OVERLOOKING THE CITY OF FLORENCE
THE OPUS PRIZE
Gonzaga is hosting the 2014 Opus Prize awards ceremony in October. This year’s three Opus Prize finalists have spent their lives creating solutions to entrenched social injustice in Thailand, India and New York. The $1 million Opus Prize is intended to be a “cannon shot,” raising one humanitarian organization’s capacity for service. Two awards of $100,000 go to the other finalists.

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FORTY YEARS
When Fr. Bernard Coughlin, S.J., talks about the needs of Gonzaga’s students—and of those who hope to become Gonzaga students—you simply don’t want to disappoint him. As the longest-tenured GU president and chancellor, Fr. Coughlin has devoted 40 years to Gonzaga.

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COMFORT WITH FAILURE...
…and other thoughts about raising daughters and sons come from best-selling author, family and marriage counselor Michael Gurian (’80).

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In an address now famous among Jesuit university colleagues, former Superior General Hans-Peter Kolvenbach, S.J., asserted: “…the measure of Jesuit universities is not what our students do but who they become, and the adult Christian responsibility they will exercise in future towards their neighbor and their world.” Father General was not dismissing the importance of tangible and specific graduate outcomes. I think he was reminding those of us who work in Jesuit universities that transcending the obvious and ordinary objectives of higher education, for the purpose of ensuring that our graduates understand their obligation to serve the world, is both a perpetual challenge and a necessary criterion of Jesuit mission effectiveness and success.

All around us, we see pervasive and inescapable evidence of human suffering. Armed conflicts in places such as Africa, Southeast Asia, the Middle East and even Eastern Europe have resulted in hundreds of thousands living displaced in refugee camps, within or outside the borders of their former homes. Millions
continue to suffer daily with the effects of HIV-AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa – among them huge numbers of orphaned children. Systemic societal failures affect the lives and educational prospects of hundreds of thousands of children in our own nation.

For many people, the easiest way of coping with these overwhelming realities is to avert one’s gaze, selectively tuning in to those things that serve to oblique one’s view or divert one’s attention. Even in this generous nation of ours, this response is both widespread and understandable.

In the face of life’s realities, faculty and staff at Jesuit universities have an obligation to continually challenge their students – not only in the theoretical discussions, but also to engage and grapple with the real issues of life. The human experience is filled with joy and wonder, reflecting as in a mirror that which is the grandeur of God; but it too is filled with pain and hardship, messy and gritty and disordered. The process of helping students understand what God wants for them demands engaging in work that wrestles with the profound, timeless and complex issues of human existence – and challenges them to discover within the person they are to become.

Over the years and through generations of Gonzaga graduates, a consistent pattern has expressed itself. It begins with women and men who arrive with open, curious and generous hearts and minds; along the course of their studies and experiences, they discover that a part of God’s plan for them involves deepening and broadening their understanding of the true nature of human life and existence.

As part of this experience, Gonzaga has a long history of sponsoring international study, beginning with Gonzaga-in-Florence, Gonzaga-in-Paris and several co-sponsored programs in other countries. Over the past several years, we have sought to increase the opportunities for our students to encounter people and cultures very different from their own – both abroad, and on campus. Visiting international scholars, summer faculty-led study abroad experiences, and invited speakers addressing extraordinary humanitarian challenges are all part of this initiative.

In recognition of this commitment, the Opus Foundation – an organization dedicated to the recognition and support of faith-based humanitarian entrepreneurs around the world – selected Gonzaga as the host of its 14th Annual Opus Prize Ceremony. As significant as the $1 million first-prize award will be, the longer term impact of the process for identifying, selecting and vetting the finalists already has been profound. As part of the finalists’ review, teams of Gonzaga students, faculty and staff traveled to each of the three places where these amazing, humbling people work – India, New York and Thailand – to see first-hand both the suffering and the healing power of people committed to making a difference in the lives of those whom they serve.

The Hemmingson Center – our new “COG” which will open for Fall 2015 – will be a beautiful, living representation of the importance of global awareness for Gonzaga. Internally, it will house our new Center for Global Engagement, which includes International Students Services and Study Abroad offices. On the exterior, it will feature an inscription taken from our current Superior General, Adolfo Nicolás, with whom I have had the privilege of meeting on two occasions these past three years. This quote underscores our Jesuit commitment to serve others, cognizant of our membership in the worldwide community.

Over the course of time, and through many opportunities to be with our students and alumni, I am humbled by the significant things that they do and have done. In honoring our Jesuit charism and the legacy of our alumni, we are committed to inspire in our students the discovery of their faith through the magis, the “ever greater good.” Let us always be people who care deeply about what our students do with their Gonzaga education, and who they become as a result of it.

**Letters to the Editor**

**NATE GARBERICH’S TRAVELING JOURNAL**

Editor:

I thoroughly enjoyed Nate Garberich’s article, “Year of Travel” (spring issue, Gonzaga Magazine). What an amazing way to spend a year. How mind opening. Or not. I must admit I was disappointed to read his clichéd comment about Southern white people “still talk(ing) about dragging black folks behind their trucks. Ponder the Deep South. Wonder if it’ll ever change.” Actually, Nate, 99.99 percent of people in the Deep South have changed. Just as not everyone in California is a “hippie,” not everyone in Oregon is a “tree hugger,” and not everyone in the South hates black people. I know it must be difficult to overcome a Western mindset about life in the South, but you seem like the kind of person who could change. I have faith in you. Keep on pedaling and keep an open mind.

Mike Goldman (’94 J.D.)
Millbrook, Ala.

**BE TRUE TO OUR FAITH**

Editor:

Marjorie Humphrey (’74, ’75, M.C.) sorrows in “Hopes for the Pope,” (spring issue, Gonzaga Magazine) that polygamous relationships do “not fit’ the church’s laws,” suggesting those laws result from the church’s being “bound to one certain culture.” Yes, Christian culture: Christ’s teaching on the indissolubility and exclusivity of marriage are not the product of first-century Palestinian culture or later European culture, but express God’s intention for marriage. All cultures have been called to be transformed by the challenge of the Gospel. Many early Christian saints were martyred for refusing to enter marriage relationships promoted by their native culture but contrary to Christ’s teaching. Would that we all – in Africa, the U.S., wherever – find the strength to stand up for our faith with such conviction.

Lyra Pitstick (’99)
Spokane

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“**The news of Gonzaga building the Woldson Performing Arts Center is a dream come true for the Department of Music. It will allow our program to blossom and expand in breadth and depth. This new facility could literally transform the cultural vitality on campus and in the region. Myrtle Woldson’s generosity and vision will have a profound impact on our students, faculty and community for generations to come.”**

Kevin Hekmatpanah
chair of the Department of Music

“**The new center will allow us to host visiting artists, increase our visibility and develop international collaborations.”**

Kathleen Jeffs
chair of the Department of Theatre and Dance

“**Dance at Gonzaga is thriving, and we are bursting at the seams. We are thrilled at the opportunity to better serve our dancers, audience and community with the new Woldson Performing Arts Center**”

Suzanne Ostersmith
instructor in Department of Theatre and Dance

“**As musical artists, our students and faculty pursue music of the highest caliber through attentive listening and diligent practice; the new performance and rehearsal spaces in this facility will enable our choral and vocal artistry to come alive with acoustics specifically designed for music.”**

Timothy Westerhaus
director of Choral Activities
THE MYRTLE WOLDSON PERFORMING ARTS CENTER

Miss Myrtle E. Woldson, a true friend of Gonzaga and patron of Spokane’s music and arts, passed away in April. She celebrated her lifelong love for the arts, music and education with a bequest to design, build and furnish a center for the performing arts for Gonzaga. The Myrtle Woldson Performing Arts Center will include a 750-seat theater, to be named for Father Bernard J. Coughlin, S.J., Gonzaga’s chancellor. It also will offer spaces for instruction in music, dance and theater arts. Details, including the center’s location, will be announced this fall.
RELIGION AND POLITICS
MIX AT THIS DINNER TABLE

Religion and politics make for a bedrock source of conflict the world over.

How to better understand the underpinnings? At Gonzaga, a summer institute titled “Medieval Political Philosophy: Islamic, Judaic, and Christian” gave 25 college faculty nationwide a chance to study medieval thinkers and how they influence political philosophy today.

