“Somewhere, something incredible is waiting to be known.”
-Carl Sagan
SPANNING THE OLD WORLD AND THE NEW

BELGIAN BORN, FATHER LOUIS TAEELMAN, S.J., FIRST MET FR. CATALDO IN 1884 WHILE THAT GREAT MISSIONARY RECRUITED EUROPEAN JESUITS TO TEACH AT GONZAGA. TAEELMAN ARRIVED IN THE WEST IN 1890 AND SPENT 13 YEARS COMPLETING HIS JESUIT FORMATION. HIS GREAT LOVE WAS MINISTERING TO THE NATIVE AMERICAN PEOPLE; HE ALSO TAUGHT PHILOSOPHY AND, IN 1892, TAUGHT THE FIRST SCIENCE CLASSES AT GU.

FR. TAEELMAN BECAME GONZAGA’S 11TH PRESIDENT IN 1909. DURING HIS FOUR-YEAR TENURE, GONZAGA SCHOOL OF LAW OPENED, THE COLLEGE BECAME A UNIVERSITY, AND 23 STUDENTS BEGAN STUDIES FOR THE PRIESTHOOD.

AFTER HIS TURN IN THE LIMELIGHT, TAEELMAN RETURNED TO THE TRIBES. HE SPENT 60 YEARS IN MISSION WORK, MOSTLY AT ST. IGNATIUS, MONT., WHERE HE LIVED WHAT ONE CONTEMPORARY CALLED “A SIMPLE, NEARLY DESTITUTE LIFE.”

FR. TAEELMAN DIED CHRISTMAS EVE 1960; HE WAS 95 AND APPARENTLY THE OLDEST JESUIT IN THE UNITED STATES. WORD OF HIS DEATH APPEARED ON THE FRONT PAGE OF THE BILLINGS GAZETTE, BELOW NEWS THAT JOE KENNEDY, PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY’S FATHER, HAD SUFFERED A STROKE.
PILGRIMAGE
Tied by their Jesuit roots, both Gonzaga and the Coeur d’Alene Tribe make pilgrimages to the Cataldo Mission.

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INNOVATIVE TEACHING
A “teaching” university must be scholarly and innovative.

PAGE 26

“ESCAPE FROM CAMP 14”
Gonzaga graduate Blaine Harden has written the searing true story of a young man born and raised in a North Korean prison camp.

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INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
Zags who take their basketball skills overseas find themselves navigating a whole new learning curve.

PAGE 36
How fast the autumn fades into winter! In a few short weeks, fall colors give way to shorter days and chilly nights. The Christmas holidays, which evoke so many memories of family, are right around the corner. But before the memory of fall fades altogether, I invite you to think back to the three days in October that joined our annual Fall Family Weekend with the All-Class Alumni Reunion we called “Zagapalooza.” Rarely has Gonzaga’s campus come so close to overflowing with excitement as it did during these days. Such a celebration it was! We invited everyone, and to our great joy, nearly 5,000 of you joined us to commemorate Gonzaga’s 125th anniversary.

Such a celebration, at its heart, gives each one of us the chance to embrace dear friends, to relive treasured memories, and to celebrate the relationships we have with one another.

Such a celebration also gives us the opportunity to put faith at center stage. We dedicated the gracious new University Grotto, a sacred site that is made all the richer by dint of its history and those members of the Montana Club in the early 1950s who bent their youthful backs to build the original Lady of Fatima Shrine.

Such a celebration bursts with hope. Future Zags gave a blessing to all in a full-to-the-brim St. Al’s during Sunday Mass, and a standing-room-only McCarthey Athletic Center reverberated with pride during Kraziness in the Kennel.

Such a celebration attracts Zags from near and far. Near, we know well: California was far in Gonzaga’s early years, but is now near; Alaska, too. But in today’s internationalized world, we must recalibrate what we mean by far. The Gonzaga alumnus – that I know of – who traveled furthest for Zagapalooza was business alumnus Sam Molefe (’92) who with his wife arrived from Pretoria, South Africa, a journey of 10,000-plus miles.

Our celebration began a few days early with a campus visit from the extraordinary Sir Ken Robinson, whose advocacy for creativity and innovation in teaching and learning is known worldwide. As well, this year’s Distinguished Alumni Merit Awards banquet showcased just how deeply a Gonzaga education can shape a life when a once-overwhelmed freshman told of her arrival at GU. DAMA awardee Fawn Sharp is now president of the Quinault Indian Nation and a change agent for Native American peoples across the country.

Our celebration of Gonzaga’s tradition and transformation continues on Jan. 24, 2013, with National Gonzaga Day. We invite you all. This time, we are coming to you!

I close with heartfelt thanks to each of you who continue to make Gonzaga a space of learning and love, of excellence and relevance. May Christ’s peace bless you and your loved ones this Christmas season.

[signature]
That fall, my roommate from Japan was in her second semester of study abroad; she returned home at winter break. Spring semester my roommate was from Australia.

When two cultures come together, there will be misunderstandings, but most of these instances turned into laughs. My roommate from Japan was quiet, but friendly. We hung out several times a week and lived together very well. My Australian roommate, though she spoke the same language, had many different slang words or ways of saying things that were so funny. Each of us enjoyed getting to know the differences between our two languages and cultures that appear so similar from the outside. One challenge of living with an international roommate is making sure you don’t give the impression that you think their way of acting or speaking is weird, stupid or ignorant. Even if they speak the same language, not everything will be the same. Some people are so quick to judge that it makes the international student want to close up and not do or say anything for fear of being criticized. This can be challenging to the American roommate. If you’re not prepared to go in with an extremely open mind and a willingness to learn, something like this could end badly.

On the other hand, these opportunities can be really rewarding. My roommate from Japan came home with me for Thanksgiving and it was fun to see how much she enjoyed the strange traditions we have, like building a gingerbread house. My roommate from Australia and I had fun speaking alternatively in “American” and “Australian” and found it totally hysterical that I had to speak to automated phone messaging machines because the machine couldn’t recognize the way she said “no.” As well, she had never seen snow, so I took her snowshoeing with friends and showed her how to make snow angels. In return, she made an Australian dinner for us. The exchange of little pieces of local culture and traditions is really fun and helps create a much more complete idea about the world.

One thing that surprised me was how many of the exchange students mostly hung out with other exchange students. While I understand the appeal of this, it’s not as desirable as if they became friends with American students. On the other hand, this comes with the nature of the one-semester exchange. For those who come not already fluent in English, one semester is barely long enough to get them to fluency. GU students are always very nice to the exchange students, but it is hard and not worth the effort to some people to befriend someone who is not fluent in English.

If I were to give advice to someone seeking out an international roommate, I would tell them to go in with an open mind and invite the roommate everywhere with them for the first couple of weeks.

As a junior, I went to China to study at the Beijing Center for Chinese Studies at the University of International Business and Economics campus. I took 10 hours of Chinese per week, plus tutoring. In addition, I lived with a Chinese roommate who was required to speak at least 85 percent Chinese with me. I also took business classes with a Chinese twist, in English. I chose China as my destination because it worked well with my major (international business, economics and entrepreneurship) and because I wanted to go anywhere but Europe. I think culture is fascinating. Being born in a different place can give you vastly different ideas about life, society, business, morals, religion and government. I think studying abroad is an invaluable experience that can shape one’s mind and broaden one’s view of the world.

Goodenow is studying for her LSAT this fall. She hopes to practice international law.
LEAPING LAW CLERKS

Earlier this year, Suzanne Ostersmith, director of Gonzaga’s dance program, received a belated thank you from Jimmy Hennessy (‘09). The short version of his story: Hennessy’s experience in Ostersmith’s musical dance theatre class became a signature GU experience for him – and helped him to land a job with an L.A. law firm.

Who deserves a thank you from you?

For more, go to gonzaga.edu/magazine.
THOMAS FRIEDMAN wove his vision of tomorrow’s solutions to today’s challenges in his lecture on campus Sept. 9, 2012, as part of Gonzaga’s Presidential Speaker Series and the 125th Anniversary celebration.

A Pulitzer Prize winning journalist, Friedman co-authored “That Used to Be Us: How America Fell Behind in the World It Invented and How We Can Come Back” and wrote the 2005 bestseller, “The World Is Flat.”

His remarks to a crowd of about 2,000 in the McCarthey Athletic Center focused on education, jobs and the American economy – and what we need to change in order to pass on the American dream.

Friedman paraphrased the futurist Alvin Toffler: “The new literacy is the ability to learn and relearn in a lifelong way. If you graduate from Gonzaga with the ability to relearn and learn for the rest of your life, you have the most valuable degree possible. That is the new literacy.”

He also talked about what he termed today’s hyper-connected world: “The new challenge is cheap genius, and what this means – the single most important socio-economic fact of our time – is that average is over,” he said. “We all now need to find our extra – that unique value contribution we can make that will differentiate us. And we need to find it every day.”

For an excerpt from Thomas Friedman’s remarks, go to gonzaga.edu/magazine.

ON THE HISTORIC FIRST DAY of classes at Gonzaga and Constitution Day, Sept. 17, Blaine Garvin, professor of political science and interim dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, lectured on the U.S. Constitution in the context of a presidential election year and Gonzaga’s 125th Anniversary. His lecture was titled “A Partnership to Be Looked upon with Other Reverence...
2012 DISTINGUISHED ALUMNI MERIT AWARDS

Fawn Sharp ['91] has an education that stretches from Gonzaga to a University of Washington law degree to additional studies at Oxford University. Still, as a young woman, she resisted suggestions that she seek office as tribal president of the Quinault Indian Nation in Taholah, Wash. Finally, one tribal elder explained: “You're not running to be a politician, you're running to be a leader.”

