder if it’ll ever change.

Ride the Gulf Coast. Through Katrina’s ground zero. Past more mansions. New mansions. Mansions on stilts. Realize money brings security; insurance against disaster.

And Waffle Houses. Ride past Waffle House after Waffle House. Observe how poverty often means obesity. At least in our country.


Reflect on the year as a whole. Appreciate the power of travel to build empathy. Realize your education did not end on graduation day. Realize your education has just begun.

Nate Garberich (’12) graduated with a B.A. in political science. Information about Nate’s forthcoming book on his travels, “Never Trust a Boy Scout,” is available at subparjournalism.com.
THE STATS **YOU NEVER SEE**

**TRAVEL MUCH?**

- 21,178 miles the women’s team traveled for nine trips this season
- 28,954 miles the men’s team traveled for 11 trips this season

**LEG ROOM**

- Zag charter flights
  - 30” - 31”

- Economy class on American Airlines
  - 32”

**BIG TRAVELERS**

- Shelby Cheslek’s parents traveled **2,197 miles** from Pullman, Wash., to Columbus, Ohio, for a women’s game.
- Przemek Karnowski’s parents traveled **5,014 miles** from Torun, Poland, to watch him play.

**LOTTA TAPE: 101,250 FEET**

- 15 rolls of tape, 15 yards each used up 25-26 times a month for six months

**TEAM HYDRATION PER GAME**

- 10 gallons of water
- 5 gallons of Gatorade
- At least 100 towels - and that’s BEFORE their showers.

**3,2,1 – LIFT OFF**

Standing vertical honors go to Angel Nunez, redshirt sophomore at 40 inches.

**HOW MANY ICE CUBES?**

- 25 ICE BATHS per player, per season
- 3,000 ICE BAGS for the team, per season
living with an extrovert like David Stockton isn’t always easy. Sometimes, Sam Dower said, Stockton, his roommate, grates on him with his boisterous nature. “He’s always just bothering me, man,” Dower said. “I’m a complete introvert. He’s an extrovert. The clash of that is just like a bad marriage, I guess.”

Bad marriage or not, the two are fast friends. Stockton taught Dower to swim at his lake cabin. Conversely, Dower has taught Stockton the power of silence. “You don’t have to be vocal all the time,” Stockton said. “The leadership he shows by example, not saying much, just through body language. He looks like he wants to go to Taco Bell, and that’s what we’re going to do.”

Both believe their friendship is an integral part of the unity enjoyed this year by the men’s basketball team. Dower, 6’9”, said 5’11” Stockton’s passion and toughness inspire him, and the team. “He has a lot of heart,” Dower said. “In basketball he’s just the smallest guy, but he’ll play like he’s 8 feet tall. He won’t back down from any challenge. If he’s not good at something, he’ll still think he’s better than you.”

In many ways Stockton and Dower are perfect complements: Stockton talkative and energetic, Dower quiet and needing his sleep. “David is one of those guys,” Dower said, “who will always be there for you, whenever you need anything.”

- By Eli Francovich (’15)
With the whole world talking about the Jesuit pontiff, we share stories, too — stories of hope and inspiration.

To Give People Hope
MARJORIE HUMPHREY (’74, ’75 M.C.)

As a longtime Maryknoll lay missioner in East Africa, I was deeply affected one Christmas by a Midnight Mass I attended in the parish of our rural mission hospital in Kenya. The church was absolutely packed. And outside, people stood 10 deep around the open windows. Hundreds had walked miles from small mission “outstations” to celebrate the feast day in the main parish church. The Mass lasted four hours, with every verse of every song. The offertory procession itself ran an hour, each village group dancing up the aisle, one by one, carrying offerings of maize, chickens, sugar cane and cassava flour to set before the crèche. I couldn’t imagine how long Communion would last. To my great surprise, it took only 10 minutes. Very few went to Communion. Even lovely Theresa refrained, Theresa who taught the children catechism, prepared them for First Communion and confirmations, and served on the Parish Council. Afterward I asked a friend and parish member, why no one went to Communion – Theresa, in particular.

Her answer crushed me. “Many years ago, when Theresa was 15, her father arranged her marriage as the second wife to a much older man. She had children with him and has remained faithful, all these years, to her family. The church considers her ‘living in sin’ because she is a second wife. The marriage could not be blessed in the Catholic Church which is so dear to Theresa’s heart. Thus she is barred from receiving Communion. That is the case with many people here. Their culture does not ‘fit’ the church’s laws. But they love the church and are devoted to it.”

Before his election, Pope Francis gave an interview in which he spoke of the church as “missionary.” He said, “The church is called to come out of herself and to go to the peripheries, not only geographical but also the existential peripheries: the mystery of pain, of injustice, of ignorance... When the church does not come out of herself she becomes self-referential and then gets sick... The evils that, over time, happen in ecclesial institutions have their root in self-referentiality...”

This made an impression on me. As missionaries, we are asked to go outside of ourselves, out of our comfort zone and those places where we are in control.

As a non-European and the first Latin American pope, Francis has recognized, I am sure, how bound to one certain culture the Catholic Church has been for centuries. He is responding, I believe, literally and figuratively, to the church’s call to “mission,” taking the church outside of itself, making it vulnerable, and enabling it to begin to flourish in all cultural realities, be they geographic, ethnic, racial, sexual, religious or economic. Only history will tell us how truly missionary or “inculturated” the church will become under Pope Francis, but he certainly seems to be speaking the language of the “other.” The real purpose of a missionary, I believe, is to give people hope. Pope Francis, I feel, is doing exactly that.

Drink The Tea
BISHOP BLASE CUPICH

Last fall, I was asked to reflect on the messages in Pope Francis’ major interview. Many commentators tried to find hidden meanings and clues behind his comments, “reading the tea leaves.” However we should not overlook the value of Pope Francis’ witness; his words reveal much about himself. I identified areas in my own ministry that would benefit from his words.

Teaching within the Catholic Church must not only be about educating the members of our communities in our tradition. This is important, but it must equally be about developing their spiritual sensitivity to how God manifests His presence and action in the world. Schooling people in ongoing discernment produces a greater receptivity to the tradition of the Church and also creates a freedom that brings more responsiveness to the will of God. This balance is in keeping with the Lord’s great commission: “Go teach and make disciples.”

Pope Francis’ emphasis on the ongoing discernment of the action and will of the ever-merciful One also has implications for the promotion of communion among Christians. As the
This pope works for the poor. He’s already changed lives. That’s how I see the pope.