Attending scholars, including two GU alumni, spent four weeks learning, thinking and discussing – even at the dinner table. A National Endowment for the Humanities grant supported the institute, which Philosophy Professor Doug Kries co-directed.

GONZAGA’S 121ST BACCALAUREATE

“A stretch of imagination, a stretch of soul, is now asked of us as a species.”

Sharon Daloz Parks, Commencement speaker

In May, 1,159 seniors shook hands with President Thayne McCulloh and other campus leaders, accepted their diplomas and strode from the stage as new graduates.

The University conferred 948 master’s, 11 doctoral and 162 law degrees. That’s 2,280 new graduates in all.

TARTAN

Peggy Sue Loroz, professor of marketing, annually selects a real-world project for her seniors. This year marketing students took charge of creating Gonzaga’s own tartan. Blue and white are GU’s colors and the Virgin Mary’s too. Three white lines represent GU’s Catholic, Jesuit and humanistic heritage, and so on. Students ran surveys, researched consumer habits, brainstormed promotional events and conducted a campus-wide vote on candidate tartans. A local weaver brought her loom to campus and wove a sample of Gonzaga True Blue Tartan.

The Zag Store will carry GU tartan products soon. And we’ve heard the president has dibs on the first kilt.
WHY DO MARMOTS LIVE IN TOWN?

Biology students helped this summer to research Spokane’s yellow-bellied marmots and urban stress. They worked with Elizabeth Addis, assistant professor of biology, who grew up in Montana and knew only the shy marmots of Glacier National Park.

LINGUA AMERICANA

Gonzaga’s English Language Camp in July drew 350 children. The camp makes the perfect ESL teacher-training ground, said James Hunter, assistant professor and camp director. Graduate students learn how to teach English as a second language first by watching master teachers, and then by doing the teaching themselves.

24 in 24:

ACCELERATED J.D.

At Gonzaga Law School, 24 students enrolled in June in the new, accelerated two-year program. Law School Dean Jane Korn describes the new plan as “the same education, less vacation.” Gonzaga’s Accelerated J.D. is a response to nationwide concerns about legal education. The new program has three terms per calendar year and is offered in addition to the traditional three-year program.

An Outdoor Sculpture Exhibition, a first for the Jundt Art Museum, features the work of the pre-eminent metal artist David Hayes. Thirteen pieces will be displayed near the Jundt and Lake Arthur. Hayes’ iconic sculptures are held by the Museum of Modern Art, the Guggenheim and more than 100 other institutions. The exhibition runs for a full year, through July 2015.
Picture this:

It’s a June evening in 1925 when a 6.6 magnitude earthquake careens across Montana. No lives are lost, but the quake echoes from Seattle to nearly South Dakota. Landslides stall a Chicago-Seattle train at Lombard, Mont., and the courthouse collapses in White Sulphur Springs.

The next morning, many newspaper accounts appear, including this one:

> A severe quake disturbance, felt distinctly in all parts of Spokane, was registered on the seismograph at Gonzaga University here this afternoon at 5:25 p.m... The center of disturbance was evidently nearby, A. M. Jung, observer at the Gonzaga university station, declared. The instrument failed to register after the first shock.

Seismology is “the Jesuit Science.” The first Jesuit seismographic station dated to 1868 in Manila. In 1909, American Jesuits created the first continental seismographic network, with stations from Georgetown and Fordham to Gonzaga, Regis (Denver) and Santa Clara. All 15 stations used identical German instruments, allowing for consistent measurement. A central station – then at John Carroll College (Cleveland) – collected the data.

This audacious plan required countless acts of conscientious effort. At Gonzaga, a Jesuit physics instructor learned the idiosyncrasies of the Weichert NE80 seismograph with little trouble, but two years later left for Rome. The equipment in the basement of College Hall was assigned to one professor after another, but none ‘got the bug.’ Then in 1917, Aloysius M. Jung, science instructor and curator of the museum on the third floor of College Hall, took charge of what was sometimes grandly referred to as “Gonzaga’s seismological station.”

Other early Jesuit stations faltered, possibly for similar reasons. But in 1925, the Jesuit Seismological Association truly took hold under Father James Macelwane, S.J., of St. Louis University. Macelwane studied physics and seismology at Berkeley; he understood the dream – and the science. Macelwane and Jung shared ardent support for Jesuit seismology. In October ‘25 Macelwane wrote to Jung, reporting “the hearty approval of all four American Provincials. Now let us go!” A handwritten P.S. concludes: “You see your dream is realized.”

Jung responded with full cooperation: “Unless ordered otherwise by you, I am willing to mail you all our records... The heavier dots on our records are caused by street-cars passing in front of the building. Sometimes, too, the lines are crowded together. This is caused by change of temperature.”

Indeed Boone Avenue – street-cars and all – ran directly in front of College Hall. Even exuberant students on nearby stairs could cause the seismograph to register. Finally in 1930, the seismograph was moved to Mount St. Michael’s, up on the bluff several miles north of campus and safe from street cars.

Dissemination of seismic data continued quietly over the years, with written requests to Mount St. Michael’s for information on quakes in the Inland Northwest and the Northwest states. But the challenges continued, too. In a nutshell, how was one to educate a seminarian in seismology by what we today call snail mail?
A letter to seminarian Mr. Steven Weatherly, S.J., written Sept. 3, 1963, by Fr. Dave Clark, S.J., seismologist at Boston College, hints at these realities:

When you have the helicorder checked out, please let me know. Only when it is satisfactory will the company be paid for this instrument... On one occasion you mentioned a question in your mind as to the positive contribution of the Society to the science of seismology... There are Jesuits around the world who are making geophysical history today – getting seismic results with little besides spit and baling wire.

The Mount St. Michael's seismological station remained in operation until 1970. Today, two seismic instruments sit about 2 miles each from Gonzaga. They are among approximately 250 stations operated electronically by the Pacific Northwest Seismic Network.

– Editor


A (SEEMINGLY) UNLIKELY PAIR: COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ETHICS

BY ELI FRANCOVICH (’15)

The stereotypes couldn’t be more different. Philosophers: bearded, head in the sky, sweater-wearing academics. Computer scientists: skinny, deeply pragmatic, number lovers completely invested in results.

The reality is more nuanced. Philosophy and computer science are navigating the intersection of technological possibility and ethical understanding. As was true for structural engineering in the beginning of the 19th century, what computers and computer networks are capable of has grown and continues to grow, forcing ethics to try and keep up.

Some ethical issues connected to computer science are obvious, said Ellen Maccarone, associate professor of philosophy. A good example was an app called, “Girls Around Me.” The app essentially allowed users to find nearby women using their Facebook and Foursquare profiles. Apple cited privacy issues and pulled the app.

But that’s the easy stuff, she said. The more nuanced issues generate deeper concerns that range from the esoteric to the deeply pragmatic.

HUMAN OR MACHINE?

Philosophically speaking, there are multiple schools of thought for understanding technology, according to Kirk Besmer, an associate professor of philosophy.

The first, technological determinism, believes that technology actually is changing who we are as humans. The second sees

technology as neutral, as a means to an end and nothing more. Any value associated with the technology arises out of its use. In Besmer’s mind, neither view is completely correct. “Mediation theory says, ‘Well wait a minute, let’s start looking at technologies not as complete artifacts or entities but as things we construct,’” Besmer said. “Technologies also constructure the beings we are and the beings we become.”

Besmer uses Facebook as an example. Twenty years ago, it was possible to have a vibrant college social life without Facebook. Today, students who eschew Facebook are making a very clear, and often pointed, decision to do so.”

“The fact that we have to take a position on it indicates that it has become a way of living the human life,” Besmer said. “Whereas, we don’t have to have an opinion on chariots. You don’t have to say, well, I prefer not to use the chariot.”

Computers and technology are firmly rooted in what it means to be a modern human. It’s inescapable. That reality makes thinking about and developing an ethical system even more important.

“What is driving this? There are the engineers telling us what we can do and then there is the cultural understanding of what computers can and should do,” Besmer said. “That’s really what we have trouble discussing.”

EDUCATION

Gonzaga’s computer science and engineering programs are partnering to create ethical education for computer science majors. This spring, Besmer and Maccarone taught three-day mini-lessons to seniors during the capstone course taught by Shawn Bowers, assistant professor of computer science.

Maccarone focused largely on the ethical framework laid out by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers. Besmer discussed the impact of technology on society.