Now in her fourth term leading the Quinaults, Sharp works closely with people from all over the country as the first female president of the Affiliated Tribes of the Northwest Indians and the regional vice president of the National Congress of American Indians. She also has worked internationally on climate change issues, with NGOs, heads of state and indigenous people.

Gene Monaco ['68] chose Gonzaga because of its engineering program and because it was close to home. Every day for four years, Gene and a friend commuted to Gonzaga from the Spokane Valley. “Mostly, Gonzaga taught me discipline,” he said. “If you are asked to do something and you accept, then you are committed to do it.”

Following his father’s lead, Monaco founded Monaco Enterprises, Inc. in 1971. The manufacturer of alarm-system products started with nine employees and now boasts 120.

If Gene's life had followed a script, he would have liked it to include a lot more automotive racing. He owned a racing team for almost 10 years. Today he strongly supports the Bulldogs and estimates he has missed only a handful of games in the last seven years.

Karen Sayre ['81, '85 J.D.] was a single mother raising two daughters when she enrolled at Gonzaga in criminal justice. She also worked as a GU security officer and met her husband, Dick Sayre, who was attending the Gonzaga School of Law at the time. Dick ultimately convinced Karen to pursue a law degree, and the pair opened their own practice in 1992.

“People say to me all the time, ‘How can you work with your husband?’ “ Karen said. “And I say, ‘How can you be married and not know how to work with your husband?’ That’s what life and marriage is about.”

Richard Sayre ['79, J.D.] traces his interest in law back to his childhood. His father was an attorney and, during his formative years, Dick enjoyed many a lunch with his father at a Seattle diner popular with the courthouse crowd. It was the beginning of his legal education. A 1976 University of Washington graduate, Dick then chose Gonzaga School of Law. “It was an aesthetic choice; it was a better fit.”

Dick graduated from Gonzaga in 1979, the same year he married his wife and became an instant father to two girls. He worked for Spokane County and a mid-sized firm before establishing his own firm with Karen. During the last 20 years, Dick estimates he and Karen probably have helped more than 10,000 clients.

Gonzaga held the 2012 DAMA Banquet on Oct. 18.
Gonzaga is growing hydroponic lettuce – Bibb and red leaf – in the COG, in a sustainability effort driven by Sodexo. At its current level, the indoor garden will provide about 300 heads of lettuce per month, roughly 15 percent of the COG’s lettuce.

The real value, said Sodexo dining manager Dan Harris, is the educational side. “This might be our farming of the future,” Harris said. “Any time we at Sodexo can put ourselves into the education process on campus, we feel better. We feel more like a partner in the University.”

Sodexo worked with a hydroponic farmer in Spokane to develop the project and hired an engineering student to design the growing environment. The garden has surmounted a few speed bumps. A lettuce die-off was solved by tweaking the design to get more moisture and nutrients to the plants’ roots. Gonzaga is among the first universities to build a hydroponic garden in its dining hall. Harris has fielded calls and interviews from around the country. What truly interests him, though, is the thought of inspiring students.

“One of these students may pick up on this and 20 years from now be feeding a city. You don’t know what small thing will inspire someone.”

**“Global Visions, Local encounters:**

The Society of Jesus and its Encounter with Native Peoples, a conference in honor of the canonization of Kateri Tekakwitha, will be held Feb. 2 at Gonzaga. The event will focus on how the vision of the Jesuits was practiced in North America, in the context of the life of Kateri Tekakwitha, and how this influence has continued among native peoples. Speakers will include Mark Thiel, archivist of the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions at Marquette University, Sr. Kateri Mitchell, director of the Kateri Tekakwitha Catholic Indian Conference, and Fr. Michael Maher, S.J., director of Catholic studies here at Gonzaga. GU

Gonzaga has established its first overseas alumni chapter in Japan with 55 members. The chapter launch, held this October in Tokyo was a highly successful event, bringing together American alumni living in Japan as well as former Japanese ESL students and distance learning students. Seiko Katsushima, professor of Japanese, has for years kept in touch with Zags in Japan and dreamed of an alumni chapter. GU

U.S. News & World Report has ranked Gonzaga third as a best value and fourth among regional universities in the West. GU

**Zipcar**, the popular new car-sharing service, has come to GU. “The addition of Zipcar to the Gonzaga University campus comes at a key time when our University community is working to reduce our carbon emissions,” said Todd Dunfield, director of the Center for Community Action and Service Learning. The service is in keeping with a Jesuit emphasis on sustainability. GU

Gonzaga students and Associate Professor Mark Bodamer, working with a team of German researchers, have learned that chimpanzees’ hand-clasping behavior associated with grooming differs from band to band. This means that the chimps learn from each other and establish social traditions. This biological research has taken place during summer coursework in Zambia at the Chimfunshi Wildlife Orphanage. Gonzaga students have observed and recorded behavior over the past five summers. GU

Father Pat Conroy, S.J., Gonzaga alumnus and U.S. House of Representatives chaplain, visited campus this fall. Conroy gave a lecture on his work on Capitol Hill and told of an experience he had during a Gonzaga retreat that became his call to the priesthood. GU

With 18 percent of its electrical power purchased in the form of renewable wind energy, Gonzaga has earned recognition as an EPA Green Power Partner. GU

Gonzaga’s second annual Jesuit Heritage Week brought theologians Michael Horan and Fr. Patrick Howell, S.J., to campus in late September for lectures and discussions in relation to the 50th anniversary of Vatican II. Topics included Catholic identity in the wake of Vatican II and Jesuit response to Vatican II. A special Mass, the Jundt Art Museum exhibition celebrating the life of Ignatius of Loyola, and a showing and discussion of the movie “The Mission” rounded out the week. GU

Two Gonzaga teams of engineering students won first and runner-up awards in the Chicago Innovation Chase, a national entrepreneurial innovation competition held in September. One Gonzaga team took to the competition a program to reduce wasted food in the COG and to help students avoid the weight gain known as the “freshman 15.” Among the students’ challenges: locate and meet with five Windy City investors and negotiate their investment into the students’ start-up firm. GU

**Coeur d’Alene tribal elder Felix Aripa recently turned 90.** Aripa was a Gonzaga student in 1942; his memories of GU include working at the farm that belonged to the Mount (Mt. St. Michaels) and sitting out on summer evenings listening to the Jesuit novices sing Gregorian chant. Aripa also recalled Brother Buskins, who would “look around today at all of Gonzaga’s new buildings and would be fine with all of the changes except for one: No women!” Aripa was friends with and a contemporary of Carl Maxey, Gus Cozza and “the Pieroni boys.” Like so many Gonzaga men at the time, Aripa left school to enlist in the Navy during World War II. GU
THREE-HUNDRED-LEVEL engineering classes are already pretty tough, but junior Naira Malaquias takes them in a foreign language. She is a Brazilian who came to campus in January as part of the Brazil Scientific Mobility Program. Nine Brazilian students attended Gonzaga this fall; several more will arrive in the spring to start a year of studies.

Under this new international initiative, the Brazilian government will provide a year’s funding for 100,000 students to study at the best universities around the world. Most students are in the STEM disciplines—science, technology, engineering and math. Twenty-thousand students will attend U.S. schools, including Gonzaga and about 80 other participating institutions.

Brazil has a severe shortage of professionals trained in the sciences and produces only half of the engineers it needs annually, said Harry Daniels-Schatz, international student adviser. The program, formerly called Brazil Science Without Borders, will help Brazil gain well-rounded scientists and engineers trained at top-tier universities. All students return to their home universities to complete their degree and share the academic ideas and practices they have been exposed to abroad. Participating students take two semesters of classes and are required to spend their summer in the U.S. for an internship or research.

“For me, studying here was always a dream,” Malaquias said. She has been to North America before, taking a summer English as a Second Language course in Canada during high school and an engineering workshop at Western Michigan University in 2010. John Dacquisto, engineering senior lecturer, said he always found Naira’s questions insightful. Like most of the foreign students he has taught, she shows a strong desire to learn, he added.

Participating students take two semesters of classes and spend the summer doing an internship or research. Junior Carlos Fonseca spent the summer researching alongside Shawn Bowers, professor of computer science, and American students. “Carlos clearly benefited from an excellent computer science education program in Brazil,” Bowers said.

Brazilian applicants to the program must prove their English language skills, as they take classes with mainstream students.

“Understanding was not a big problem,” junior Fabio Lima said. “Speaking was. I was very shy to speak English.” The students are completely immersed in the English language and American culture, as they are placed in on-campus housing with American roommates. “If I was living alone, I think it would be harder,” Lima said. “Besides my English, which improved a lot, my view about the U.S. has improved a lot. Before I had a superficial view of it, but now it’s better. And in my academic life, I’m more open to different ways to learn things.”

At their home universities, the students take full days of classes, which are never shorter than an hour and a half each, a very different schedule than they experience at Gonzaga. Homework, however, is a new concept: Brazilian courses are graded on the basis of just a few tests throughout the term.

Still, these students are determined to be successful.