—John Hummel, one of more than 1,200 homeless people in Spokane
source and summit of Christian life, the liturgy needs to be the celebration that reveals His redeeming work amid the people called to be His own. Reflecting that aspiration more fully in our multicultural communities makes the task of inculturation all the more urgent.

Similarly, instead of a minimalist approach to promoting ecumenism, the work of Christian unity becomes foremost an opportunity to ask how God is working in our separated brothers and sisters and to “recognize what the Spirit has sown in the other as a gift for us.”

We need to listen to those who work side by side with the poor, and those on the frontlines in health care, education and other fields. We diminish our effectiveness when we do not call on these brothers and sisters to gain insight. But, more importantly, we pass up the chance to see how God works through them and to more fully know God’s will.

Pope Francis has much to offer us by what he does, not only by what he says. Instead of “reading the tea leaves,” I suggest that everyone just drink the tea.

This essay is excerpted from “Francis the Witness,” an article that first appeared on the website of America Magazine. The original can be found at: http://americamagazine.org/francis-witness.

My Favorite Saint
JOHN HUMMEL

John Hummel makes his home at Spokane’s House of Charity. He grew up in America’s middle class – raised in a military family and educated in Catholic schools. He is a reader who tackles non-fiction writer Peter Matthiessen and keeps up with the Catholic Worker when he can. And he is a drinker, who on a spring morning might down a few beers as he walks to Mass. One morning in January, we talked with him about Pope Francis:

“I like that he chose the name Francis, who is pretty much my favorite saint. This pope works for the poor. He’s already changed lives. That’s how I see the pope. But he’s up against a wall, like on gay rights. And gay marriage. I have a lot of hopes for him. I like that he lives frugally. Peace. I think he’s going to be a voice for peace. If I could bring him to Spokane, I would ask him to say Mass here at the House of Charity and then to serve doughnuts.”

I Have Great Hope
FATHER PATRICK LEE, S.J., PROVINCIAL OF THE OREGON PROVINCE

I am very thankful to have a Jesuit brother who is now the pope. He is clearly bringing a new life and enthusiasm to the Catholic Church and the world. He is harkening back to the energy that was produced in the church at the time of the second Vatican Council. The pope seems committed to a conciliar method of discernment and decision making. The Holy Father is a man who is reading the signs of the times. As the shepherd of the church, Francis has heard the call of the poor. He is unafraid of asking all persons of good will, be they Catholic, Christian, Muslim, Jewish, Hindu or even atheist, toward ways in which the human family can reach out to all those who suffer lack of food or shelter. He is doing likewise when it comes to issues of war and violence in the world. I have great hope for him and his leadership of the church.

Not His Fearless Service
MICHELLE WHEATLEY (’07, ’12 M. REL. STUDIES), DIRECTOR OF UNIVERSITY MINISTRY

You might be surprised to learn what I like best about Pope Francis.

It’s not his exhortation to speak Gospel values with our whole lives, although his powerful witness leaves me inspired. It’s not his fearless service, either, although his solidarity with those on the margins challenges my complacency. It’s not his radical inclusiveness, although that kind of hospitality is contagious. It’s not even the fact that he once worked as a nightclub bouncer, although – I admit – that’s cool.

No, what I like best about Pope Francis is the perhaps unexpected response he gave in June 2013 when questioned by a student following one of his addresses. She asked, “Did you want to be pope?” He replied, “No, I did not want to be pope. Is that OK?”

I am struck by the sincerity of this answer. More specifically, I am moved by the even deeper response embedded within it: an answer to God’s call, even when that invitation leads away from personal wants or expectations. When I think about the kind of minister I want to be, or about my hopes for our Gonzaga students, I can’t help but look to Pope Francis’ beautiful model of vocation: fruitful leadership born out of faithfulness to one’s call.
My family or my future?
MICHAELA BROWN, SENIOR AND AN ACT SIX SCHOLAR

What is more important my family or my future? Why am I making a sacrifice for my family? This internal debate is not new. Four years ago, after my mom made the commitment to adopt my two nieces, a newborn and a 3-year-old, I, too, made a commitment: to stay in Spokane and help. Choosing to become a Zag, though a blessing, was a decision dictated by my family’s dependence. Now, as a senior, overwhelmed by questions about my future, I am choosing to put off graduate school and other opportunities – to stay here and help raise my nieces. Until recently, I viewed my decision to remain in Spokane as a harpoon to my future. Beyond being slightly dramatic, this perception stemmed from my poor understanding of sacrifice.

Then I read Pope Francis’ World Peace Day message, “Fraternity, the Foundation and Pathway to Peace.” This inspired me with a new understanding of sacrifice. His Holiness Francis invites us all to “understand more fully this human vocation to fraternity...” Through much reflection I have come to see my sacrifices for my family not as self-stifling actions, but as God’s opportunity for me to live out my vocation to fraternity. As Pope Francis points out, “The family is the wellspring of all fraternity.” I have come to embrace sacrifice, not as a diminishment of myself, but as an awakening to my greater purpose, a recommitment to fraternity. I make this sacrifice out of love and in recognition of God’s call for me to live a life for and with others. It’s not that family is more important than my future. It’s that a vocation to fraternity is my future.

Be a Lamp to All
SARAH CONOVER

To hear the new pope say “Hypocrisy is a grave sin” is to be reminded of the fairytale “The Emperor Has No Clothes,” wherein someone finally states the obvious. I find his statement an enormous relief. How long have we, Catholic or not, felt demoralized by public hypocrisies in our lifetime? Although every institution makes institutional-size blunders, the Catholic Church, in its worldwide reach, leaves a deep imprint on our global psyche and hope for humanity. We may doubt a politician’s ability to steer clear of corruption, but we want so much to believe that at least our religious leaders can keep alight the lamp of virtue.

For Pope Francis to name hypocrisy as sin is to lay bare the church’s serious lapses in recent times. For the people of the world – believers, atheists, and everyone in between – his brief statement and all that it opens to scrutiny is balm and solace. My chosen religion, Buddhism, has a renowned spokesman for peace and justice: His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama. The fact that he attracts large crowds of both Buddhists and non-Buddhists shows the hunger for living examples of selflessness and integrity. The remarkable worldwide response to the death of Nelson Mandela arose from this same longing. The Catholic Church now has a leader who calls each global citizen – and itself – to the task of self-reflection and right action.

I might have been one of those teens; instead, my disappointment propelled me into further seeking. My BA is in religious studies, and I’ve kept an open ear and heart to all faiths, publishing seven books on spirituality and world wisdom traditions. Still, I sought a path that could demonstrate to me in flesh and blood the transformative power of religion.