Over the course of the lectures, Bowers said, his students started to apply issues discussed in class to their senior projects. While these immediate project concerns are important, the harder task is establishing an ethical framework that can adapt to changing technologies.

Ultimately, any ethical code is only useful if it’s internalized, Besmer said. “It’s not so much that the code is outside of me and I follow it because these are the rules of my profession,” he said. “Rather the way to think of a code is as an articulation of the practices we already have.”

That code can be nebulous and hard to understand, at best. At worst? It’s nearly impossible to think about.

CONUNDRUM

“These amount to very large, macro-economic questions,” Paul DePalma said. “I don’t even know how to begin to think about it. I mean, do I suggest that there shouldn’t be any industrial robots so that the children of my neighbors could still be working in the automobile factories?”

DePalma is a computer science professor who specializes in voice recognition software. The issues at hand, he said, are larger than any particular discipline.

“Things are very complicated in this field,” he said. An example is his work with speech recognition software. To him it’s interesting, and he has a background in languages. But his work might be used by the NSA to monitor phone calls.

“I just don’t have an answer,” DePalma said. “Beyond the fact that I think it is important that all of us in technology are looking into the future and thinking ‘What might this thing that we’re working on be used for?’”

Gold and platinum records for Bing Crosby hits such as “White Christmas” and “Swinging on a Star” gained a new home on campus this summer. Memorbilia of the famous singer, who loved and supported Gonzaga University, is now housed in the Crosby House, north of College Hall. The move creates more space in the Crosby Student Center. GU

Law Professor Ann Murphy has received her second Fulbright grant to teach law in Shanghai. Doctoral student Debbie Jean Brown also received a Fulbright for cultural research in Zambia. GU

A $250,000 grant from the W.M. Keck Foundation will help to answer the need for more student research spots in the sciences. Moving through a series of linked courses, students will research sequential phases of one overarching project. Bio-Chem Assistant Professor Jeff Watson will teach faculty workshops on developing linked research courses. GU

Fr. Jim Voiss, S.J., succeeds Fr. Steve Kuder, S.J., as rector of Gonzaga’s Jesuit community.

Fr. Voiss will continue with GU’s Office of Mission; Fr. Kuder is taking sabbatical. GU

Fr. Scott Santarosa, S.J., pastor of the Dolores Mission Parish in East Los Angeles, will lead the Oregon Province as its new provincial. The California and Oregon provinces will merge in 2017, and Fr. Santarosa will head the combined province. GU

Nine students came from across the West, Southwest and Plains states this summer in the 10th cohort for Gonzaga’s MBA in American Indian Entrepreneurship Program. Support from the Johnson Scholarship Foundation makes possible this program. GU
Exemplary faculty awards honored John Beck, Business-Economics; Jason Chen, Business-Management; Matthew Cremeens, Chemistry and Biochemistry; Carolyn Cunningham, Communication and Leadership Studies; Dan Mahoney, Education-Leadership and Administration; Kevin McCruden, Religious Studies; Sue Niezgoda, Civil Engineering; Rebecca Bull Schaefer, Business-Management; Neva Crogan, Nursing; Annie Voy, Business-Economics. GU

Newly named emeriti professors are Robert Prusch, Biology; Michael Herzog, English; John Maurice, Law; Terry Gieber, Art; and Will Terpenning, Business. Margot Stanfield, senior vice president for principal gifts retired this summer. She received the Harry H. Sladich Loyalty and Service Award. GU

Gonzaga's club sports have seen a flurry of success. Women's lacrosse, volleyball and both basketball teams competed in nationals this spring. GU

The second summer of Gonzaga internships in Williston, N.D., involved 20 students, including three biology majors and an environmental studies major who did mosquito-control research. Student internships elsewhere cover all sorts of skills: marketing at Nike; researching Japanese American internment and Ansel Adams' photography for an exhibition at the Jundt Art Museum; ecology-related tasks for the Spokane-based Lands Council – and much more. Perhaps the most unusual skill needed in an internship? Knowing how to cook 15 pounds of fish. This, from a 2013 summer gig that psychology major Christa Smith undertook with the 5th Avenue Theatre in Seattle. Smith learned that she “can enter into essentially any type of situation and be successful.” GU

New on campus this year, the Zags Volunteer Corps is an outgrowth of the traditional April’s Angels, the once-a-year service day. The program will offer six service days with multiple projects connected to Spokane nonprofits. GU

Not just students, but faculty and staff may audition for the musical “Jesus Christ Superstar” with performances scheduled after winter break. “It will be great for the students to partner with their ‘adults’ from GU,” said Suzanne Ostersmith, director of Gonzaga’s dance minor. The musical will be part of the continuing Jesuits in the Arts series. GU

A $20,000 American Cancer Society scholarship caught graduate nursing student Karen DuBois by surprise: “My acceptance interview was with eight other awardees from across the country. Half are working on their doctorates: one at Yale, one at Duke, one working at Memorial Sloan Kettering and one who wrote the training course for biotherapy in ONS textbooks and their online course. I feel like I am in the land of giants.” GU

Gonzaga and Sodexo have pledged that 25 percent of the food served on campus will be sustainably produced and local by 2020. The Real Food Campus Commitment was championed by students and signed by President Thayne McCullough. GU

Gonzaga’s new cohort of Act Six scholars includes a nominee for last year’s inaugural Spokane Human Rights Award and the district governor of the Pacific Northwest Region of the Key Club, as well as students born in Ethiopia and Rwanda. GU’s first cohort of Act Six students graduated in 2013. GU

Local businesses often ask if GU business majors can help with various projects, but until now it’s been difficult to find a way to say yes. A new course – Multidisciplinary Action Projects – will funnel all that hands-on experience to seniors. GU

Six upper division German students piloted Gonzaga-in-Austria, a five-week language and culture immersion in Graz, Austria – and GU’s first study-abroad course for the Department of Modern Languages. Richard Menard, director of study abroad, said he hopes to develop more faculty-led study abroad programs – particularly for majors currently lacking such options. GU

2012 alumna Erika Helgeson, a biology major and now a doctoral student in biostatistics at the Gillings School of Global Public Health at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, has received a National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship. GU

SCIENCE IN ACTION This spring nearly 50 Gonzaga students taught hands-on science to 500-plus children in six lower income elementary schools in Spokane and an after-school site. A related program brings high school juniors to campus each summer for a paid, month-long research experience overseen by science faculty and Gonzaga interns.
A LETTER TO MITCH

This reflection about marriage and its spirituality is about my husband, Mitch Finley, and me, Kathy Finley – and it’s also about you and your marriage. I wrote it for Mitch after 40 years together. Our world so desperately needs to know how to love well and faithfully.

Even in our earliest months together, Mitch, the love that you and I experienced was always rooted in God. It was an energy that began almost immediately to give us each a fuller sense of ourselves, allowing us to grow in ways that were different than if we each had been on our own. The power of it was pretty mind-boggling, perhaps especially because to that point neither of us had experienced a serious love relationship in our lives. In an early letter to me, you talked about it this way:

How, I sometimes wonder, can I bear so much love; yet I do and I am so filled with a deep and intense happiness that I think sometimes I’ll burst! … Each evening when I light our candle at supper time, suddenly I am filled with a deep calm and I could pray on and on, prayers of praise and thanksgiving, of petition for courage and fidelity; of you and I and deep into the center of my soul, begging for love to give to you, all of it, all of me. My love, my life, how I want only to be with you.

Already we were becoming a “sacrament” for each other, not in the official sense of what we would receive at our wedding, but in the everyday sense of being a visible, tangible sign of God’s invisible, intangible love for us. There was a joy much deeper than words can hold, one that will pop up even now when we least expect it. We can see it in the way other couples are with each other at times, as well. I can remember sensing more energy in everything around me in those days. This was the beginning for us of a deeper sacramental imagination, one that can see God at work everywhere, once you begin to look for it.

One of the questions the students in my Christian Marriage classes at Gonzaga often ask is how one knows a certain person is “the right one,” which, of course, is not an easy question to answer. Most couples, when asked that question, would say something to the effect of, “You just know.” For us, I think that answer is very tied to the question of vocation, of a call to go one specific direction in one’s life and not another and one that, from a religious perspective, comes from God.