“When I came here I had to choose the subjects to take,” Fonseca explained. “I was afraid of not understanding the lectures because of the English, so I took easier classes. Now I am taking harder classes so I will have to work harder. It will be exciting.”

This program benefits not just the Brazilian students, but the American students who learn alongside them. “In general it is good for students to meet and interact with students in their own disciplines from other institutions,” Bowers said. “Meeting fellow students helps you feel professionally connected to peers outside of your own institution and provides a different perspective on your college experience.”
UNDER HIS **TOUGH-GUY LOOKS:**
CHRIS STEVENS IS **ALL HEART**

**BIOGRAPHY**
WITH A LAW DEGREE, A PH.D.,
an MBA and work experience on three
continents, Chris Stevens, director of
the Hogan Entrepreneurial Leadership
Program, is overqualified for just
about everything. To his students and
colleagues, though, he’s just Chris. He
has taken his extensive experience and
put it to work helping Hogan students
find their own paths to success. He
teaches them that entrepreneurship is
not a way to make lots of money, but a
way to change the world.

In a world where successful tech
companies seem to come out of nowhere, Stevens reminds his students
that it took Thomas Edison a thousand
tries to invent the light bulb.

“We act like successful entrepreneurs
came out of nowhere,” he said. “In
actuality, they work their behinds off
all the time.”

Stevens does, too. Since his arrival at
Gonzaga in 2009, he has taught 10
different courses and produced five
articles for peer-reviewed publications
and four conference presentations. Last
spring he was named among Gonzaga’s
developer faculty. He is fascinated
by failure and how people, especially
entrepreneurs, can learn and move on
from their failures. Stevens believes
that there is no single kind of person
who makes a successful entrepreneur.
All it takes is a good idea and a
willingness to push for it, a lesson he
strives to instill in his entrepreneurial
leadership students.

“We spend too much time thinking
about processes and business plans,”
he explained. “What we should be
thinking about is how to get other
people as passionate about our ideas as
we are. It’s all about relationships and
good ideas.”

**COLLEAGUE**
PEGGY SUE LOROZ, associate
professor in marketing, sees her
colleague this way:

“Chris has a generous spirit. He is
always willing to set aside his work and
dig out his resources. He’ll always ask,
‘How’s that project coming? I’m here all
afternoon if you need help,’ and goes
out of his way to make sure I know he’s
there for support.

“He supports his students to the
same degree, particularly their career
development. He goes out of his way to
find out who they are and where they
are going with their lives professionally.
Chris also understands, teaches and
lives the idea that business can play
a really important role in promoting
social justice.”

**STUDENTS**
RYAN LOJO [‘13], describes his
views: “Right away, Chris laid out
his expectations and, due to the
Hogan program, they were high. He
said he would be blunt and honest
with us. Then he said, ‘We have the
responsibility to get you to the point
where you can either perform any
job in the best possible way, or you
can change the world.’ That was our
first day.

“Chris gave me great backing last
year, when I applied for a social
entrepreneurship internship for part
of the summer in South Africa. I came
to see him about the project because I
was concerned whether I would be a
constructive team member. A lot of the
other students in Capetown were from
schools with these great, big business
programs – Notre Dame, Connecticut,
the University of Miami. In the end, I
went, and I was a productive member
of the team. It was Chris who made me
see that I had the skills to do it.”

Lojo of Casper, Wyo., is a business
administration major, with concentrations
in international business, economics and
entrepreneurial leadership.

KATE CATLIN [‘13], shares her
impressions: “The first day that
we did ‘creativity exercises’ in our
entrepreneurship class, I wondered if I
had entered the wrong entrepreneurship
program. Instead of learning pitching
skills, we solved riddles. Yet by the end
of the session, I had learned more about
critical thinking in the entrepreneurial
world than should be possible in one
hour. Each riddle or ‘outside-the-box’
question had a deeper lesson about
mind-set and innovation. It was clear
at that moment and increasingly so
throughout the semester that Stevens
was a creative and thoughtful professor
who would teach me more than any
other professor that year.

“Thanks to experiences that Dr. Stevens
steered me toward and supported me
through, I hope to devote my life’s work
to social enterprise and development.
I know multiple students who have
turned to him for advice on big projects,
is rlike international internships. He is
always a listening ear with a wise
tongue, for all class, career and life goal
questions.”

Seattle native Catlin served as a U.S. youth
representative in 2011 to the United Nations
Framework Convention on Climate Change.

**DIRECTOR OF THE HOGAN ENTREPRENEURIAL
LEADERSHIP PROGRAM AND ASSISTANT
PROFESSOR OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP**
under his tough-guy looks: Chris Stevens is all heart.

Black and white: A colorful profile of a Gu professor.
I WORK AT THE BOEING COMPANY IN THE ENGINEERING CAREER FOUNDATION PROGRAM.

**RIGHT:** Persistence, planning and preparation pay off.

**WRONG:** No one warned me about structured interviews.

At Boeing, interviewees are told beforehand to be prepared for a structured interview. Questions for new hires typically are about their own experiences. For example, “Describe a situation where you applied your technical skills and achieved a desirable result.” Responses should follow what they call the SAR format—situation, action, result.

Structured interviews can be dry and unnerving. Interviewees shouldn’t expect emotional responses from an interviewing panel, not even non-verbal cues. Interviewers are required to be objective so that the hiring process is fair to everyone. In the last 16 months, I’ve gone through three structured interviews and walked away from each one confident that I blew it, and yet I’ve gotten the job each time. So, for those who might have structured interviews in their future, go in prepared and be confident!

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**PAUL ADAMS ('12)**
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING MAJOR
Boeing

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**CAITLIN MARSHALL ('11)**
HISTORY MAJOR
Museum of Flight

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I WORKED AT THE MUSEUM OF FLIGHT IN SEATTLE THIS SUMMER AS THE AVIATION LEAD FOR THEIR AEROSPACE CAMP EXPERIENCE. I LOVED IT AND, NOW, I’M HEADED TOWARD GETTING A TEACHING DEGREE.

**RIGHT:** They were right that the classroom is a lot like the workplace – you prove yourself by speaking up and showing your skills and knowledge through your work.

**WRONG:** The adults in my life, and I, failed to predict that I would want to go back and get a degree in education, then go into teaching. They didn’t think that my first job post school would become a passion, just like history is a passion for me.

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For more, go to gonzaga.edu/magazine. To hire a Zag, go to gonzaga.edu/hireazag.
LAN D A JOB

ADULTS IN THE LIVES OF NEW GRADUATES OFFER THEIR BEST ADVICE ON FINDING A JOB. HOW OFTEN DO THEY HIT THE MARK?

THE ADULTS IN MY LIFE GOT THIS RIGHT!

THE ADULTS IN MY LIFE GOT THIS WRONG.

MICHAELA BROMFIELD ('11)
PUBLIC RELATIONS MAJOR
Teach for America

I AM IN MY SECOND YEAR IN BROOKLYN, N.Y., AS TEACH FOR AMERICA READING TEACHER AT A CHARTER SCHOOL, CONEY ISLAND PREP, AND I AM ATTENDING GRADUATE STUDIES IN EDUCATION.

RIGHT: The adults got one thing right. Many said that life only gets harder, more complicated, but with my firm GU foundation, I would be able to handle anything that comes my way.

WRONG: After experiencing my first year as a full-time teacher and graduate student, I can recognize that the adults in my life failed to mention how validating and exciting life is after college.

JOHN MEYERS ('12)
CIVIL ENGINEERING MAJOR
Chimfunshi Wildlife Orphanage, Zambia

VOLUNTEERING IN AFRICA.

RIGHT: My parents and other adults told me the next step was actually going to be a rough transition at first.

WRONG: They encouraged me to find a nice, secure high-paying position working for an engineering company. If I close my eyes and envision these things, it’s like pulling out a map and using a highlighter to connect the towns, rest stops and motels on a road trip. But the world does not need another engineer who follows maps with the destinations all written in. Gonzaga puts kindling into the small fires of its graduates who go out and breathe light into the world.

"Be inspired," we are told. I am so inspired that I literally am drawing my own map. Gonzaga is special to me in that it prepared me how to think and approach new situations. And how to build my own "John Meyer’s map."
In a matter of hours in the summer of 2007, a single lightning strike grew into a fire that burned over 500 square miles near Milford, Utah. The culprit: cheatgrass. Across the West, native plants are giving way to this invasive species that hitched a ride to North America from Europe about 150 years ago.

Julie Beckstead, associate professor in biology, below, wants to stop it. Cheatgrass makes land more susceptible to wildfires for one simple reason: Its life cycle is shifted earlier in the year than native plants. That means it dies earlier, dropping its litter – dead, dry plant parts – on the ground just in time to be perfect kindling for summer wildfires. The seeds can survive underground for up to five years, so while mature plants may be killed in fires, they come back easily. And because it grows earlier, with up to five million seeds per acre, areas that have been disturbed are easily overtaken by cheatgrass, which crowds out native species.

While conducting summer research with the Forest Institute before beginning her graduate program at Brigham Young University, Beckstead discovered *Pyrenophora semeniperda*, which seemed to kill cheatgrass seeds. In the Gonzaga lab, they call it Black Fingers of Death, or BFOD, a reference to the way it grows on the seeds, appearing to choke the life out of them.
In the summer of 2004, her second at Gonzaga, Beckstead began to research the fungus in earnest. BFOD has since been determined to kill the seeds and to survive fires alongside the cheatgrass seeds. Beckstead and her research partners have applied for a patent for BFOD. If granted – and that is not a sure bet – it would be held partially by Gonzaga University.