I found it first in Buddhism, but always glanced back over my shoulder to my Christian origins, hoping to notice troves of wisdom I’d overlooked. I’ve begun to find them, and I appreciate the pope’s blazoning role in this quest. Just in time, just when we need our moral beacons, just when we may be irreparably fouling our one-world nest, Pope Francis steps up to the global microphone, shunning the Apostolic Palace, arriving in his Ford Focus. May his living example of humility be a lamp to all. May his call to reject “the globalization of indifference” be a tipping point and give each of us the hope and courage for right action and clear hearts.

Conover studied education as a graduate student at Gonzaga.
I have come to embrace sacrifice, not as a diminishment of myself, but as an awakening to my greater purpose...”

-Michaela Brown ['14]
“...bring our two great religious traditions closer together, while each retains its uniqueness.”

—Howard Glass
Our Two Great Religious Traditions
HOWARD GLASS, DIRECTOR OF INNRC AT GONZAGA

I am a Jew, born and raised in a predominantly Roman Catholic neighborhood in New York City. Religion and ethnicity were important parts of your public identity in such neighborhoods. So after Vatican II it wasn’t surprising, but it was cute, that little Tommy next door asked his mom, “Now that we can eat meat on Friday, can Mrs. Glass eat bacon?” Vatican II seemed to be an important turning point. Historically, the papacy had often been far from friendly to the Jews. In my lifetime there has been continual progress in our relationship. I am hopeful that Pope Francis, who as Cardinal Jorge Mario Bergoglio in Argentina had deep and meaningful friendships with Jewish leaders, will bring our two great religious traditions closer together, while each retains its uniqueness.

To Open the Doors
FR. FRANK CASE, S.J., VICE PRESIDENT OF MISSION

The Second Vatican Council closed in 1965, shortly before I started my theology studies as a Jesuit. These were exhilarating times: Pope John XXIII had opened the windows of the church to let the Spirit in.

Over the following decades strong sentiments rumbled through the church – to back away from the inspiration the Council had engendered, to “reform the reform” of Vatican II, if you will. While John Paul II took the church’s message to all corners of the globe, there remained a systematic focus on the Catholic Church in Europe. Vatican II had been celebrated as the dawn of the “world church,” yet the “Eurocentric church” that had lasted for nearly two millennia refused to yield. Meanwhile, we Jesuits, sent by one pope after another to take the Gospel to the frontiers, continued our mission, articulating it in three decrees of the 34th General Congregation in 1995.

Pope Benedict XVI told delegates of the 35th General Congregation in 2008 that, like our forebears Matteo Ricci, Roberto de Nobili and the missionaries of the Paraguay Reductions, we belonged at the frontiers of the church, interacting with cultures, bringing the message of the Gospel to them in ways that would make sense in their culture. We Jesuits felt strongly affirmed in our calling. But Pope Benedict was a man of Europe, terribly concerned over the tide of secularism that was eroding Europe’s Christian culture and Catholic practice. While Benedict supported Jesuits in our mission within the church, he was not exactly one of us, though I always felt a strong affinity for him because of his 2008 speech.

That the pope was not one of us was always OK. We greatly appreciated his affirmation of our mission. We realized, however, that our calling or charism within the church was only one of many. We serve the church, but are only a small part of it. Part of the church’s beauty is the variety of gifts and callings that contribute to its daily life in the world.

Then along came Pope Francis, a native of the New World, a close friend of the poor, the forgotten and the suffering, and a man who shared our Ignatian spirituality. He is one of us in every way. Like many, I am impressed with the simplicity of his lifestyle and manner. He is at ease with all kinds of people. He truly loves them. Something he said in the long interview that was published in Jesuit journals around the world has really stuck with me. He said that we need to open the doors of the church, not so that those who have left will return, but so that we can go out and engage them in dialogue where they are – trusting that God’s Spirit lives in each person.
The second annual National Gonzaga Day celebrated the global education that gives today’s GU students broader horizons intellectually and greater ability to connect with women and men in other cultures. Woo Kim (’12), left, led the McCarthey Center crowd through a thoroughly international half-time show.

gonzaga.edu/NationalGonzagaDay
The wall of flames consumed the only staircase in the two-story apartment building in Loveland, Colo. – trapping anyone inside and preventing anyone outside from getting in. Chief Randy Mirowski, a 2011 graduate of Gonzaga’s Master’s in Organizational Leadership program, has responded to dozens of similar fires in his career, but this one stays with him. “We arrived on the scene and discovered there was a young mom and her baby trapped in the apartment complex,” he said.

So, Mirowski and his firefighters started what is known as vent, enter and search. Mirowski captained the first truck company to respond. They broke through windows, and searched floor-to-floor. “We pushed the envelope of safety to the ultimate limits,” he said. It wasn’t enough. Mother and infant died on the second floor. He describes the scene without emotion, just a tightening of his voice.

“You see a lot of destruction and a lot of death. It does take a toll,” he said. Some might go numb or burn out after 40 years. Not Mirowski. He’s still driven, nearly compulsive – as a firefighter, fire chief, student and teacher. His non-stop determination is tempered by a sensitive nature. The combination makes him an adept leader and communicator.

His sensitivity was essential when he became the fire chief of Loveland’s Fire Rescue Authority. Loveland is a city of 70,000 just south of Fort Collins, Colo. The department serves Loveland and an adjacent rural district. The department was a mess when he took over – severely underfunded, and the department and the local governments it served barely communicated, said Loveland Mayor Cecil Gutierrez. Mirowski built rapport first with one entity, then the next. “He attacked this from a two-pronged approach,” Gutierrez said. “Politically, Randy brought citizens from the city and the rural district together.”

Mirowski’s take: “I think the key is that we’ve been able to create such unity in our department among our firefighters, our officers and our political leaders. When you have unity the sky is the limit.”

It’s this affinity for leadership that won Mirowski the 2013 national Fire Chief of the Year Award. He received the award in Chicago at the International Association of Fire Chiefs’ conference in August.

Mirowski believes leadership is crucial, not just for him, but for his whole team. Using the popular T.V. show “Band of Brothers” as a model, Mirowski created a leadership development course for his fire crews. Participants watch an episode of the show and then discuss their observations about the leadership styles they have seen. The program quickly spread to other branches of city government and fire departments in the region.