I often tell the engaged couples with whom I work that, among other things, marriage is a very long conversation with each other, one that should have enough energy to carry you both through many years. We can certainly run out of topics at times, but if we keep our marriage alive and growing, there should be, and are, new possibilities all the time.

Our relationship developed further as the days and weeks went by, and at Thanksgiving we were ready to announce our engagement. From the outside, the timeline of our relationship may look like a whirlwind, but I don’t remember experiencing it that way.

We knew from the beginning that prayer needed to be a part of what we were about. You have gone on retreat, for example, to the nearest Trappist monastery a number of times, which is how I started going there. Now I have gone there annually for many years. I try to take one day a month as a quiet prayer day, often at the House of Prayer just north of town, while you pray in other daily ways. Besides our own daily prayer and trying to listen for God’s voice and energy, together we planned a half-day of prayer with a priest friend a few days before the wedding. We have both made prayer a priority in our lives, but each in our own way.

Our first awareness was that the two of us were quickly becoming a “community” of love for each other, and there was for us a kind of “trinity” to our love, a taste of the community of love we see in God.

Besides referring to the three persons in the Holy Trinity as the Father, Son and Holy Spirit – or as Creator, Redeemer and Sanctifier – we could also describe them as the Lover, the Beloved and the Loving Energy between them. In that sense, this love surrounding the two of us, a love that was clearly part of each of us, also had its own identity, its own “personality” and “us-ness.” So, there was you, me and us: a certain “community” from the beginning.

This is an excerpt from “Listening to Love: Reflections on a Spirituality of Marriage,” an upcoming book by Kathy Finley (’70, ’90 MA). Kathy teaches Christian Marriage at Gonzaga, leads a marriage-preparation program at St. Aloysius Parish, and is a therapist and spiritual director in private practice. She and her husband, Mitch, are nationally recognized Catholic authors and speakers. For more: MitchandKathyFinley.com.
It’s easy to forget.
Every minute, no, every second, we are making decisions that change our future. Known as opportunity cost, it’s a fact of life. I turn right out of my door, which means by definition that I didn’t go left. These decisions spiral outward – touching every aspect of our lives. Mostly we don’t even notice.

But sometimes – especially when you’re young – moments arise when those decision points are crystal clear. These are the times that keep you awake at night; it’s obvious that what you do now will affect the rest of your life. Yet, even when you know your life will change, it’s impossible to know how. The only way to learn? Time.

Chance Wilcox (’14) graduated in May and will spend the next two years of his life in Paraguay with the Peace Corps. The international relations and environmental studies major doesn’t know how his service will change him.

“It will definitely be a defining moment of my life,” Wilcox said, “and it scares me that I don’t know how it will define me.” If his experience is anything like others’, Wilcox will return with a radically different view of how to connect and communicate, a change that spirals out, affecting every aspect of life.

The life of Mary Brooks (’70, ’81 MATL) is a testament to the power of immersive service programs. Her first international experience was in Gonzaga-in-Florence. After graduation she packed her bags and flew to Zambia as a member of the Jesuit Volunteer Corps. That experience hooked her on the international lifestyle, particularly teaching English as a second language. After stints teaching in South Korea, China and Japan she returned to the United States. Years later, she’s still an ESL teacher – this time in Portland.

“Enough. Enough.” Enough to change her career trajectory, take her to China and convince her to raise a child in the Zambian bush.

Brooks’ story is not unique. Immersive volunteer programs – including the Peace Corps and JVC – have altered the course of hundreds of Gonzaga alumni. Cindy Puehringer (’93) met her husband while serving in the Peace Corps in Lesotho. Colleen Scott (’02) served in Zambia – there she connected with herself in a way she hadn’t before.

“You spend so much time by yourself in the Peace Corps,” she said. “Meditating and praying and just contemplating your place in the universe.” Now, she has a doctorate in public health – before she joined the Peace Corps she was studying broadcast journalism and theater.

Volunteers’ lives end up all over the map. The one consistent thread is a fundamental shift in how they relate to the world. Kevin Eiler (’03) went to Namibia in 2004. He said, as do many volunteers, he got more than he gave.

“The part that hit me hardest was the sense of family there, the sense of hospitality,” he said. “I think the only reason I stayed was because of how much I felt the love of the people in that village.”

Before he served he didn’t have any particular desire to stay close to his own family. That changed. Being surrounded by close-knit extended families pushed Eiler to reprioritize his life. When he finished his service he moved home to St. Louis. Ultimately his Peace Corps experiences shifted the way he views moment-to-moment interactions.

“I just really realized that what I’m doing, what I have to do, in the grand scheme of things isn’t that important. That’s really allowed me to be present,” he said. “If I’m with you, if I’m talking to you, you’re the most important thing in my life. I was really taught that in Namibia.”

Rachel Moore (’05) had a similar experience in Mali. The purpose of the Peace Corps is not just service. It’s actually about building relationships with people from other countries and cultures. “I’d say definitely prioritize relationships in your village, with the people you’re living with,” Moore said.

Most often, that focus on interactions with those in your immediate sphere is carried back to the United States. However, the Peace Corps experience occasionally takes an alum away from America.

Puehringer now lives in Austria with her husband. The Peace Corps, and becoming an expat, taught her the value of cultural flexibility. “The most important thing in the Peace Corps was to learn the game and play the rules,” she said. “You don’t have to accept the rules, but if you’re going to live somewhere you have to assimilate.”

“I think the biggest impact is just feeling more connected to the world,” said Jason Gray (’02), a Peace Corps volunteer in Gabon. “Living in a place gives you an in-depth experience of a community and a culture. You actually get to see what people do on a day to day basis and you get to be part of that.”

In 2014, Gonzaga was named the leading small university nationwide supporting the Peace Corps. It is the second consecutive year GU has earned this honor.
SOAR

FLY HIGH AND WIDE IN THE PEACE CORPS; YOUR LIFE WILL NEVER BE THE SAME

By Eli Francovich ('15)

JASON GRAY ('02), PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEER:

In 2002 the west African country of Gabon created 13 national parks. Eco-tourism promised economic growth.

As a new Peace Corps volunteer, Gray uncovered an unusual challenge. Villagers near the newly created national parks had no idea what the parks meant – beyond a loss of hunting. But the Montana native saw an opportunity. He started telling his hunting and fishing exploits to the Gabonese villagers, to demonstrate that they could still take bush meat, just in a more sustainable way.

“It’s something that I’m interested in,” Gray said. “Trying to figure out in what ways we can better balance our impact on the natural world.”

Growing up camping, Gray always felt deeply connected to the environment. He graduated from Gonzaga with degrees in biology and French, and spent the next four years in Gabon, with the Peace Corps and then the World Wildlife Fund.

Today he works for the state of California as a climate law attorney. Though his current work differs markedly from his Peace Corps adventures, Gray says his passion for the environment underpins everything he does.

His recently published “Glimpses through the Forest: Memories of Gabon” shares Gray’s passion, his Peace Corps experience and his life in Gabon. The memoir was published by Peace Corps Writers.
Breaking through the stereotype that real men don't show or share their emotions was a refreshing change.

Talking about spirituality is not the norm for most young Americans. Sophomore Kira Olsen knows this firsthand. The nursing major was happily surprised to discover that God and religion are welcome topics at Gonzaga, whether in class or during a night out with friends.

Last semester, Olsen joined a Christian Life Community, a weekly program that brings together small groups to discuss spirituality. She was among 450 GU students who belonged to a CLC in 2013-14. Her experiences helped her to forge new relationships and to deepen her spiritual life.

Senior Joey Avila’s experience is similar, except that he turned to Gonzaga’s retreats to move him beyond daily worship. “Going to mass is great and so is going to a CLC, but it’s such a small amount of time, it really takes a while to build up,” Avila said. “I think retreats can be a fast track to kick-start your faith.”

That’s how the men’s retreat last February worked for him. Early in the retreat, each student filled a small bucket with snow and brought it inside. On the final day, the students pooled their snow-water and informally baptized each other. It made for a powerful moment: As men, they were all sons of God. “Seeing everyone break through the common stereotype that real men don’t show or share their emotions was a refreshing change from everyday life,” Avila said.

The 26 retreats put on last year by University Ministry gave 1,123 students new resources to deepen their faith lives. The sheer number of participants in these University Ministry programs means that spiritual community is here on campus and easy to find, if you’re looking. But what about the students who aren’t actively searching? That’s where attention needs to be focused, says University Ministry Director Michelle Wheatley (’07, ’12 MA).