This summer, five students worked full time in Beckstead’s lab, as well as researching in the field. The team has a research site about 30 minutes from Othello, Wash. Here in blistering late July, they spent three days planting hundreds of cheatgrass seeds in meticulously labeled plots. Sometimes they worked by the headlights of a car after sunset to avoid the mid-day heat.

At most large research universities, undergraduates do mundane, repetitive tasks, like weighing samples. Not so in Gonzaga’s labs.

“My students are doing the work that graduate students do at other schools,” Beckstead said. “They get to work on a real world problem that has real regional significance… it’s a very different experience.”

“The way I see it,” said senior Will Glenny, “I could go back to my hometown and get a job bussing tables or ringing people up at a cash register, or I could get paid to explore biology.”

For more, go to gonzaga.edu/magazine.
Father Jean-Pierre DeSmet came West in 1840, answering the Flathead Indians’ call for “black robes.” In 1850, Jesuits worked with the Coeur d’Alene Indians in building the mission at Cataldo. Nearly 40 years later, the Jesuits founded Gonzaga University in 1887.

Today both tribal descendants and the Gonzaga community honor their lived Jesuit heritage through separate annual pilgrimages to the Cataldo Mission. The following pages entwine photographs of the two pilgrimages: Two cultures celebrating one faith.

Photos by Rajah Bose and Tyler Tjomsland
Above, Bishop Michael Driscoll of the Diocese of Idaho and other clergy and tribal members are ready for Mass. The Coeur d’Alenes’ 78th tribal pilgrimage was held Aug. 15 on the Feast of the Assumption.
Opening Prayer: At the start of the 11-mile hike to the Cataldo Mission, Father C. Hightower, S.J., (center) in the gray T-shirt, reminded the gathered pilgrims, “We are all seeking God. How will you look for God today?” In this 125th Anniversary year, more than 300 students, faculty, staff, alumni and Trustees gathered for the 43rd Gonzaga Pilgrimage.

“Be not afraid. I go before you, always. Come, follow me. And I will give you rest.”
– Theme of 2012 GU Pilgrimage
First Impressions: “Inside the mission I was amazed that the Coeur d’Alene people were able to construct such an impressive structure using simple, local materials – what looked like mud and hay,” said Dane Breslin ('13), above right. “Everything was used and used well, without waste – so unlike our current culture where everything is thrown away. They had a reverence for nature and God being in nature. I hope that my generation will be able to glean that from them.”
A Christian Community: The Coeur d’Alene Indians built the Mission of the Sacred Heart from 1850-53 by hand under the direction of Jesuit Fr. Ravalli. Here, the tribal people absorbed a new faith, baptized their children and buried their loved ones. Twenty-odd years later, the tribe was relocated to a reservation 40 miles away, where they built a new mission. Yet each year, families traveled back to the sacred site that became known as the Old Mission to visit their ancestor’s graves. So was born the tribe’s pilgrimage, now a time for Coeur d’Alene Catholic families to pass on their faith, their traditions.
Faith Kept Him Safe: Felix Aripa, 90, respected elder of the Coeur d’Alenes, attended this year’s tribal pilgrimage. He told of serving in World War II aboard the USS Thompson, in the Atlantic. His ship took part in the Invasion of Normandy. Life was chaotic; one day wore into the next. One morning, the captain announced the date: Aug. 15 – the day of the Feast of the Assumption. Immediately, Aripa felt warmed by a rush of love; he knew his family was at the Old Mission praying for him.
Thousands of Hands: “Anyone along the journey can carry the cross. It is passed from one person to another over the course of the 11 miles. The wood is worn smooth, and as I carried the cross, I was struck by the image of the hundreds of people who have gone before me, the thousands of hands that have carried this cross. It weighed heavy on my arms, but not long after I picked it up, the next person was there, ready for their turn. And so, I imagine it will be for decades to come – the many who walk after me, generously sharing the cross, too heavy for just one to carry.”

– Katherine DeGreef (’13)
“During Mass, the Coeur d’Alene tribal members spoke to us about how the Jesuits influenced their lifestyle and how they love God as much as anybody else. I thought that was really amazing. I thought it portrayed God’s everlasting love and glory for everyone.” – Patrick Spencer-Rios ('13)
Her People's History: Using the traditional Coeur d'Alene language, Cecelia Cook, above, sings two hymns, “Qhest Jisu” (“Good Jesus”) and “Jisu Maari Jusep” (“Jesus, Mary, Joseph”), during communion at the Feast of Assumption. Director of youth, music and language ministries at the Sacred Heart Mission in Desmet, Idaho, Cook works to safeguard the history of her people. “My ancestors grew up here,” Cook said. “They helped to build this church” – the Cataldo Mission. “They didn’t have all kinds of big equipment to move the logs to build the mission. They did that with their hands. It is important for our kids to know this.”
“COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE”
PEDAGOGIES IN PRACTICE

I AM DRIVEN TO REACH EXCELLENCE.
WHAT MAKES A COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE STRUGGLE OR THRIVE?

ENGINEERING
PREVENTING TWO OR THREE EMERGENCY ROOM VISITS EACH WEEK

ORGANIZATIONAL
LEADERSHIP
ENGAGING MIND, BODY AND SPIRIT

NURSING
WE TEACH YOU WELL, AND YOU WILL DO WELL.

COMMUNITY HEALTH PRACTICUM
HEALTH FAIR FOR THE HOMELESS

NORWOOD’S STUDENTS DO BASIC HEALTH SCREENINGS
STARTS AND ENDS WITH CATHOLICISM

EYE-OPENING
BLIND GRADING

RESEARCH

“THINK LIKE SCIENTISTS IN ORDER TO BE ABLE TO WRITE LIKE SCIENTISTS.”

REFLECT ON FRANKL’S EXPERIENCE

INTELLECTUAL LIFE

FORCED TO DEPEND ON THEIR TEAM PHYSICALLY AND EMOTIONALLY

ENGAGING MIND, BODY AND SPIRIT

“community of practice” existentialism health fair nursing

"we teach you well, and you will do well."

"norwood’s students do basic health screenings
starts and ends with catholicism"

"eye-opening blind grading"

"think like scientists in order to be able to write like scientists."

"reflect on frankl’s experience"

"forced to depend on their team physically and emotionally"

"engaging mind, body and spirit"
Many of Gonzaga’s professors focus on spreading better teaching as if it’s a personal mission. Frequently, faculty develop coursework based on their own lifelong learning. Whatever their motivation, faculty across campus are seeking new ways to reach their students.
Suppose I want to concentrate on improving my teaching. I go to class, I lecture, I shoot video tapes, and I review them: This was a good move, that was a bad move, and that’s how I try to improve. But what if I am lecturing out of the wrong pedagogy? What if you go at it from the point of view of wanting to measure learning rather than teaching?

I was a design engineer for 23 years at Bell Labs and Hewlett Packard. Both are very good firms, but I wanted to do something different. I wanted to teach and so I needed a Ph.D.

Now, if I do my Ph.D. on fluid mechanics, then I add one more expert in that field, which has a lot of experts already. But I thought that if I did my Ph.D. in teaching engineering, I should be able to get a position. At the time, the idea of research in engineering education was very new. So my doctoral adviser and I at the University of Idaho designed a program. I took a ‘models of teaching’ course, and a grad course in cognitive psychology. Those were probably the two most valuable courses I have ever taken. I did some reading on qualitative research methods and then I put together some studies on how to do useful research.

The idea behind the Herak Teaching Club is pretty simple. Nationally, if you talk to the leaders in engineering education, many will say we don’t need new pedagogies. We already know very effective ways to teach. But what if I want to grow learning by 50 percent? There are ways to do this. But the problem is, it takes time and effort for faculty to change their ways of teaching.

Let’s look at the pedagogies. Are they using “think, pair, share” effectively? Are they interjecting concept questions into their lectures and discussions? Are they using problem-based learning? None of these are very difficult but my starting assumption is that they take time to get good at. So you can go to a two-day conference, NETI, the National Effective Teaching Institute, and learn three or four or five new pedagogies and bring them back to campus. But people have trouble putting them to use – they are so busy getting ready for class and getting their grading done.

So I am starting a “community of practice” of engineering faculty (inviting math and physics, too). We are getting together every week over the course of the year. The faculty will pair up or join in threesomes and pick something they are interested in. OK, I tell them – you go and use this pedagogy a few times in this fall’s classes and then come back to the group and tell us how it worked. Or if you have questions, ask the group.

The real barrier is getting good faculty to become good enough at this kind of technique so that it’s natural. So for my sabbatical this year, I am turning this community of practice into a research study. My intent is to research the question: What makes a community of practice struggle or thrive?
If we discover something interesting, which likely will look obvious in hindsight, I can write a grant proposal to the National Science Foundation and move into building a network of practice, with five partner schools and five facilitators – and each of them will develop a community of practice on their campus.

The best of all outcomes is that Gonzaga gets a reputation for excellent teaching. If we need one identity at Gonzaga, it’s that we’re an excellent teaching institution. If we’re not, we fail in our mission. We can’t claim leading-edge research as our big thing. We can’t claim huge budgets. What we do claim is this: We teach you well, and you will do well.