Loveland’s territory requires firefighting in both city and wilderness. With increasingly intense fire seasons, the chief has had to adapt and learn throughout his career. When he started firefighting at the age of 20, the required skill set was completely different. To manage the increasing complexity, Mirowski adopted an innovative training system. Firefighters train on a simulator much like a computer game. Across the street is a live-practice burn building that allows the Loveland firefighters to apply in real life what they learned virtually.

And it’s not all fire, either. While the worst of the Colorado flooding happened far from Loveland, Mirowski estimates the city suffered more than $20 million in damages. His crews rescued hundreds of residents trapped in nearby canyons. The fire department’s continued success is linked to Mirowski’s belief in organizational vision. “If you don’t have a plan, and you aren’t shooting at anything – I guarantee you’ll hit nothing every time,” he said.

Mirowski’s daughter, Brandi Wahlstrom, a Gonzaga Law School student, said growing up with her dad was a perpetual lesson in leadership and the value of education. “He’s been going to school since I can remember,” she said. Her father might be the only fire chief in the West with four advanced degrees – including three in ministry. He sees retirement coming. It’s almost time to move on – to what, he doesn’t know.

“I know there is a next step in the journey,” Mirowski said. “It will have something to do with ministry and serving others.”
'63 Joseph Lynch received the 2013 Creighton University School of Medicine Alumni Merit Award in September. The award recognizes distinguished service to Creighton. For 25 years Lynch has served as medical director of Creighton's Institute for Latin American Concern. He's also traveled to the Dominican Republic with students, faculty and family to aid the rural poor.

'68 Fr. Michael Czerny, S.J., has worked for many years as an advocate of peace and justice for the Catholic Church. After the 1989 murders of six Jesuits at the University of Central America in El Salvador, Czerny was among the Jesuits who took up those positions at UCA for the next two years. The Catholic News Service recently published a feature on Czerny's years of seeking social justice. Today, he works in the Vatican with the Pontifical Council for Justice and Peace as the assistant to the council president.

'81 David G. Stebing, [J.D.] recently retired from the state of Alaska after a 25-year legal career. Stebing is now an administrative law judge for the Washington Office of Administrative Hearings in Tacoma, Wash. He visited Gonzaga in April 2013 with friend and classmate Steve McCue to celebrate the Law School Centennial.

'82 Joan Archer has become senior counsel for Husch Blackwell's Food and Agribusiness industry group, based in Kansas City, Mo. Archer earned her Ph.D. from University of Kansas School of Law.

'84 Arnie Mondloch gave his mother the gift of a lifetime last summer when he unveiled a fully restored robin's-egg blue 1954 Chevy Bel Air that had been in the family for many years. He had done the restoration in secret; the car was identical to the Bel Air in which his dad had proposed to his mom.

'92 Michael L. Cassidy Sr. and Jennifer (Mullen) Cassidy ('93) welcomed their seventh child, Patrick James "P.J." Henry Cassidy. They live in Vancouver, Wash., where Michael Sr. is an independent sales representative in the waterworks and plumbing industry.

'99 Beth Gordie is a member of Lathan & Watkins law firm in Los Angeles. She focuses on obtaining government and environmental approvals for infrastructure, energy and development projects. Gordie received her J.D. from Seattle University School of Law in 2003.

'00 Nathan Boschler married Lydia Zorich in April. The Seattle wedding was officiated by Fr. Bruno Segatta, who was the student director for Gonzaga in Florence while Nathan studied there. The wedding party included Jeffrey Jackson and Chris Fiori.

As director of sales for Invisalign, a manufacturer of alternative braces, Jennifer (Olson) Wilk ('00) is no stranger to business world success. She also has two children, Kellen, 6, and Evelyn, 3. Balance is the name of the game, she said. When young women ask her about having to choose between being a good parent or having a successful career, Wilk says, "It has been my experience that you most certainly can be an involved, hands-on, loving parent as well as having a challenging and fulfilling career."

'01 Kevin Kittilstved and his wife, Raina, are raising daughters Charlotte, 5, and Samantha, 1, while Kevin teaches chemistry at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. He earned his doctorate at the University of Washington in 2006 and worked for three years as a post-doc in Geneva at the Université de Genève. Geneva was a great place to live, he writes: "An extremely diverse town with almost half its population foreigners working at one of the many NGOs, the United Nations, CERN, etc." Kevin adds, "I fondly remember my days at Gonzaga when I really began to enjoy doing research with Professors Smieja and Cleary back in the ‘old days’ of Hughes Hall before the addition and renovation."

'02 Dan and Missy (Carstens) Wessman welcomed their second daughter, Nicole Christine, in August. Nikki joins her big sister Sarah. "Nikki is the sweetest, cheeriest, most mellow little lady," Missy said.
In June, Fr. Matthew Kunkel, S.J. (’02) took final vows as a Jesuit priest. He currently serves in Missoula, Mont., at Saint Francis Xavier Parish. Prior to being in Montana he attended the Jesuit School of Theology in Berkeley, Calif. In 2012, Kunkel traveled in Central America with other Jesuits, following the migrants’ trail north from Honduras. “Although undocumented, the people who migrate have the same hopes and desires that many immigrants to the United States have had throughout our history,” he said. Kunkel wrote about the experience for America magazine.

A collection of poetry by Joe Wilkins (’02) earned one of nine 2013 High Plains Book Awards. Wilkins is an associate professor of English at Linfield College in McMinnville, Ore. “Notes from the Journey Westward” is his second collection of poems. Each of the book’s seven sections is named after a peak in the Hells Canyon’s Seven Devil Mountains. The award recognizes literature about life on the High Plains. Wilkins said his teaching inspires his writing, and vice versa. “I love teaching, I love writing, and I’m so thankful I can practice these two necessary vocations,” he said.

‘03 Geoff Lieb married Emily Kuipers in July at St. Aloysius Church in Spokane. Emily teaches fourth grade in Spokane and Geoff works at Premera. The newlyweds honeymooned in St. Lucia.

‘04 Heidi Safadago and Robert Fyall (’06) married in July. The couple lives in Seattle where Heidi works for her family’s business, HealthCare International. Robert works for Lowe’s Home Improvement. The two met as business students at Gonzaga. Their wedding party included Katie (O’Brien) Hopps, Walker (Loseno) Thomas, Ashley Lucey, Natalie (Hardin) Ploetz, Dan Wadkins, Griffin Freels and Matt Coussens.