“The reality for a lot of people in our generation is that we are not plugging into church communities,” Wheatley said. “There are different reasons for that, but ultimately it’s University Ministry’s job to break through that disconnect. That puts the impetus on outreach. Small groups are good, but they need to be made accessible to those who don’t naturally gravitate toward spiritual life.”

As the first laywoman to run University Ministry, Wheatley is uniquely positioned to spearhead the outreach effort. “Many students are craving community,” she said. “Someone who sees you, who loves you in your brokenness. Someone who is walking alongside you.”

Integrating spiritual growth into every student’s experience at Gonzaga is a high priority for Wheatley. “It’s not going to work if your faith experience is maybe once or twice a year,” she said. Connecting with the students who aren’t necessarily seeking a spiritual life works best, she believes, with one-on-one relationships and honest, unvarnished discussions.

“We want to talk to them about ‘What’s our culture now? What’s the world we’re living in now?’” Wheatley said. “We don’t want to shy away from anything. We want to be right in the thick of the gritty.”

New partnerships should parachute Wheatley and her staff right into the sandpile. While Gonzaga’s residence halls have long provided Jesuit chaplains, Wheatley hopes to do more. Student Development, the Center for Community Action and Service Learning – known as CCASL – and University Ministry are working to create experiences for students in faith and justice.

University Ministry partnered last year with the Sexual Wellness Resource Center on campus for an event called “Seven Shades of Sexuality.” In the works for this year is a program focusing on relationships of all types.

Katie Dorner (’13) took full advantage of Gonzaga’s spiritual scene. She was, among other things, a Cardoner Retreat student assistant, Justice-in-January student coordinator and a Casa de la Solidaridad participant.

Now a Jesuit Volunteer Corps member in East Los Angeles, Dorner finds that the nitty-gritty of community life has become all-important. She works with high school students as a youth minister at Dolores Mission Church. “The neighborhood has just been through this whole history of gang violence,” she said. “But it also has the beautiful history of resilience and community.”

Dorner is clear about GU’s role in preparing her for such community work. “One thing that Gonzaga did was provide opportunity for me to think about my privileges as a student and to use my faith as a means to bring justice into the world,” she said.

- By Eli Francovich (’15)
What would you do with $1 million?

The Opus Prize is a faith-based humanitarian award that recognizes unsung heroes who are combating the world’s most persistent social problems.
Teach India’s untouchables how to fish

The Opus Prize awards $1 million to a faith-based, humanitarian entrepreneur each year. Two finalists receive $100,000 each. These unsung heroes offer inspiration for our students and the Gonzaga community.

Mr. Gollapalli Israel

Janodayam Social Education Centre
Chennai, India

The Challenge:
In the absence of modern sewers, some areas of India depend on Dalits. In the West, we know them as “untouchables.” The Dalit people survive by working “impure” jobs. The lowest of these is “manual scavenging.” This means cleaning up excrement and garbage. Small pieces of sheet metal, handbrooms and baskets are their everyday tools. When Dalit men dive into manholes to clear obstructed drains, they use rope, small buckets and their bare hands.

The Opus Finalist:
Gollapalli Israel was born into the Dalit (DOLL-it) caste. He is a Baptist and the son of a scavenger himself. He directs the Janodayam Social Education Centre, which was founded 25 years ago by two Jesuits at Chennai’s Loyola College. Mr. Israel has run the organization for 18 years, working to raise the human dignity of the Dalit people. Janodayam’s work includes three main programs:

• Janodayam’s night schools offer tutoring and have helped thousands of Dalit children succeed in public school. Education is the way out for untouchables, because Dalits who graduate from college or gain advanced degrees can seek any employment.

• The TAAMS advocacy network empowers Dalit leaders from 132 slums to advocate for government resources and rights for their people. Israel hopes to expand TAAMS to all slums in Chennai and beyond.

• Janodayam forms women’s groups to help Dalit women start small businesses with government micro-loans.
His visitors all agree: “He has the best smile and laugh of anyone I’ve ever seen,” said Aaron Danowski (’17), a business major. “His whole face lights up,” said history major Jalene Herron (’15). “He’s constantly beaming with joy,” said Luisa Gallagher, Gonzaga’s service immersions coordinator.

As director of Janodayam, Mr. Israel works with a staff of 22, mostly Hindu women. Those part-time employees – largely community organizers – are scattered throughout the 40 slums where Janodayam focuses its work, explained Peggy Sue Loroz, assistant professor of marketing at Gonzaga. Mr. Israel and his core assistants operate out of a cramped single room, with two tables, paperwork everywhere and a single laptop computer. The only meeting space is outside in the shade, with the chickens and the dirt. No filing cabinets, and no office staff. Mr. Israel’s cellphone rang constantly, Loroz said, and he often juggled multiple conversations.

Over the years, Janodayam has launched many women’s groups – just 15-20 people in each. The small size allows members to support and learn from each other. Today, 5,000 Dalit women own small businesses, created the Janodayam way, with government micro-loans at 1 percent interest. Some women sell woven flowers, cleaning supplies or fish, supplementing their husbands’ tiny income – perhaps just four cents per day, for cleaning manholes. “The women are incredibly excited about being able to send their children to school to have a better life,” Danowski said.

Herron found strength and beauty in Janodayam’s approach. “I grew up in a community that is considered ‘poor,’ ‘underrepresented’ and ‘disadvantaged,’ ” she said. “It was truly inspiring to see an organization serving a community that, in a sense, resembled my own, but was implementing a grass-roots movement and change that impacted the lives of individuals and the community as a whole.”

Their first evening in Chennai, the Opus visitors participated in a slum celebration for the high marks achieved by two Janodayam students on their high school placement tests. Janodayam’s night school tutors Dalits and keeps them motivated in the public schools. “It was a joyous occasion,” Danowski said. “You could feel the pride of the community. It was not just the individuals, but the entire community celebrating because they had promise and hope, dancing and music. It was a fantastic night.”

The next day was tough, though. “The heat index soared to something like 117 degrees,” Danowski said, and the slum he visited felt almost post-apocalyptic. Cinder-block buildings with faded paint had bars across the windows; eight to 10 people lived in a single room. Vendors’ stalls – the small businesses created with Janodayam’s help – attracted hundreds of flies. Raw sewage puddled around a small well that produced drinking water. Around the corner sat more raw sewage.

“I don’t even want to think about what the living conditions are like when the monsoons come,” Danowski said.

Herron focused on the smiles, the welcomes and the empowerment she saw among the Dalits. One woman in particular welcomed their visit: “The living conditions in her community were much different than what many of us are accustomed to: space, running water, air conditioning, and privacy,” Herron said. Nine others lived with this woman in a very confined space. Through Janodayam she was able to have her own small business and bring in her own money to support herself and her children. “Empowerment and dignity can always be achieved,” Herron said, “and in a culturally appropriate way.”
Heal their wounds

Sr. Tesa Fitzgerald, C.S.J.
Hour Children
New York City

The Challenge:
Up to 70 percent of incarcerated women have children. In the New York City area, most incarcerated women have childhood histories of physical and sexual abuse. Drug use is prevalent among this population. And the generation-to-generation cycle of incarceration is real.

The Opus Finalist:
A member of the Sisters of St. Joseph, Sister Tesa Fitzgerald works to end the mother-to-child cycle of incarceration. Hour Children offers parenting classes to the women in New York’s prisons and gives newly released mothers access to education, job training, housing and mental health support. Their children are nurtured in day care and pre-school. The name Hour Children stems from the hour of their weekly visit, the hour of her arrest and the hour of her release.

“Sister Tesa knows everyone. There wasn’t a person that we would walk by on the street that she didn’t have some connection to. She knows everyone’s name and everyone’s life story,” said Carson Schneider (17), a biology major.

In 1989, Sister Tesa brought her first foster children home to her convent. In those days, no transitional housing was available to mothers just out of prison. Without housing, the mothers couldn’t get their children back from foster care, and they couldn’t find jobs. The cycle of incarceration was endless — and the need more than evident. Today Hour Children operates three thrift stores providing jobs and revenue. Housing options offer differing levels of support.