My drive is actually egocentric. I like achieving things. And what is there to achieve in teaching other than excellence? I am driven to reach excellence. If I am going to do something, I want to do it right.

While on sabbatical in 2012-13, Zemke is researching ways to most effectively teach teamwork, a skill that professional engineers use every day. Zemke believes that teamwork can be broken down in important components and taught like any other skill.

A year ago, nursing Professor Susan Norwood fielded a question from Gonzaga’s Center for Community Action and Service Learning. Could her students offer basic health care to a small number of Spokane’s homeless population?

So began Campus Cares. Norwood and her students take their skills to Shalom Ministries, a downtown non-profit where Gonzaga’s Campus Kitchen serves free hot dinners on Thursdays. Adding health care was a natural. Students do basic health screenings and treatment – blood pressure checks, flu shots, tetanus shots and so on.

“We do a lot of foot care, too. The homeless walk all day in shoes that don’t fit right, so we treat a lot of blisters and sore feet,” Norwood said. Students also treat occasional knife wounds. “And we listen a lot. One night we had a patient who was suicidal, and the students wonderfully kept this man calm until help arrived.”

This is a community health practicum, something required for all nursing seniors. Students learn not just by interacting with impoverished patients, but by partnering with local agencies. Norwood reminds her students that they are preventing two or three emergency room visits each week. In that way, these nursing students are actually improving Spokane’s health care system.

The first Health Fair for the Homeless grew out of Campus Cares last spring. A dozen students treated and educated about 100 individuals. The second health fair took place in October, and Norwood says the event is now a regular part of her community health care curriculum.
Adrian Popa knows about hardiness. Growing up, Popa watched his parents cope with the oppression of communist-ruled Romania. The family eventually immi­grated to the United States and faced the challenges of starting over in an unfamiliar culture. When Popa became an undergraduate at UC Irvine, he gravitated toward psychology because he wanted to understand more clearly the adversity his family experienced and how it may lead to resilience.

Today, Popa teaches in Gonzaga’s graduate organizational leadership program. Hardiness as a pathway towards resiliency has become one of his signature topics of research and teaching. The past two summers he has taught a course called “Leadership and Hardiness,” in which students investigate the intersections between physical and emotional stress, adversity, and the role of leadership in developing personal and organizational hardiness.

The course description includes the unusual phrase “Mt. Adams residency required.” In keeping with Ignatian pedagogy, Popa wants his students to experience and act on what they learn. The course culminates in a two-day climb up Mt. Adams. At 12,280 feet, it is the second highest peak in Washington. The prospect of the climb prompts many students to adopt a new lifestyle, requiring a healthy diet, exercise, social support, and introspective meditations through blogging.
Clearly, the course engages mind, body and spirit in a way that few classes do.

In the twelve weeks preceding the trek, the class studies hardiness, reading Viktor Frankl’s work including the classic “Man’s Search for Meaning,” which records his struggle to find meaning in his existence at Auschwitz. As they attempt the summit, many students reflect on Frankl’s experience, learning that it is not the physical struggle that is the most difficult but the mental and spiritual journey.

“Frankl helps them understand the theoretical and pragmatic elements of existentialism and that much depth and growth is found in embracing adversity. Students transition to looking inwardly at their own life and how they construct meaning from the adversity they experience in person and organizational life,” Popa said.

Much of the course is conducted online with students spread across the country. For one weekend, these farflung individuals leave their everyday lives and take on the challenge of doing something entirely new together. They are forced to depend on their team, physically and emotionally. Many report later that they could not have made it to the summit of Mt. Adams without the support and encouragement of their classmates.

For Popa, the class is a way to put people into a situation where they are forced out of their comfort zone.

“We all perform well when we are well rested and well fed,” he said. “But when we remove any of these comforts, and find ourselves in a state of adversity life seems to teach us new lessons worth listening to. Sometimes students have gotten very frustrated, angry, and highly emotional on the mountain, but they later say that it is quite life-impacting. It’s just you and your thoughts, your anger, your fears, your hope and your future perhaps. You hear yourself and see yourself quite vividly when you experience the solitude of wilderness and humbling feat of climbing a mountain. We all leave the course learning how our personal journey continues to give meaning to the summit.”

What is the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning?

- A growing movement in higher education
- A new paradigm for improving student learning
- Faculty research into the effectiveness of their own teaching

How is the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning occurring at Gonzaga?

- GU’s first year of an organized initiative
- 12 faculty participants; 10 research projects total
- Expertise and support from Scholar-in-Residence Pat Hutchings, formerly of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching

A sampling of research topics:

- English: Heather Easterling is studying her students’ practices as readers, seeking ways to help them “re-imagine reading” as an active, interrogative process, and a key to becoming engaged, confident citizens of intellectual life and of their discipline.
- Psychology: Gary Thorne is studying the effects of note-taking on learning, asking whether students would learn more course material if they listened to lectures without the additional “cognitive load” of note-taking.
- Human physiology: Tina Geithner is studying the most effective ways to help students develop scientific writing skills – looking for strategies that will foster their abilities to “think like scientists in order to be able to write like scientists.”

For more, go to gonzaga.edu/magazine.
Blaine Harden ('74) grew up in Moses Lake, Wash., a place so sheltered during his childhood years that he has said he didn’t quite believe in the existence of the distant world where foreign news took place. Harden became a journalist who is fluent in those farflung places. In 2008, Harden’s editor at the Washington Post sent him to Tokyo as the newspaper’s East Asia bureau chief. His assignment was to “bash his head against the story of North Korea” until he could make it real to the American people.

North Korea is sometimes called the Hermit Kingdom, a reference to its isolationism. In “Escape from Camp 14,” Harden leads us into North Korea’s gulag—a harrowing reality unimagined by most of the world. Here, Harden answers questions about Shin Dong-hyuk and the book that tells his story.

WHO IS SHIN DONG-HYUK?

He is the only known person born and raised in a North Korean political labor camp to have escaped to the West. He fled Camp 14, located in the mountains of central North Korea, on Jan. 2, 2005, and found his way to China. He hoped to escape with another prisoner, but his friend was electrocuted while climbing through the barbed wire fence that surrounds the camp. Shin crawled over his friend’s smoldering body. In November, Shin turned 30.

WHERE IS SHIN NOW IN HIS LEARNING? ARE YOU HOPEFUL ABOUT HIS FUTURE?

Shin is exceptionally intelligent. Since we met in December 2008, he has sharply accelerated his understanding of how the world works. I am amazed at his political sophistication, his knowledge of world history and his poise as a public speaker. When you consider that he knew virtually nothing until 2004—when a fellow prisoner broke the news that the world is round—his educational trajectory is breathtaking. He sometimes still struggles, though, with money management, anger control, career planning and romantic relationships. He has rejected psychotherapy.

DID YOU EVER DOUBT SHIN?

Yes, I had many doubts. As a reporter, I worried about his story for years. I couldn’t go to Camp 14. North Korea denies that it even exists. No outsider has been allowed to visit any of the political labor camps, which have existed for more than half a century (twice as long as the Soviet Gulag, 12 times as long as the Nazi death camps).

But there are a number of reasons why I have come to believe Shin’s story.

• It is consistent with stories told by scores of other camp survivors.
• Shin’s body is covered with scars consistent with his accounts of life in and escape from the camp, including burns and scars on his back from being tortured at age 13; scarring on his ankles from being hung upside down; and severe electrical burns on his legs from the electric fence that failed to keep him inside Camp 14.
• High resolution satellite images of Camp 14 are consistent with the stories Shin tells and which can be viewed on Google Earth. Shin has annotated these images.
• The basic story Shin tells has remained extraordinarily consistent from his first encounters with South Korea and U.S. intelligence agents to the scores of interviews I conducted with him over a period of several years.
• Former camp inmates and former camp guards who know Shin describe his story as believable.

SHIN DONG-HYUK ESCAPPED CAMP 14 IN 2005.
YOU HAVE TRAVELED TO NORTH KOREA JUST ONCE. WITHOUT TIME ON THE GROUND, HOW DO YOU REPORT ON NORTH KOREA?

It is very hard to report first-hand on North Korea, especially if you are an American citizen working for a major news organization such as The Washington Post. North Korea will not let you in. That's why so many news stories described the country as a mystery or a black hole of information. Even when travel inside North Korea is allowed, it is not especially valuable because of the constant presence of minders.

But North Korea is much less mysterious now than it was a decade ago. The reason? A flood of defectors – about 24,000 of them – has come to South Korea (via China and Southeast Asia) since the late 1990s. The best way to learn real information about the North is to talk at length to these eye-witnesses. Among them are about 60 former inmates of political labor camps. Shin's account of life in Camp 14 is consistent with the testimony of all these other camp survivors. But his story goes deeper – because he was born and raised in the camp, because he was bred to be a slave by guards who selected his parents.

WHAT HAVE YOU LEARNED – INTELLECTUALLY, BUT ALSO EMOTIONALLY – DURING THE FOUR YEARS YOU PUT INTO THIS PROJECT?

Shin's intellectual growth and emotional resilience show the indomitability of the human spirit despite 23 years of cruel repression. This is fantastic to see. It fills me with joy.

But I am sickened that the abuse of political prisoners – and the breeding of children to be slaves and snitches – continues inside North Korea while the outside world barely pays attention.

HOW DID SHIN COME TO DEVELOP A CONSCIENCE?