Blake Slonecker teaches American social and cultural history at Waldorf College in north-central Iowa. His favorite course is “From the Beats to The Beatles,” which explores the interactions between literature and activism in the 1960s. Until this year, Slonecker team-taught the class with Joe Wilkins (see above), before he moved to Oregon. “I am continually amazed by the ways that people at the grassroots organize to demand change in response to various forms of oppression. That makes the 1960s an especially rich decade for study.” Blake and his wife, Andrea (Hanson) Slonecker (’03) have run two marathons and adore their two daughters, Miriam, 6, and Iris, 4.

‘05 Adrean Dills along with her husband Prabhu Tirumanedi and their daughter Claire, 2, recently moved to Coeur d’Alene, Idaho, where Adrean is serving as the spiritual care coordinator for Hospice of North Idaho. Bridget Krause married Harman Singh in July at St. Gall Catholic Church in Colton, Wash. Bridesmaids included GU roommates Kathryn Hengesteg, Evan McKay and Emma Babin. The couple lives in Seattle where Bridget is a dentist and Harman is a software development manager at Amazon. They honeymooned in Tahiti, Bora Bora and Moorea.

‘06 David Freeburg an associate attorney at Goodwin Procter, Washington, D.C., has received the Robert B. Fraser Award, which recognizes attorneys in the firm who have made special contributions to the establishment or expansion of pro bono work. The firm has offices nationwide and in Hong Kong and London. Freeburg’s pro bono work focuses on refugees seeking asylum. Andrew Moreno (M.Comm.L.) earned a master’s of liberal arts in environmental management and sustainability in 2011 from Harvard University. He now works as project manager with the Economic Vitality Corporation of San Luis Obispo County and serves in several public service roles.

‘07 Chris Dreyer, Spokane, isn’t doing things by the book. As a senior, the journalism major became fascinated with the printing process. After graduation, he bought a printing press and taught himself to use it. “Ever since I was a little kid I always fantasized about having a printing press,” Dreyer said. Dreyer Press does custom work for local companies such as Doma Coffee. When he can, Dreyer lays out everything by hand.
A FORWARD ZAG TECHS OUT

After graduation and nine months working for Next IT in Spokane, Andrew Sorenson (‘08, ‘09 MBA) waved goodbye to the Kennel, tucked his two business degrees under his arm, and headed to Portland, Ore. Today he’s a business systems analyst for consumer digital technology for NIKE-iD.

“From the time Nike reached out to me about an interview to my first day at work was four weeks. To leave my friends and the people who had become my family, and of course GU, was very difficult. Spokane was home. I lived there for eight-plus years, which is the longest I have lived anywhere in my life. I realize now that GU and Nike have so much in common. “Great people and great connections. I knew I would be working in the digital technology side of Nike, but I honestly didn’t even know exactly what project I was on until my first day at work. I feel like I hit the jackpot with NIKE-iD.

“We are a story-telling company. Just like our products, every person at Nike has a story, and everyone here is eager to hear a good story. So reaching out, telling your story and listening to theirs is part of the culture. And when you reach out to meet someone, you just never know, that could end up being the connection that leads to your next job. This is the part that makes Nike and Gonzaga so similar.”

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PROUD ZAGS GIVE

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08 Zags flocked to St. Aloysius for the wedding of Amy Martinez and Peter Cangany (‘09) in September. In attendance were Anna Del Toro, Brian Ahern, Sean Minty, Max Mandel, Zach Bell and Hannah Cangany. Niece Katrina and nephew Isaak served as flower girl and ring bearer.
Courtney Conner married Jason Lehosit in Boise, Idaho, in February 2013. Father Bruno Segatta performed the nuptials. The couple appeared on two seasons of TLC’s “Say Yes to the Dress.” Courtney and Jason live in Boise; she works for U.S. Sen. Mike Crapo. Jason is a political consultant.

Kyle Leliaert was possibly the southernmost Zag in the world last fall, teaching in a dual language school in Tierra Del Fuego, at the tip of Argentina. The hardest part of teaching there? Remembering that his hard-working students weren’t native English speakers. These days he’s seeking his next adventure in San Francisco. Teresa Hartmeier (’08, ’09 M. Acc.) married Adam Stopka in July at St. Peter Catholic Church in Oregon. The two live in Issaquah, Wash. Teresa is a CPA working at Clark Nuber, an accounting firm. Adam completed five years in the Navy and is finishing nursing school.

’09 Andrew Carrell, Culver City, Calif., entered his first year as a novice last fall in the California Jesuit Province. Prior to that Andrew served as a program coordinator with the Jesuit Volunteer Corps in Santa Clara. Also in the novitiate is second year novice Lucas Sharma. Both served in the Jesuit Volunteer Corps after graduation.

’10 Cal Mingione began graduate studies last fall in the Urban and Regional Planning program at UC Irvine. “Shortly after graduating from Gonzaga, I started working as a youth advocate for Compass Health, a non-profit agency,” he wrote. “I managed a caseload of about 15 teens struggling with different behavioral health challenges, mentoring and advocating for them. As much as I cherished the personal interactions, I became curious about how to effect change on a larger scale. What I’ve come to is urban planning. I’m committed to figuring out how the planning profession can be better oriented to promote social justice and social equity.” Kelley (Hickey) Dawson and Katie Infantine are in their first year of a graduate divinity program at the University of Notre Dame. Kelley says her goal is to serve the Catholic Church as a lay ecclesial minister. “This program is forming me – spiritually, intellectually, personally, etc. – to do that work. I feel particularly called to explore the purpose and mission of Catholic secondary education.”

Erik Frandsen (’10) and Megan (Atkins) Frandsen (’10) were married in Portland, Ore., on Aug. 3. Their wedding party included 14 GU students and alumni. “We met freshman year through intramural sports and started dating sophomore year,” Erik wrote. Megan teaches math at Jesuit High School; and Erik is a fourth year medical student at Creighton University in Omaha. He will start his pediatric residency next year.

’11 Ashley Railey is serving in the Peace Corps in the Dominican Republic, after receiving her master’s from the University of Denver in international administration. “In my eight months here, I have experienced the normal ups and downs of an American in a foreign country,” she writes. “I have no running water and shower with bucket water from the nearby river or rainwater. The electricity comes and goes as pleases, catching me more than once in the bathroom without light to guide me back to bed.” The former GU soccer forward also built a basketball court in her town in the Dominican Republic.

’12 Jacob Palmer, a sports writer at the Wenatchee World, writes to journalism Professor Tom Miller: “Wanted to note that your sports writing class was nearly completely spot on with the assignments you had us do – especially sending us to high school games to make us score games ourselves. Working for the World and staffing prep games has really made me miss the days of [GU sports information director] Oliver Pierce’s assistants stuffing stat sheets in our hands every four minutes.”