“What hit me the hardest were the children,” said Hayley Medeiros (15), a business major. “To many people, they’re a statistic. Because they have a parent who was incarcerated there’s a 75 percent chance that they will be incarcerated as well. Sister Tesa is making them ‘not a statistic.’ She says, ‘I’m not giving them a second chance. I’m giving them a first chance to be loved.’ ”

When the Opus visitors first arrived at Hour Children, they had difficulty with the intercom at the entrance. Finally someone — maybe a custodian — let them in. “When he opened the door I didn’t think twice about him. But I learned that he had been incarcerated and he’s been through a lot to get to where he is today. He’s very proud of himself. It opened my eyes,” Medeiros said.

Guards in New York prisons used to routinely shackle pregnant inmates during labor and delivery. Schneider’s voice goes raw with emotion as he tells how Sister Tesa and others protested this. New York outlawed the practice, but inmates report that some guards defy the law.
Two correctional facilities house Hour Children’s Centers where services include free transportation so that family members can bring children to visit their mothers. Once the women are released, Sister Tesa’s programs provide supportive housing, a loving community, mentoring and the education and job training that they need to build a stable life.

Law student Meaghan Driscoll recalls a woman at Hour Children who had been a victim of sex trafficking. It was her normalcy that struck Driscoll. “I think there is no further debasement of humanity than being a victim of sex trafficking. But through Sr. Tesa’s ministry, she had been restored to being a happy, functioning woman, who could laugh and work fulltime in the nursery,” Driscoll said. “It blew my mind.”

Lazarina Topuzova, assistant professor of organizational leadership at Gonzaga, shared this story: “One woman told us about a really low point in her life, when she had gone back to drinking and using. She called Sister Tesa in desperation and Sister Tesa told her she could come back. Many organizations provide short-term services, but that is not enough to prevent recidivism. Hour Children, on the other hand, has not only comprehensive services, but they are not time restricted. They allow for the clients to move toward recovery at their own pace.”

Hour Children has served more than 9,000 mothers. The organization reports a recidivism rate of just 3.5 percent.

“I see a correlation between children in Spokane, children in New York, and children in Zambezi,” said Medeiros. “We’re all God’s children.”
Spend your life working with these poor

Father Joe Maier
Mercy Centre
Bangkok, Thailand

The Challenge:
In Bangkok, nearly 2 million people live in slums. Many left rural villages for the city, but lack education and skills. Adjacent to the city’s main port, Klong Toey is one of Bangkok’s 2,000 slums. Poverty, addiction, AIDS, sex trafficking, violence and black markets proliferate.

The Opus Finalist
Father Joe Maier arrived in the Klong Toey slum in 1967. He worked in the Slaughterhouse area, so named for the impoverished Catholics who butchered pigs. A Redemptorist priest, Maier created a preschool for the Slaughterhouse children. So began the Mercy Centre in 1973. The preschool took all children, no matter their religion. Today, 22 Mercy Centre preschools enroll 2,500 children in the slum. Father Joe’s mantra is “Go to school, go to school, go to school.”
“His words still echo in my brain,” said Allison Crha (’16), a nursing major. “Father Joe has discovered the simple solution to the world’s deepest poverty, inequalities, conflicts and diseases: It starts with education.”

In addition to pre-schools, the Mercy Centre runs orphanages, provides legal aid for street children, cares for AIDS patients, and educates slum dwellers about HIV and AIDS. When slums are destroyed by fire, the Mercy Centre leads rebuilding efforts. It offers small-business financing, advocacy and help for the handicapped, as well as other services.

The slum has existed since the 1950s, when the Port Authority of Thailand brought in rural workers for construction projects in the port. Many never left. Today, a polluted canal and a railroad bisect Klong Toey. Rickety dwellings crowd up against both of these hazards. In 1971 Mother Teresa visited Father Joe. By all reports she found the conditions in Klong Toey as bad as those in the slums of Calcutta. “Spend your life working with these poor,” she told him. “If you can.”

He could, and he is. Now 74, he has transformed thousands of lives. He beams when he is telling of others’ accomplishments, and he is quick to reach out to the quiet teenager who is not quite engaged.

“Father Joe is so human—it in all respects. He’s just an ordinary person like the rest of us, and I think that’s one of the reasons he’s so inspiring,” said Greg Gordon, assistant professor of environmental studies. “Father Joe would hate me for saying this, but the easiest way to explain it is to say that he is the Mother Teresa of Thailand. He’s been there for 45 years, and the community completely responds to him.”

“Everywhere we went, people knew Father Joe,” said Francis Chau (’15), a sociology major. The Gonzaga and Opus visitors found Mercy Centre to be an oasis in the midst of the slums. “The kids are happy. They’ve come from who knows what conditions on the outside. And the kids living there are full of joy,” Gordon said.

Thailand is predominantly Buddhist; Father Joe works with the local imam and monks. “He connects with the people around him, despite any differences they may have. This became very clear to our team as we watched him visit both the local mosque and Buddhist temple,” Crha said.

Hundreds of orphans live at Mercy Centre. “When we arrived we were greeted by the children at the school,” said Chau. “One came up to me, and with no hesitation, hugged me and gave me the biggest smile, like I was her new best friend. She grabbed my hand and dragged me around the Mercy Centre, eventually leading to the girls’ dormitory. She showed me her bed and her hula hoop.”

The Opus visitors accompanied Mercy Centre social workers on home visits to AIDS patients. “You could see Ally taking her skills from Gonzaga and seeing how they can be processed in the world,” Gordon said.
Gonzaga University was broke — in the hole, actually, to the tune of $1 million. Various challenges, including issues with enrollment, constituted a financial disaster in the making. Then, Gonzaga’s 23rd president, Father Bernard Coughlin, S.J., arrived on campus. This was 1974, 40 years ago. The Texan from St. Louis University soon discovered that he’d walked into a mess.

Did he think about packing his bags and leaving Spokane? “Never,” said Fr. Coughlin. “Life gives you messes all the time.” North Idaho businessman Harry Magnuson, one of Gonzaga’s greatest friends, diverted the prospect of immediate calamity by staking his personal wealth behind the University. The bank agreed to give Gonzaga time to right itself; Coughlin found wonderful teachers on campus, but also administrators who’d never been trained in sound business practices. The new president got to work.

“We went from ‘God will provide’ to ‘God will provide, but you still have to make good decisions,’” said Chuck Murphy (’73), vice president for finance. Murphy has experienced almost the entire Coughlin era: the 22-year presidency and a chancellorship of 18 years. In this time, Gonzaga’s endowment has grown from $1.6 million to $167 million. Its annual unrestricted revenue rose from $9 million to nearly $170 million.

Fr. Coughlin, 91, grew up in Galveston, Texas; his father worked on the railroad. The four Coughlin boys fielded their own football and baseball teams and largely managed their own affairs. “We weren’t babied by our mother or our father,” Father says.

Coughlin’s decision to enter the Jesuits didn’t come easily. “I talked with my father about it, but only after I had lived with it myself for a while. It was a struggle for me. A lot of people have this struggle. I was 20 when I entered the Jesuits. I went back and forth because I had had several fine girlfriends, and I was interested in getting married. But I had the sense — don’t ask me where it came from — I had the sense enough that if God was calling me to do something, I would be a fool not to do it.”

Every Jesuit makes vows to obedience, poverty and chastity. Fr. Coughlin tells of an experience with obedience about a year before his anticipated ordination. The provincial of the Missouri Province, “a really nice guy,” directed Fr. Coughlin to change his field of study from sociology to social work. At first, Coughlin thought he had heard a slip of the tongue: “No, Father, you mean sociology.” “No, Bernard,” came the response, “I mean social work.”

The change meant another five years of study. He weathered those years well, though, and became dean of the School of Social Work at St. Louis University, where he had “nine or 10 good years, learning years,” before coming to Gonzaga.
Early in Fr. Coughlin’s years at GU, history Professor Betsy Downey was president of the Faculty Assembly. She speaks of “the three phases of Barney Coughlin”: his early years, learning how to be president; taking full command of the job and being closely in touch with faculty priorities; and finally orienting himself more around the vision of the Board of Trustees. Among Fr. Coughlin’s strengths, said Downey and others, was his respect for diverging views. “You could be honest and upfront with him, with no recriminations,” Downey said. She tells of leaving his office one day, both of them “yelping at each other,” and casting a momentary awkwardness over a waiting room of visitors. “I think all of us who were here at the beginning of his tenure realize that he did wonders, she added. “He sure dug us out of a hole, and he was great at working with the faculty.”