He says he is “learning how to be a human being.” His teachers have been friends in South Korea and the United States who have given him consistent support and love. His guilt about the past – about snitching on his own mother and brother for planning to escape, a betrayal that led to their execution – is something that he has slowly come to feel.

He has learned how normal sons behave towards their mothers – and he is now tormented by the kind of son he once was. Inside the camp, he saw his mother as a rival for food. He saw her being sexually abused by guards. He was taught by guards to snitch on her. He felt betrayed by her when he heard her discussing escape (he was 13 at the time). Guards had taught him that if he didn't snitch on any and all prisoners planning an escape, he would be shot. As he develops a conscience, all of these memories and feelings cause him immeasurable pain.

DO YOU BELIEVE IN EVIL?

I am not sure that word is in my vocabulary. I try to make judgments based on evidence, not theology or ideology. Thanks to Shin and other eyewitnesses from the camps, I now have a detailed and visceral sense of the cruelty that sustains the rule of the Kim family dynasty in North Korea. The regime's selfishness, incompetence and cruelty – which cause the malnutrition of about a third of the North Korean population – are appalling to me. I want the world to understand what is going on inside North Korea. That is why I wrote the book. That is why Shin agreed to go through the psychological agony of reliving his life during our many interviews.
Blaine Harden’s book, “Escape from Camp 14: One Man’s Remarkable Odyssey from North Korea to Freedom in the West,” was published in 2012 and is available at bookstores and online.

Jennifer Shin Dong-Hyuk and Blaine Harden

You and Shin agreed to split the money from the book 50-50. How did that come about?

It seemed fair. He doesn’t have much money. I have left the Washington Post and am making my living as a book writer and freelance journalist.

What if Hollywood comes calling? Have you and Shin talked about that?

We have optioned the movie to a Hollywood producer. That, however, does not necessarily mean a film will be made. We are hopeful. Shin and I want to collaborate in making the film, and we want it to reach as large an audience as possible. Done right, a popular movie could touch the hearts of people who don’t necessarily read books.

What age range do you hope will read “Escape”? How old do you want your daughter to be before she reads it?

Unlike the “Hunger Games” and similar young adult fare, “Escape” is about a real dystopia, one that has existed for more than sixty decades and is still going strong. “Escape” is short and simply written. I think it is suitable for young adult readers, in high school and for mature students in middle school. Many reviewers agree. The book has been selected by School Library Journal as one of the best books of 2012. My daughter is 10. She has read most of “Escape” and we have been talking about Shin for years.

What do you hope will happen as a result of the book?

I hope that the U.S. government will make human rights – and demands that the camps be closed – part of every diplomatic discussion it has with North Korea (and with its patron, China) going forward. In the past, North Korean diplomats have refused to tolerate any mention of the camps. They “go nuts” and leave the room, according to U.S. diplomats. Demanding that the camps close is consistent with our values as Americans.

“Escape from Camp 14: One Man’s Remarkable Odyssey from North Korea to Freedom in the West,” by Blaine Harden, was published in 2012 and is available at bookstores and online.
AFTER GRADUATING FROM GU ZACH
GOURDE ('03) FOUND HIS FIRST JOB PLAYING
BASKETBALL IN FEURS, A SMALL TOWN
IN SOUTH-CENTRAL FRANCE, WHERE THE
PEOPLE ARE WELCOMING AND THE TAP
WATER IS TO BE AVOIDED UNLESS YOU'VE
GROWN UP DRINKING IT.

No biggie. Water comes in bottles, too. But early
on, after a Saturday night game, Gourde opened
his refrigerator on Sunday and discovered he hadn’t
stocked up.

"Stores are closed Sundays," he said, "with no place
to buy any until Monday afternoon. I wasn’t used to
thinking that far ahead. I could always walk across
the street to Safeway, and it was open 24 hours."

Matt Santangelo ('00) played professionally in Europe
for nearly seven years, for clubs in Italy, Greece, Spain
and Poland. The compensations were priceless. He
immersed himself in his Italian heritage in Cantu and
Treviso, where “every time I turned a corner, I thought
I saw my dad.” His oldest son was born in Seville. His
Polish team enjoyed some unprecedented success
not unlike the kind he’d helped birth at Gonzaga.

But never once was he paid on time. The club in
Poland still owes him money. After agreeing to
the biggest contract of his career, he had the offer
rescinded over the course of a summer, leaving him
to scramble for a job.

If you’re overseas for a basketball experience and
it’s disintegrating, how satisfying is the rest of your
existence going to be?

“It took me a long time to get over the rollercoaster
that if you win, you’re a good person,” Santangelo
said, “and if you lose you’re not.”

It was around Christmas 1989 when Doug Spradley
('89) – one of the most prolific scorers in school
history – flew to Amsterdam to join a club called,
strangely enough, the Canadians. His only real aim?
“to see where this might lead,” he said.

Here’s where: Spradley has now lived in Europe
as long as he has in the United States. He’s a
naturalized German citizen, married to a native for
17 years and the father of two German-born children.
His playing career ended in 2001 and now he’s the
coach in Bremerhaven, where his success depends
largely on finding American players who can handle
the transition to basketball and life overseas as he
did – though that transition isn’t fraught with the
loneliness it once was.

“I used to have to stand in line at a phone booth to
make calls back home,” he recalled. “Things have
changed. If you weren’t strong mentally, you could
drive yourself crazy. Sometimes you were the only
American with no one to talk to. Now there might be
five or six on a team. It’s so much easier because you
have the internet, you never miss a TV program and
you can talk to your friends on Skype.”

Here’s to the human family. It’s the embrace of a
Gonzaga education, the notion that the possibilities
of our culture can’t really be grasped without some
understanding of others beyond our borders. Toward
this end, the University has study-abroad programs
in no fewer than 20 countries.
“Something like Gonzaga-in-Florence,” said Santangelo with a laugh, “would have been fantastic for me.”

But the demands of NCAA Division I basketball don’t allow for foreign study. It’s all post-graduate work. And other than the handful of Zags who have gone straight to the NBA, virtually every Gonzaga senior in the men’s program who saw major floor time has played professionally abroad. A number of female Zags have played internationally, too. Lithuania, Australia, Belgium, Turkey, Ireland, Japan, Ukraine, the Philippines – more than 25 countries in all. There is no typical experience. Bakari Hendrix (’98), whose GU teams set the table for NCAA Tournament peripherals of the last 14 years, bounced among teams in 10 countries himself, mixed around stateside stints in two minor leagues. More recently Jeremy Pargo’s road to the NBA required a happy two-year apprenticeship in Israel.

Some Zags have been back in Spokane before their first New Year’s overseas. Gourde imagined a one-year fling; he stayed in France for nine.

What is typical are varying levels of culture fog, homesickness, adaptation, compromise and education, both in the often back-alley business of professional basketball and in the wonder of worlds previously revealed only on the Travel Channel.

Are they prepared for what they encounter?

Never completely, but probably now more than ever. The network of ex-Zags who’ve played abroad and available for counsel has never been deeper, and Gonzaga assistant coach Tommy Lloyd not only played overseas himself but recruits there heavily. So a current Bulldog need only ask a teammate lockering next to him about what he might expect in Germany or Poland – beyond not understanding what’s being said.

“Language is the one thing that requires the most work,” Gourde said. “You can just watch your DVD player on the road and talk to the four players and the bartender who speak English and get by that way, but your quality of life will suffer.”

But the social and cultural differences might be only a sliver of the expatriate’s challenge.

“Even if you’re prepared from a cultural standpoint,” Gourde said, “dealing with the world of professional basketball is something I don’t think anybody can be ready for. It’s so far out of the norm of what’s accepted in any other business.”

An American import without an I-got-the-shaft story is like an island tourist who comes home without a tan. Agents cut side deals and may be less interested in serving their clients than maintaining friendly relations with clubs. Breach of contract is more popular than the alley-oop.

The discovery of which slapped Santangelo in the face immediately.

His initial contract with a club in Greece was a beauty – three years, at better money than he could have expected had he made an NBA roster as a free agent. But European clubs are notoriously finicky about their foreigners if they don’t produce at an expected level – and expectations are almost always ridiculously high – or the team isn’t winning.

Two months into his stay, Santangelo stopped getting paid. It’s a common tactic. If he bolted, the contract could be voided. So he kept showing up at practice, even as he had essentially been fired.

And yet during his hops across Europe, he also picked up on a delicious dichotomy, and an attitude that he was happy to bring home with him.

“Part of the bigger conversation is that you don’t have to be the best at everything,” he said. “In America, you’re taught that if you’re not first, you’re not worth much. Over there, there’s something to be said for, hey, we’re happy to be fourth. Let’s have a long lunch and enjoy a bottle of wine. You start to look at your life in terms of quality, and that’s probably the bigger lesson.”

Lessons. The more open the American player is to learning them, the longer he’s likely to last overseas.

There isn’t a Zag who doesn’t have a horror story about a martinet coach or a lazy teammate who had to be deferred to, or having to sit under a dugout shelter during road games as fans hurled things from the stands. But the fact is, the natives have horror stories, too.

“So many players act as if they’re privileged,” Spradley said. “Well, they are – but the privilege is playing a game you love for money. That doesn’t make you better than the person you live next to. Guys don’t understand that, and that’s why careers are short.”

Echoed Gourde, “Just be ready for some frustration and know things are going to be difficult. Usually, it’s nothing you can’t get through by nodding and smiling politely. If you nod and smile, people generally try to help you.”