THREE GENERATIONS OF ROACHES

The Dan and Jacquie Roach family from Walla Walla has five Zags. Plus Dan’s Uncle Bill makes six. Make that 25 Zags in the extended family. In his day, Uncle Bill (’40) had no choice but to live in DeSmet, the only residence hall on campus. Bill went into law; Dan (’84) and his two older brothers followed his path. Kevin (’10), who works in the financial sector, loved everything about GU as soon as he set foot on campus. Madeleine (’12) overcame every obstacle in her way, served as senior class president and landed her first job in NYC. Shane (’14), the entrepreneur, took a semester off to work, helping to cover college costs – definitely a possibility in a family of six. Co-founder of EasyZag, an alternative student website, he is a senior and is already working for Bay Area startup Everlane. Freshman Reilly (’17) is in the Hogan Entrepreneurial Leadership Program and at last report was still seeking his major.

Zag Family is a new standing feature for Gonzaga Magazine. To volunteer your family, email us at gonzaga@gonzaga.edu. We will select families at random.
WHO IS THIS ZAG?

This Mystery Zag came to campus in 1974 to build a new academic program. He didn’t have to travel far; he had lived and worked in Spokane for years. One student described his lectures as “like trying to drink from a fire hose.” Generations of Zags gained a comprehensive understanding of their field and the public service values that mattered so dearly to this professor. He also helped countless students find excellent jobs in their field. He retired in 1991 as professor emeritus.

If you know who our mystery Zag is, please share your thoughts and a favorite memory by emailing gonzaga@gonzaga.edu or writing to Editor, Gonzaga Magazine, Gonzaga University, 502 E. Boone Ave., Spokane, WA 99258-0070.

BUD HAZEL
MEMORIES OF THE MYSTERY ZAG FROM OUR WINTER ISSUE

’68 Tony Gasperino, Richland, Wash.: Bud Hazel came to the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory in Richland, Wash., to present a management communications seminar; as a new manager I was attending. When I asked if I could treat him to lunch, he declined, explaining he would be taking a nap from noon to 1 p.m. He claimed that the nap enabled him to remain fresh and alert for the afternoon activities. I have never met another consultant who insisted that he get his midday nap.

’71 Bernie O’Brien, Spokane: Dr. Bud Hazel had the gift of positive exhortation. No matter where you were on the grade curve, he provided words of encouragement and good advice.

’78 Anne (Buckley) Jones, Spokane: Bud Hazel was, without a doubt, the best teacher I’ve ever had. Working in the University Gonzaga-in-Florence office, Bud was there in 1976 when many of us flew as a group to Florence. There was a crowd of GU students at the airport – some going to Italy and some there to say goodbye. I had a difficult time leaving some beloved friends and Bud repeatedly informed me that it was time to get on the plane. Finally, he put his arm around my shoulders and escorted me to the gate. I may never have made it to Italy, had it not been for Bud’s help.

’78 Kellie (Presta) Gough, Star, Idaho: My fondest memory of Dr. Hazel was going to his home with a group of students around Thanksgiving or Christmas my freshman year. He was the man that made me look twice at a communications degree. I always looked forward to his class and the time spent learning from him.

’79 Peter Floyd, ’85 M.A., Charlotte, N.C.: In the fall of 1975, I had just arrived from Brazil when our entire freshman class was subdivided into small groups to meet with three professors, who told us to work on our thinking, writing and public speaking skills. Dr. Hazel spoke to my group about public speaking (and on how much he enjoyed reading Aristotle). I ended up in his section of Speech 101, where he drilled into me the need to organize my thoughts, to respect my listeners’ intelligence, and, above all, to practice, practice, practice. For decades, I’ve done a lot of public speaking in the United States and abroad, and I’ve always kept his lessons in mind. I’ve also recently rediscovered Aristotle.

’81 Barbara (Williams) Eckert, Tacoma, Wash.: What joy to see Bud Hazel looking up. It felt as if walking into his office were still possible. He was never my professor but certainly one of my teachers. We met in the Cataldo Hall lunch line on a day when I was torn between which studies to pursue. He suggested stopping by his office. True to form, he offered more than career advice. He asked if I ever prayed the Memorare to ask for Mary’s help. That gift has been well worn.

’88 Andre Cossette, ’92 Fran M. Albrecht, [M.I.T.] Spokane: Dr. Hazel greatly influenced my career choice as a speech-and-debate coach and teacher at Gonzaga Prep. I pass my favorite Dr. Hazel lesson to my beginning debaters every year: “Everyone gets butterflies. The key is to make them fly in formation.”

’03 Mark Stoltz, San Antonio, Texas: Dr. Hazel is a Gonzaga legend and I was fortunate to know him well – I was an applied communications major, and he was my academic adviser. He was primarily concerned with connecting to his students and he taught that the little things in communication matter the most (like remembering names). He was a living example of his craft.

’05 Laura Jones, Portland, Ore.: We used to have contests to see which applied communications major had taken the most courses from Bud Hazel and it was always a close competition. We all loved him (and his famous handouts) so much and miss him dearly.

You will find the complete version of Gonzaga’s Bud Hazel memories at gonzaga.edu/magazine.
IN MEMORIAM

'43 Jack O'Brien, Sept. 29, Spokane. O’Brien worked in several public service roles, including two terms on the Spokane City Council. He also was instrumental in organizing Expo ’74 and renovating the Davenport Hotel.

'44 Shunji Yuasa, Aug. 24, Seattle. He was an engineer for Boeing Co., and retired in 1982. Later he was active with the NVC Foundation, which works to preserve Japanese American WW II legacies.

'49 Leo Himmelsbach, Oct. 1, San Jose, Calif. He became a trial lawyer in Santa Clara County and served as district attorney in the 1980s.

'49 Julius “Vern” Budig, Sept. 29, Spokane. Budig was a WW II Marine medic. A devout Catholic, he always said, “If I could make it to Mass during war, I will make it to Mass since I made it home.”

'50 Emmett Shearer, [’55 J.D.] Oct. 24, Spokane. He was honored by the Spokane County Bar Association in 2005 for 50 years of legal work.

'50 Alfredo Uprichard, Sept. 21, Honolulu, Hawaii. He was a marine engineer in the design division of Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard from 1950-79.

'50 Richard Evans, Oct. 9, Salina, Kan. A basketball standout, he ranks 13th on GU’s scoring list with 1,507 points. He worked in the Postal Service for 24 years.