At the School of Business Administration, Coughlin selected Bud Barnes as dean, hoping to stop a series of one-year deans. Longtime Trustee Bob Jepson made his first visit to Gonzaga in that time. Jepson was just 36 – a mere pup compared to the Trustee who had invited him to campus. Jepson fell into conversation with Barnes and came away impressed. After listening to the Trustees and Coughlin discuss building a new engineering school, Jepson interjected, “You have an enterprising new dean who has a lot more business students than you have engineering students. Why aren’t you proposing a new business school?”

“Barney looked across the table at me and said, ‘That’s a great idea. Why don’t you lead the charge?” Jepson recounts. “He never missed a beat.” So began fundraising for construction of the Jepson School of Business Administration. “Barney Coughlin is a very complex and interesting man,” Jepson added. “He is everybody’s ideal for a priest. He carries himself with a godliness that is conspicuous, and you would not expect all the other talents that you find within him. He is a visionary. And a scholar. A brilliant administrator. Much of what the school enjoys today is due to his power of personality, his power of persuasiveness, and his ability to build love in people.”

“The core of Fr. Coughlin’s ministry – as a priest, president and individual – is the pure joy he finds in his relationships with others,” said Gonzaga President Thayne McCulloh.

Thousands of stories are told about Barney Coughlin; here’s just one more. Frank Walter played basketball for GU in the late 1940s, scoring more than 1,000 points. By his own admission, Walter was not much of a student. Fr. William Weller, S.J., then dean of the University, flunked Walter in an English class. And Fr. Maurice Flaherty, S.J., dean of the School of Education, kicked him out altogether, saying, according to Walter, “There’s no way I’m going to put a bum like you on the street with a Gonzaga credential.” Walter graduated from Eastern Washington and went on to a long and happy career teaching English and coaching. Years later, Walter approached Fr. Coughlin about creating an endowed scholarship. The Two Honest Friars Fund still exists today.

“The thing that impressed me most about Fr. Coughlin,” Walter said, “was that he had such a great sense of humor. When I threw this at him, he laughed.” Eventually, Fr. Coughlin presented Walter with a GU diploma.

During his presidency, Coughlin built strong relationships with faculty and the Spokane community – including his stint as the first Jesuit in the nation to lead a Chamber of Commerce. As chancellor, Fr. Coughlin has inspired countless acts of generosity helping young people who couldn’t otherwise attend Gonzaga. He celebrates mass daily, but he also asks God to increase his love and his faith. “It’s no big oratory. God doesn’t need that. He is so close to us, you know.” Father has tended to the weddings, baptisms and funerals of many in the Gonzaga community. He reaches out – emotionally and physically – to the hands and hearts of students, faculty and so many friends of the University. For some, his friendship and love are Gonzaga’s foundation incarnate.

To this day, Fr. Coughlin will tell you that building the University’s perpetual funds – its endowment – is his highest priority.

“You want to describe one glorious moment?” Fr. Coughlin said. “I guess it would be when we finally balanced the entire budget, and that debt was down to zero. We went from depression up to financial stability.”

Father’s laugh is barely audible. For just a moment, he relives the relief and the joy of that first milestone so many years ago.

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Daughters and Sons

Trial and Error. Comfort with Failure. A Deeper Mastery.

By Michael Gurian ('80)

Sister Margaret Mary Conway, beloved debate coach, recruited me to Gonzaga, and I entered a debate team with no fewer than seven Mikes. For convenience, Sister Conway renamed each of us. My ancestry is one-quarter Roman Catholic and three-quarters Ashkenazi Jew, so my name became “Ben” for the Israeli statesman, David Ben Gurion. Many of my GU friends still call me Ben.

Sister Conway’s renaming of me and the other Mikes is actually – I would learn in my later research – an integral part of mentoring: The mentor gives a youngster a new name or nickname that captures a bit of what the mentor sees in the youngster’s nature. The mentor hopes the new name will give the youngster big shoes to fill – a model for identity that will help the young person toward a life of self-mastery and service. Sister Conway gave me the name of a service-oriented statesman. I believe she wanted me to live up to high ideals of service by developing fidelity to my own nature and to the needs of my future communities.

Illustration by Kya Hanson’s first graders at Logan Elementary School.
NATURE-BASED THEORY
Sister Conway passed away many years ago, but at our last meeting, I thanked her for “Ben.” We agreed that my life went in a slightly different direction than she and I assumed it would. (We thought I would become a lawyer.) But we recalled that at Gonzaga I began to build my life’s work, nature-based theory. Over two and a half decades, I have developed a gender framework that makes use of age-old cultural knowledge and 21st century brain research. Nature-based theory posits (and, I hope, has by now proved) that academics, policymakers, parents, educators and business people will create flawed social systems unless their thinking gives equal share to nature (our inborn personality, talent set, temperament and gender), nurture (our upbringing) and culture (the larger world in which we learn iconography, social tradition and ideological biases). Nature-based theory places “nature” first in this trinity to emphasize the importance of the gender that is born in our brains.

During my time at Gonzaga, both on campus and nationwide, acculturation and socialization were the main noted causes for gender differences between boys and girls and women and men. Most universities and colleges still share that “culture-centered” focus. While nurture and culture clearly matter and always will, I saw among the various cultures represented by Gonzaga students the same truth I had seen in my own boyhood: Some gender differences are so natural to human genetics that they appear in all cultures.

My parents were traveling academics who later became Foreign Service officers; my boyhood gave me a window into many cultures. Worldwide, boys, no matter their cultural or nurturing influences, are more likely than girls to show their love and affection by tossing a ball or other object at a friend – sometimes quite dangerously. We now know that male brains are set up in-utero to include more centers in the right hemisphere for this kind of attachment than are girls’. Boys also are more likely to mix their nurturing activity with rough-and-tumble aggression, including, in modern life, participating in video gaming communities; and they are more likely to use fewer words per day for their feelings than girls, on average.

Girls, on average, are more likely than boys to explore multiple feelings simultaneously in words; they are more likely to request that affection not be connected to aggression; and they are less likely to take risks and more likely to value neatness. Scientists now know of more than 100 significant differences between the male and female brains. These brain differences appear in all cultures on all continents and, like those above, are set up via X and Y chromosome markers and in-utero hormonal surges. Nature-based theory insists that we study these brains simultaneously with studying gender from a nurture and culture standpoint.

SUCCESS AND FAILURE
Because of the new brain sciences, we now better understand the needs of our children and adolescents as they grow into successful college students and beyond. One example that might seem counterintuitive is the male/female difference regarding the need for comfort with failure in order to ensure success.

The human brain seeks trial-and-error experience. Thus, a good deal of failure is needed during childhood in order for each of us to grow up and become a success. Zero tolerance policies regarding cognitive or behavioral failures are generally destructive to the natural development of both boys and girls. If mistakes don’t happen while a child is a child, an adolescent and a young adult – the individual is less likely to grow into a resilient leader who has learned...
enough humility to do good in the world and enough core strength to lead teams through the inevitable failures that will be important to eventual success.

This idea of trial-and-error has special import in varying ways for our daughters and sons. As they develop, many girls tend to value “good behavior” more than many boys do. They tend to devalue failure, trying to avoid it as much as possible. Girls also tend to ruminate about social-emotional failures for longer periods than do most boys. There are a number of nature-based reasons for these proclivities in girls, including the highly active female cingulate gyrus and the female brain’s emphasis on white matter. Nurture and socialization are involved, too.

What does this all have to do with us? Importantly, the new nature-based research begs us to find innovative ways of helping girls to learn to enjoy failing. If we can help them develop comfort with failure and cognitive disorder – in other words, if we can avoid overprotecting them and “over-perfecting” them – we can help them to relinquish the illusion of perfection in their early years. Thus, they may live and lead with less negative stress later in life. In my work with Fortune 500 companies such as Google, Cisco Systems, Frito-Lay/Pepsico, and various governmental agencies such as NASA, executives often comment to me: “We need more resilient young women, women who won’t take things personally, and will take the kinds of risks that lead to invention and innovation.” The message here is not that some of these women don’t already exist – they do – but that we can do a better job in our daughters’ early years to help them compete later as successful leaders.