Short of anticipating what country he might wind up in and taking the appropriate language course, there may not be much the average Zag can do to prepare himself for the overseas basketball experience.

But just being a Zag helps, Santangelo believes.

“I think Gonzaga does a good job in that respect,” he said. “It exposes you to so many things. It teaches you tolerance, a healthy sense of adventure and certainly that we’re part of a larger global community.

“Going to a different culture and learning to approach ideas and problems differently – that’s the whole cornerstone of what education at Gonzaga is all about. It’s the kind of thing that lends itself to students being able to go anywhere in the world – not just to Europe to play basketball – and achieve great things and thrive.”
GUY (’60) and MADELINE OSSHELLO of Butte, Mont., made a pilgrimage in 2009 to Medjugorje in Bosnia-Herzegovina, where they believe the Virgin Mary is reaching out to the world, asking people to pray. Their experience and devotion to Our Lady inspired what has become the new Gonzaga University Grotto, which now sits between College Hall and St. Aloysius Church.

Guy and Madeline’s son Steve (’86) thought of Notre Dame’s grotto after he heard about his parents’ interest. Steve, who has a son at the University of Notre Dame, and his business partner Chris Wrolstad (’86) had visited the grotto there. They know the story of Notre Dame alumnus Tom Dooley who, while dying of cancer, wrote to Notre Dame’s president, saying, “If I could go to the grotto now, I could sing inside. I could be full of faith and poetry and loveliness.” Dooley died not long after, and an engraved version of his letter is part of that grotto.

The desire to build a new grotto at Gonzaga clicked for Steve and Chris. They reached out to their mutual friend Greg Erigero (’86) with their ideas, and the grotto reached a whole new level. The friends had met with several classmates over the summer, adopting the informal name of the “Board of Directors of ’86.” All of these friends committed to the project in remembrance of Fr. Tony Lehmann, S.J.

Dedication of the new grotto took place on a brisk October afternoon. The new marble statue of the Blessed Mother, imported from Italy, casts a calming presence. A realignment of the walkway from St. Al’s to College Hall brings passersby directly to the grotto, where flowing water, benches and landscaping create a powerful impression.

The Ossellos hope that the grotto will inspire students to deepen their faith. Chris explains how he and Steve look at the project:

“Students tend to fall away from church a bit. We thought this would be a reminder as they walk by every day to easily say a prayer and come back to the Lord.”

For more, go to gonzaga.edu/magazine.
H.F.D.

HISTORIC FIRST DAY OF CLASSES :: SEPTEMBER 17, 2012

7:30 AM Leadership breakfast. 12:00 Noon Campus-wide Mass. 4:00 PM Campus-wide celebration.

7:00 PM Constitution Day lecture, Professor Blaine Garvin.
ZAGAPALOOZA

& FALL FAMILY WEEKEND

oct. 19-21, 2012
5,000 ZAGS UNITED TO CELEBRATE GONZAGA’S 125TH ANNIVERSARY

Who was the oldest alum? Mike Stepovich (’40), far left, father of Nada Stockton (’84) and the last territorial governor of Alaska. Who travelled the furthest? Sam Molefe (’92) came more than 10,000 miles from Pretoria, South Africa. Who had the most fun? That would be YOU, if you were there.

For more, go to gonzaga.edu/magazine.
'61 Charles Jordan, Portland, Ore., was honored with the rededication of Portland’s University Park Community Center in his name. He has developed a number of Portland landmarks and helped bring conservation efforts to the national stage.

'64 Paul Bastine (J.D.) has been elected governor for District 5 of the Washington State Bar Association.

'73 Gregg Hersholt is now senior news anchor at KOMO NewsRadio in Seattle, hosting the morning news. Before moving, he was on KXL radio in Portland and spent 26 years with KIRO prior to that.

'77 Donald O’Neill (M.B.A., J.D.) has been appointed executive vice president of institutional services for Williston Financial Group in Portland, Ore.

'79 Ross Rettenmeier...[1] and his wife Judy are enjoying grandchildren Maggie, Brock and Quinn. Rettenmeier played GU basketball from 1976-79. “Gonzaga has remained an important part of the lives of me and my family for all these years,” he says. “Some may remember my oldest son Cory running the court at halftime when I was there. Obviously, the halftime entertainment has been upgraded since then. Middle son Casey is a huge fan, as is Riley who graduated from GU in 2005. Now, we’re doing our best to indoctrinate our grandchildren.”

'94 Akiko Yasuike received tenure and the rank of associate professor of sociology at California Lutheran University, Thousand Oaks, Calif.

'95 Colleen (Naughton) Sherman of Portland, Ore., had her 15 minutes of fame earlier this year in connection with a rising young golfer, Kyle Stanton. During the ups and downs of his pro season, Stanton let it slip that he is a huge Gonzaga basketball fan – and more that it is all due to his fifth-grade teacher, a Zag herself. That would be Sherman. In 1995 at Tacoma’s St. Charles Borromeo Catholic School, as the NCAA tournament ran deep, she allowed a small miracle: She turned on the TV and let her students watch the Zags. And lo, a fan was born. Sherman got in touch with Stanley, her former student, over the summer. "He’s a great..."
Kid,” she said. “He always has been.” These days, Naughton is an education consultant, a career option that works well with having four young daughters.

‘97 Roger Ingbretsen (M.O.L.), Mesquite, Nev., is now a weekly columnist for the Mesquite Citizen Journal. He will be writing about “soft side” business issues, helping organizations and individuals become strategically focused.

‘98 Lisa (Barsanti) Wade and her husband Garrett welcomed their second daughter, Madison Riley, on June 4. The family lives in Cupertino, Calif.

‘00 Jeff D’Ambrosio has become an assistant principal at Mercer Island High School. He says he has enjoyed working as a high school teacher and hopes that he is able to keep up personal interactions with the students.

‘04 Belinda Bobko...[2] married Neal Frost on May 26 in the Student Chapel at Gonzaga. The couple met in fall 2010 while Belinda was traveling for the New York Trek for Gonzaga’s Career Center and GAMP office. The couple lives in Northern Wales and looks forward to travels in Europe. On their wedding day, fellow Zags painted the wall for them as a surprise.

‘05 Dan Futrell has been named among the 99 most influential foreign policy leaders under the age of 33, or the “99 Under 33.” This honor is given by the Diplomatic Courier magazine and Young Professionals in Foreign Policy, an international non-profit agency. Futrell completed his master’s degree in public policy at Harvard School of Government this year and is a regional director of the Truman National Security Project. Jobin Panicker, Fresno, Calif., NBC anchor and reporter cleaned up during the broadcast news award season this year. In addition to two Edward R. Murrow Awards, Jobin won a regional Emmy Award for news writing. Jobin and his wife, attorney Jenni Panicker are expecting their first child in February.

‘08 Meg Bookey Eike and Brian Eike both work for KPMG in Seattle, Brian as a senior associate in the audit practice, and Meg as a recruiter. The Eikes married in August 2010 at St. James Cathedral in Seattle. Jeremy Hansen and Lacie Graf Hansen are thrilled to announce their new daughter, Gemma Julianne, born May 28. The three live in Shoreline, Wash., with their dog Cleopatra.

‘09 Melissa Hoffman recently earned her master’s in international security from the University of Denver and began a new job with the city of Phoenix. Joseph Morales [M.S.A.A.] is a new assistant volleyball coach at Texas A&M-Kingsville. He previously worked with the Texas State program, helping them to a league championship.

‘10 Mike Kelsey [‘12 MBA] and Corrina O’Brien Kelsey...[3] wed on July 7 in St. Aloysius church. Eight of the 14 members of the wedding party were also Gonzaga alums. Corrina is the director of admissions at Gonzaga Preparatory School and Mike is an assistant director with Gonzaga’s Alumni Relations office.

‘12 Robert Sacre is playing for the Los Angeles Lakers. He was the final pick in the NBA draft.
’39 Eric Anderson, May, Spokane. He was a civil engineer and the oldest living Gonzaga basketball player.

’41 Francis van Veen, June 28, Spokane. He had a successful career practicing internal medicine and geriatrics. He and his wife, Patricia, raised 16 children. He enjoyed mountain climbing and stamp collecting.

’48 Melvin Breitsprecher, July 18, Sequim, Wash. He was a test engineer for Varian Associates and enjoyed square dancing, fishing and gardening.

’50 Richard Dullanty, [’53 J.D.], July, Spokane. A proud triple Zag who also graduated from Gonzaga Prep, he practiced law for nearly 50 years.

’50 Donald Harrington, May 8, Butte, Mont. Don was devoted to his country and spent his career as a high school teacher and principal.

’50 Lloyd LeClair, June 12, Twin Falls, Idaho. Lloyd was a deacon for the diocese of Boise and recently celebrated his 60th wedding anniversary.

’50 John Tracy, March 28, Seattle. He was an English teacher for many years and enjoyed sharing his passion for literature with those around him.

’51 John P. Tracy, [J.D.], July 10, Spokane. He practiced law privately and with the city of Spokane, before embarking on a second career with Washington Trust Bank.

’51 Walter White, [J.D.], May 15, Tumwater, Wash. He held a variety of legal positions, including Washington State assistant attorney general. He ran and sang in the church choir into his 80s.

’52 Arthur Previs, April 27, Thompson Falls, Mont. A lieutenant colonel in the Army, he was also a teacher and coach.