'50 Harold Buck, [J.D.] Sept. 24, Port Angeles, Wash. He worked as personnel director of Olympic Memorial Hospital, retiring in 1993.

'51 Richard Hire, Nov. 9, Portland, Ore. Hire worked as an accountant with Price Waterhouse in New Jersey. In 1961, he returned to the Northwest, eventually becoming vice president of the Cascade Corp.

'52 Robert Saty, Sept. 16, Arizona. Saty served 40 years in the Navy and later became general manager of Two Swabbies.

'52 Robert Wentler Twigg, [J.D.] Oct. 6, Spokane. Twigg served in Olympia, as a state senator from 1966 to ’74. He practiced law with Sharpe, Twigg and Ganz.


'53 Michael Cronin, [J.D.] Sept. 27, Spokane. A longtime attorney, Cronin began his career as an assistant attorney general in Olympia and Seattle. He and high school classmate Tom Foley opened the attorney general’s office in Spokane.

'53 Merle Haffner, Oct. 31, San Tan Valley, Ariz. Haffner developed several businesses in the food broker and consumer products marketing industries.

'55 Raymond Lawrence, Sept. 6, Escondido, Calif. Lawrence founded several schools, including the ESL for Adults program. Much of his work was informed by his struggles with dyslexia.


'58 Patrick Tocher, [J.D.] Oct. 3, Bogart, Georgia. He was a legislative liaison to Sen. “Scoop” Jackson and served in the Judge Advocate General’s Corps.

'59 Kevin Kelly, Oct. 19, Spokane. Kelly served as an Army chaplain, then devoted his life to helping those with mental illness.

'60 Anthony Milan, Oct. 8, Tacoma, Wash. Milan led a long and successful career in dentistry.

'69 Michael Dooney, Oct. 19, Jewell, Ore. He worked as a deputy district attorney in Clatsop County, eventually establishing a private practice.

'69 Michael Burgess, Nov. 20, San Bernardino, Calif. Burgess wrote more than 120 books, often using the pseudonym Robert Reginald. He founded the Borgo Press, which specialized in literature and history.

'71 Robert Bates, Oct. 16, Spokane. Bates was an engineer for the federal government; he also directed the Mt. Spokane Ski School.

'72 Esther “Vera” Bolker, Nov. 20; Norman Bolker, Feb. 19, Corvallis, Ore. Esther and Norman met and married while he was a medical student. They went on to share 72 years together. Norman practiced as a radiologist; the family moved to Spokane in 1956. After raising their four children, Esther attended Gonzaga. She studied classical Greek and Latin civilization, and graduated summa cum laude. As longtime Gonzaga benefactors, the Bolkers served the University in various ways. Dr. Bolker was a member of the Gonzaga Board of Regents from 1972-74 and Esther Bolker served as a Regent from 1975-84. Both were founding members and past presidents of Crosby Library Associates. During their years in Spokane, Norman and Esther acquired an extensive collection of Old Master and contemporary art prints, which they donated to Gonzaga’s Jundt Art Museum. Their guiding principle was to give back to the community.

'75 Brian Miller, [J.D.] Sept. 28, Kennewick, Wash. Miller served Othello, Wash., by leading a long legal career. In 2012, he was elected to the Adams County Superior Court bench, a lifelong ambition.

'76 Cynthia Fry-Ocampo, [M.A. ’86] Oct. 16, Colville, Wash. She worked for the United Indian of All Tribes Foundation before starting a Head Start Program in Inchelium, Wash.

'78 Warren Decamp, Oct. 8, Bremerton, Wash. In the Navy he served on torpedo retrievers based in Keyport, Wash. After earning his mechanical engineering degree he worked as a contractor for the Navy and Department of Defense.


'81 Marjorie Maclean, [M.A.] Sept. 25, Grand Forks, B.C. Maclean worked as the district librarian. Known as the “story lady,” she received the Queen’s Diamond Jubilee Medal for service.

'85 Teresa (Barrett) Martinson, Sept. 12, Coeur d’Alene. An elementary teacher, Martinson retired in 1997. She volunteered at a homeless day center and traveled to France, the United Kingdom, Italy, Spain, Panama, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Chile.
Gonzaga extends its condolences to the families and friends of these individuals.

‘86 Dianne Dougherty-Earl, [J.D.] Oct. 9, Spokane. She served 20 years as a deputy prosecutor for Spokane County. A lover of history and voracious reader, Dougherty-Earl also loved antiquing and gardening.

‘88 Donald Opsal, Nov. 18, Spokane. Opsal worked for many years at Lakeland Village, helping people with developmental disabilities.

‘92 Susan Nurvic, Oct. 2, Chicago. Nurvic was a special education school teacher in the Central Valley School District. She was especially gifted at cultivating roses.

‘98 Ilana Corenlius, [MSNURS] Oct. 6, Ruidoso, N.M. Born in Tel Aviv, Corenlius owned Desert Skies Family Practice in Alamogordo, N.M.

‘02 Joan Hynes, Oct. 8, Oak Park, Ill. Hynes was a loving daughter, sister and mother.

‘04 Daniel Sterner, Sept. 11, Ocean City, Md. Sterner was a graduate assistant in the philosophy department at the University of South Florida where he was working toward a Ph.D. He also worked at the Florida Spinal Cord Injury Resource Center.

‘07 Trinh “Tony” Van Le, Oct. 4, Lynwood, Wash. He is survived by his parents Khan Van and Kieu Le, two sisters, Huong and Kim, and two brothers, Stuart and Tarry.

‘08 Darin Pedersen, [MBA] Sept. 14, Islamabad, Pakistan. Pedersen designed and worked on a number of U.S. embassy projects in West Africa and elsewhere. He was one of four project managers responsible for the U.S. Embassy in Islamabad, Pakistan. His son, Owen, was born in April 2013.

FRIENDS OF GONZAGA


Rod Gorton, Nov. 14, Italy. Gorton, a longtime Gonzaga-in-Florence administrative assistant, lived for many years in Italy, where he raised his family.

Marjory Halvorson, Dec. 25, Spokane. She led her first career as an opera singer. As a renowned voice instructor, she taught thousands of students in the Inland Northwest over many years and did a great deal to advance the life of music in Spokane. Halvorson taught at Gonzaga from 2006 until shortly before her death.

Fr. Bill Hausmann, S.J., Dec. 17, Spokane. Fr. Hausmann served parishes in the Northwest for many years as a dedicated priest and friend to those in need. He joined the active Jesuits at Gonzaga University in the office of University Ministry in 2004, where he served as a sacramental minister and spiritual director. His gentle spirit touched the lives of many.

Margaret (Kobervig) Larson, July 17, Tacoma, Wash. A lifelong advocate of education, Larson established the Charles and Margaret Larson Scholarship at Gonzaga.

Fr. Alfred L. Morisette, S.J., Jan. 19, Spokane. Fr. Morisette entered the Society of Jesus on Aug. 13, 1948, was ordained June 17, 1961, and took final vows on Feb. 2, 1966. Fr. Morisette held numerous positions during his time at Gonzaga. A longtime member and chair of the Department of Modern Languages, Fr. Al served in various administrative positions: counselor in Admission, chaplain at Crimont Residence Hall, and associate dean of the College of Arts & Sciences among them. He was a dedicated teacher, directing his attention and focus to those who needed it most. Each spring Fr. Morisette would review the undergraduate applications looking for possible participants in his experimental “New Start” program. Over time, hundreds of students successfully achieved their college education by entering Gonzaga through this conditional admission program.

Michael Stepovich [BA ’41] passed away in San Diego on Feb. 14, surrounded by his children; he was 94. Active in politics following his graduation from Gonzaga and the Notre Dame School of Law (1943), Mr. Stepovich served in the Navy for three years during WW II. A formidable litigator, he served several terms in the territorial legislature and was the last territorial governor of Alaska up to and during its transition to statehood. He was most proud of his family, and together with his wife, Matilda, raised 13 children, eight of whom attended Gonzaga University: Michael Stepovich (’73, JD ’78), Peter Stepovich (’74), James Stepovich (’83), Regent Laura Tramonte (’84), Nada Stockton (’84), Andrea Stepovich (’85), Christopher Stepovich Sr., Melissa Stepovich, Antonia Gore, Theodore Stepovich, Maria Greulich, Dominic Stepovich and Nicholas Stepovich. Thirty-seven grandchildren and 10 great-grandchildren survive him, and eight grandchildren attended or are presently attending Gonzaga: Matija (’02) and Lauren Stepovich (’03), Anna Greulich (’03), Marko Stepovich (’11) and Christopher Stepovich (’13). Grandsons Lawrence Stepovich, Michael Tramonte and David Stockton are currently in attendance. In addition, seven of Mr. Stepovich’s nieces, nephews and a grandniece have attended Gonzaga.

Gonzaga recognized Mr. Stepovich for his faith, service and many contributions to the state of Alaska, and his example as a Gonzaga parent and alumnus, by awarding him in 1966 the University’s highest honor, the DeSmet Medal. He served 1975-78 as a member of the Gonzaga Board of Regents. Along with his family, Mr. Stepovich most recently returned to Spokane and was honored at the 2012 Zagapalooza All-Class Alumni Reunion.
JOE WILKINS ('02) “Notes from the Journey Westward,” White Pine Press. This collection of poems focuses on the idea of America, especially the West. It’s tough and gritty – highlighting the tension of being immigrants in our own homes. Wilkins’ second collection of poetry, “Journey Westward” won the 2013 High Plains Book Award in Poetry. Wilkins lives in western Oregon and teaches writing at Linfield College. He has published a memoir, “The Mountain and the Fathers: Growing up in the Big Dry.”

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR CLAUDIA BUCCIFERRO “The Twilight Saga: Exploring the Global Phenomenon,” Scarecrow Press. The Twilight series took the world by storm with its stories of teen vampire love – but what does it tell us about society at large? Bucciferro’s assembled essays explore the relationships among the text, the audience and the entertainment industry.

SARAH PORTER ('92 M.O.L.) and Judy Rogers, director of Planned Giving, “Hot Cross Buns,” self-published. A recent widow opens a coffee and pastry shop on Spokane’s South Hill, and the shop brings a cast of quirky characters all under one roof. Porter and Rogers admit that their novel was written on a dare. Released in November 2012, the book reached the quarterfinals in Amazon’s Breakthrough Novel Award. The writing partners have begun a sequel.

PROFESSOR BRIAN HENNING and co-editor Adam Scarfe, “Beyond Mechanism: Putting Life Back Into Biology,” Lexington Books. Suspicion about the adequacy of mechanistic views of nature is on the rise. This book of essays co-edited by Brian Henning and Adam Scarfe not only amplifies this suspicion but offers scientifically and intellectually sophisticated alternatives.

EDWARD TAYLOR ('82) “Inside the Undergraduate Teaching Experience,” SUNY Press. One stereotype of the college professor is of the abstracted, white-haired lecturer, repeating the same lectures that he’s given for 20 years. “Inside the Undergraduate Experience” works to change that image. Using findings from the University of Washington’s Growth in Faculty Teaching Study, Taylor explores the reality of undergraduate teaching, finding that professors continually change what they do in the classroom.
My senior year at Gonzaga I decided to do something different. I started volunteering with the group GUSR, which stands for Gonzaga University Specialized Recreation. The program brings together developmentally delayed people in Spokane with Gonzaga students to act in plays. Each participant is partnered with a student volunteer.

As a GUSR volunteer, I partnered with Billy and Joey in different plays. The three of us always had fun coming up with handshakes and dances and making each other laugh.

Sometimes play practice came right after ROTC training, and I wouldn’t have time to change my clothes. Billy, Joey and the rest of the participants loved when I showed up in uniform. When I was deployed to Qatar we kept in touch by writing letters. Last year Billy sent me a book of pictures. One was of him in a brand new Army uniform his parents had given him for Christmas. However, I noticed something was missing.

So I had two patches made. One has his name embroidered on it, the other has “Bulldogs.” I also brought him my unit, rank and flag patches that I wore during my year-long deployment. I gave them to him to complete his uniform.

Billy and Joey – everyone in GUSR – are a major influence in my life. I still consider them some of my closest friends.

BY THOMAS KRAUS ['11]

Thomas Kraus, 24, was born and raised in Colorado Springs, Colo. He is a first lieutenant in the Army. In 2013 he won the Fort Bliss Soldier Volunteer of the Year Award.

Gonzaga University Specialized Recreation is in its 10th year on campus. The program involves about 40 Spokane residents and 50 Gonzaga students. Every participant is paired with a student volunteer.

In December, Thomas traveled back to Gonzaga’s campus to support his friends who acted and coached in the fall semester special theater production, “A GUSR Christmas.”

More GUSR photos: gonzaga.edu/magazine