’53 Anna Marsh, June 22, Spokane. Anna was a phlebotomist and then a librarian.

’55 Regis King, June 20, Spokane. He was an IRS agent and then sold real estate. He loved to waterski and sometimes waterskied with a child on his shoulders.

’57 Cornelia Heston, July 5, Spokane. She taught in the Spokane School District for 26 years and was a docent at the Jundt Art Museum. She loved to travel and completed 10k walks in 48 states.

’58 Raymond Anderson, June 13, Olympia, Wash. He was a mechanical engineer for the state and a founding member of the South Sounders Toastmasters Club.

’58 Robert Mollerus, March 31, Seattle. Bob was a Navy surgeon and then a physician partner with the Vancouver Clinic.

’58 Albert Osterkamp, June 6, Santa Cruz, Calif. He worked for Lockheed Martin as an aerospace engineer.

’59 Norman Roberts, [LL.B.], June 12, Woodland Hills, Calif. He was a corporate counsel for multiple corporations, a Gonzaga Regent, and was recognized with the Gonzaga Law medal in 2007.

’60 Edward Crowley, June 9, Spokane. After earning a law degree, he established a private practice and worked as the attorney to Lieutenant Governor John Cherberg.

’60 Patrick Crowley, [’64 J.D.], May 27, Seattle. He started Crowley Law Offices with his son and served as general counsel to the Catholic Archdiocese of Seattle for many years.

’62 Mary Kaufman, May 16, Lewiston, Idaho. She and her husband were farmers and parents to seven children.

’62 Mary Kaufman, May 16, Lewiston, Idaho. She and her husband were farmers and parents to seven children.

’63 Gloria Betts, [M.A.], July 7, Spokane. Gloria spent much of her time traveling and lived in Japan for a few years. She was a high school English teacher and a passionate volunteer in her retirement.

’63 Ronald Clark, July 9, Spokane. Ron worked for Acme Concrete Company and spent his retirement volunteering for St. Anne’s Children’s Home and Catholic Charities.

’65 Richard Kane, June 18, Spokane. Dick worked for Albertsons.

’65 Gerald Richardson, May 24, Yakima, Wash. Jerry farmed, later worked for Haney Trucking and developed a mobile home park. He was an avid skier and hunter.

’69 Robert Curran, S.J., June 30, San Francisco. Bob was ordained as a Jesuit in 1974 and also taught and practiced law. Additionally, he worked as a lobbyist for the Jesuit Social Ministries Office.

’70 John Gaul, [’72 M.B.A.], July 3, Spokane. John’s career was in computer sales. He worked more than 40 years for Spokane Computer and First Index.

’71 William Sando, May 10, Monroe, Wash. He was a teacher and served as a deacon for 30 years.

’74 James Solan, [’78 J.D.], June 15, Spokane. Jim was a partner in the law firm of Solan, Doran, Milhem and Hertel. He was passionate about helping a Masai community which he befriended on a trip to Kenya.

’75 Mary E. Stimatz, July 14, Helena, Mont. Betsy spent her career in service to children and families.

’76 Michael Platts, [J.D.], July 10, Plain, Wash. He ran a law practice from 1976 until this year, when he retired to spend more time with his fiancée.

’83 Einer Jensen, [M.S.T.], June 13, Spokane Valley. An accountant with Washington Trust Bank, he raised two sons on a farm in Spokane Valley.

’86 Leah Coleman, June 18, Spokane Valley. She was a family counselor and Christian education director. Leah loved dance, rollerskating, which led to meeting her husband and a small role in the film “Heaven’s Gate.”

’86 Robert Gilmore, May 29, Spokane. He was assistant debate coach at Baylor University and then held a number of executive sales positions.

’89 Jane Lavagetto, May 16, Spokane. She and her husband owned “Angelo’s Flowers” for more than 50 years. Jane also worked for Fr. Dussault.

’93 Eric Zuckerman, S.J., June, Spokane. He was a New York City native, a Jesuit who converted from Judaism and a skilled chef. He served St. Aloysius, St. Joseph in Spokane and St. Joseph in Rockford.

’98 Charlotte Graham, [M.N.], April 24, Whidbey Island, Wash. She was a family nurse practitioner.

’99 Sandra Atwood, [M.A.], June 6, Spokane. Sandi taught English at University High School for more than 30 years and also coached tennis and cheerleading.

Gonzaga extends its condolences to the families and friends of these individuals.
Out of German high school plus year Fulbright Scholarship, fresh of study. I had come on a one-year scholarship to the University of Oregon, for physics and math classes because that was my chosen field.

In September 1962 I enrolled at GU as a foreign student from Germany. In the aftermath of his difficult experiences on the Russian Front, especially the joy in the smiling bloom, sheltered obscurely by his nose, the thinning hair.

For more, go to gonzaga.edu/magazine.
Gonzaga is coming to you. Zags around the globe will unite in spirit and gather in person to celebrate all things GU. Events nationwide will feature a game watch and special live message from President Thayne McCulloh in McCarthey Athletic Center. Learn how you can join the celebration and enjoy an event near you:
gonzaga.edu/NGD
Alumni & Faculty Authors

THOMAS MAIER
('08 Ph.D.), AuthorHouse. This volume celebrates the amazing career of Guy Savoy and his ascent onto the global scene as a prominent cuisinaire and accomplished hospitality industry leader.

TONY OSBORNE
communications professor, ABC-CLIO. "Greed is Good" examines how office life is both extolled and lampooned in popular culture. The book tracks how business values ascended to cultural dominance in the United States today, revealing our incessant struggle between financial and spiritual goals in the pursuit of "freedom" and the fulfillment of the American dream.

NANCY C. UNGER
['78] Oxford University Press. This unusual history examines the factors that shaped women's unique environmental concerns and activism and that framed the way the larger culture responded. Unger writes about Native Americans, colonists, enslaved field workers, pioneers, homemakers, municipal housekeepers, immigrants, hunters, nature writers, soil conservationists, scientists, migrant laborers and nuclear protestors.

JEFF KOEHLER
['91], Chronicle Books. With a wide range of exotic flavors and cooking styles, Morocco includes 80 recipes with Spanish influences, rustic Berber styles, complex, palace-worthy plates, spicy tagines, and surprisingly easy to make street food.

CHARLES B. MCGOUGH
['55] Outskirts Press. Hardly a week goes by when the author is not approached by a friend or acquaintance who says, "I've got this idea for a great new product but don't know what to do with it. Can you help me?" McGough guides new inventors through ten steps necessary to convert their great new ideas into commercially-successful new products.

For brief excerpts of these books, go to gonzaga.edu/magazine.
There sits in my windowsill a little blue bird made of glass; its surface smooth, and its size ideal to rest in the palm of someone’s hand. For the last 25 years it sat perched on a bookshelf in my childhood room in my parent’s house. The bird belonged to my dad’s late sister, Kathy, my namesake.

June 26, in chaos, fear and sadness, that little glass bird found a new home.

I was on the phone with Dad when the policeman showed up at the door demanding immediate evacuation. The Waldo Canyon Fire raged out of control down the hillside toward Mom and Dad’s neighborhood in Colorado Springs; the threat of destruction immediate.

As Dad was heading out the door, I quickly asked, “Can you get Aunt Kathy’s glass bird from my room?” He ran back in and slipped the bird in his pocket. She rode in Dad’s pocket through the panic as he and Mom drove away from everything they knew of their home and their memories from the last two decades.

I drove from Denver that night, hoping to make it to my parents’ house to help them evacuate, but I was barely south of Denver when they were forced to leave. Still I drove…

I watched the sky as I came ever closer to Colorado Springs. Smoke exploded from the hills and I gasped, “That’s my neighborhood.” Soon enough, yet still miles away, I could see the orange and red of the flames as they raced straight for much of the drive.

The radio stations did their best to keep up with a play-by-play of the evacuations, the destruction and the traffic. With the highway closed just north of the Air Force Academy, I snaked my way through central Colorado Springs in awe and fear at the flames still visible for much of the drive.

I met Mom and Dad at a hotel on the south side of Colorado Springs. We talked, we hugged, we unloaded boxes into their room and we watched the news in terror, recognizing buildings and neighborhoods that were on fire. And we waited praying that the four-lane road between the flames and our neighborhood would serve as a fire line.

The fire doubled in size that night, yet it held at the four-lane road.

Mom and Dad went home to a house untouched.

Aunt Kathy’s glass bird now holds even more meaning. Not only does it remind me of her, but also of a very real, very terrifying time in our family’s history when we realized yet again, the importance of family, of friends and of the memories shared. It will serve as a symbol of all that is priceless; love, friendship, charity, peace and strength in trying times.

Somehow I think this might be quite characteristic of who Kathy was as a person, and maybe, just maybe, she was our guardian angel through the Waldo Canyon Fire.

“So, often in the midst of trials, the best we can do is to be still. To breathe, to sigh and yearn, and to weep with those who weep. Scripture says, The Lord is good to those who wait for him, to the soul that seeks him. It is good that one should wait quietly for the salvation of the Lord (Lam 3:25).”

- Msgr. Charles Pope

This article was first published in the Denver Post.

TO BE CONTINUED...
“SOMEBWHERE, SOMETHING INCREDIBLE IS WAITING TO BE KNOWN.”

- CARL SAGAN

PLEASE REMEMBER GONZAGA IN YOUR WILL.

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