Boys and young men will often be a bit more fearless about failing if they are doing a task they find novel, inventive and engaging. But they, too, are facing powerful leadership issues in the new millennium. The corporations I’ve worked with report a growing sense that our young men, in the aggregate, are not as well prepared to work and lead as we may think they are. Corporate executives point to educational structures, from pre-K through college, that are not at all certain about how to cultivate young males. These systems have been set up with little knowledge of how the male brain learns. As a result, especially over the last 50 years, these systems have gravitated quite far from the learning styles and needs of millions of boys.

HELPING OUR SONS

As researchers and policymakers work on this issue, there is much you can do at home to help your sons. From a nature-based viewpoint, it can be useful to remember that each of our sons, like our daughters, comes into this world with an internal trajectory for leadership success already built into the brain, via genetics, talent sets, temperament and vulnerabilities. Those nature-based qualities in boys need more in-depth project-based learning in school and at home than we might realize. Boys experience their very male-specific reasons for this, in the male basal ganglia – a motivation center – male gray matter emphasis in the brain, and male stress response in the amygdala. While both girls and boys can benefit from in-depth project-based learning, the male brain is set up to be less successful in shotgun learning (lots of worksheets and verbal multitasking). Many
of the boys who are now diagnosed with ADD are not being taught and nurtured in the way their brains need.

When I’m asked in my lectures what is the safest (on average) way to stimulate a male brain toward leadership success, I give this simple, yet complex, answer: We do not need to place our sons in a dozen stimulating activities. In general, three in-depth activity structures at a time are actually better for your son’s growing brain than so many activities that he is constantly stressed out. The three areas of activity include one physical activity (sports/athletics, or, if he hates sports, then he must get an hour of physical exercise, not including recess, per day); one extra-academic activity (music, language training, etc.); and one structured social-emotional activity (Boy Scouts, faith-community, etc.). In-depth brain-activation through physical, cognitive and social-emotional activity can build a more motivated and successful man than myriad activities in which the boy is not able to go deep enough into an activity to learn purpose, meaning and self-mastery. This mission development is crucial to women and girls, too, of course, but we’ve spent the last 50 years studying female development; in the next few decades, I believe we’ll study male development with equal depth.

I believe Sister Conway’s renaming me Ben was her Ignatian way of sending me on a mission to help bring “Israel” to my people. Of course, “my people,” in this context, is not one group (the Jews) but anyone who is interested in the brain, nature and gender. My “Israel” is not a new Jewish nation but a new theoretical framework regarding human identity development. Would I have pursued my theory without Sister Conway renaming me? Perhaps. But would I have succeeded at it without her mentoring me, at Gonzaga, under my new “name”? I don’t believe so. She allowed me to ask the questions about nature, nurture and culture that I needed to ask, and those questions sent me toward the human brain and philosophies of science.

I hope Sister is proud of her Ben, now 56 years old. I look back at her across the decades with immense gratitude and with a need to do for other young people what she did so selflessly for me.

Michael Gurian (’80) is a marriage and family counselor and the New York Times best-selling author of 26 books published in 21 languages. In 1996 he co-founded the Gurian Institute which conducts research internationally, launches pilot programs and trains professionals. As a social philosopher and gender consultant Michael has pioneered efforts to bring neurobiology and brain research into homes, schools, universities, corporations and public policy.
THE IMPACT OF THE STEVENS CENTER: OUR TEAM FINALLY HAS A HOME

TENNIS: “The Stevens Center has been such a huge addition. Our tennis team finally has a home. The new video streaming is an amazing learning tool, with our players being able to review their matches or practices.”

GOLF: “The Stevens Center’s impact was felt immediately. We won our first tournament of the spring in Texas in February after only having two rounds outside for practice. We exclusively practiced inside for the entire month leading up to the tournament.”
WOMEN’S TENNIS COACH
D.J. GURULE sums up his hopes for the fall season: “This fall we’ll have good experience on the squad with three seniors, three juniors and a freshman. We have always believed that our team is greater than the sum of its parts. We believe that each individual is responsible each day for making the person to their left and right better. Our commitment to the team is our greatest asset and it is something we take very seriously. “We are always looking to make some small changes in our players’ game, but it is more with strategy and point development than stroke production. We spend a large amount of time developing a game plan specifically tailored for each player. Each player gets at least two individual sessions a week with both Caroline Lilley, our assistant coach, and me, so we’re all on the same page. These sessions improved each player’s game dramatically during the spring season. “We are so proud of The Stevens Center. And word is getting out that we have one of the best indoor facilities on the West Coast.”

MEN’S GOLF COACH BRAD RICKEL ticks off his team’s good news: “We have never been as deep in talent as we are now. Four returning starters are all in the top six players to have ever played at Gonzaga. Our incoming freshman is in the top 10 in the recruiting class and is a world-class player.” Goals for the fall year include moving up in the rankings, winning the WCC championship, advancing to the NCAA regionals and getting to the NCAA finals.

MEN’S ROWING: Coach Dan Gehn was a collegiate rower, a former member of the U.S. National Rowing Team; he has coached 20 years at Gonzaga. But even now, the veteran coach learns something new each season: “One of the things that I learned this season is that we have to tailor our training program and our expectations based on the level of the kids we have,” Gehn said. Rather than a traditional emphasis on results, he and his assistants focused heavily on developing rowers’ skills, technique and confidence. And it worked. Despite losing 10 seniors after spring 2013, the team still got to nationals; the varsity boat placed 24th and the JV boat 18th.

Gehn said he continues to learn the importance of not micromanaging. Instead it’s vital that every student athlete understands and buys into the process. It’s his job to ensure that buy-in. As for the coming season, a number of promising student athletes are returning, as well as new recruits. “The rising sophomores, it’s just a really good group of guys,” Gehn said. “I like their vibe.”

WOMEN’S ROWING: Gonzaga’s crew relies on walk-ons who are new to the sport. This, said women’s Coach Glenn Putyrae, was a challenge for last year’s team. “Because our team was so young, and rowing is unique in that it relies primarily on inexperienced athletes, we weren’t quite able to get to where we needed to be in terms of raw power and efficiency,” Putyrae said. The team nonetheless placed second in WCC competition. His student athletes also made substantial strides in their fitness, power and technical skill. “Our progress makes us excited and optimistic for the future.”

BASEBALL: While the Zags missed last year’s conference title match by just one game, Associate Head Coach Dan Evans knows his team was more than capable of advancing. “They were unbelievable at trusting the process and staying together,” he said. The Zags ended the season third in WCC play (17-10). “Our continued strategy for building the best team is to insulate the program with quality character, followed by elite talent,” he said. When standout pitcher Marco Gonzales broke into Major League play this summer earlier than expected, he did what he has always done: worked tirelessly to improve his game.
A new $1 million scholarship fund will ensure that more students have the opportunity to experience Gonzaga-in-Florence.

This commitment comes from the McCarthey family. Siblings Tom, Phil, Sarah and Maureen McCarthey experienced GIF, as did several others in the family. Their gift establishes the largest Gonzaga-in-Florence endowment fund. The McCarthey gift was announced during the program’s 50th Reunion, celebrated by nearly 400 GIF alumni in Florence this past spring.

[Link to Gonzaga.edu]
ALUMNI PROFILE
Every winter in the village of Cinta Verde, Nicaragua, the two rivers that bisect the tiny community overflow their banks and flood, cutting off residents from school, jobs, markets and medical services. Still, some dedicated students ford the river. For safety, they tie a rope around their chests and pull each other across.

Not an ideal situation. That’s where Bridges to Prosperity, or B2P, comes in. A nonprofit based in Denver, B2P has built footbridges in Africa, Asia, South America and Central America to connect villagers to necessary life resources.

Brandon Johnson (’09), a civil engineering Gonzaga graduate, is the B2P country manager for Nicaragua. B2P has built 21 bridges in Nicaragua alone. After graduate school in Oregon, Johnson went to work for a small construction firm in Denver. However, long hours at a computer wore him down. So in September 2012 he started interning for B2P and the next July he became the country manager. Johnson lives in the northern town of Matagalpa, but spends a lot of time traveling to bridge sites.

“I have these technical skills and the leadership skills I’ve gained in college. It was kind of the perfect opportunity to combine both things,” he said.

More than 4,000 miles away, in Seattle, Julía Anderson (’11), another civil engineering Zag, felt the same call. A bridge specialist for the international construction mining and engineering firm Kiewit, Anderson loves bridges. She also wanted to get in touch with her Jesuit roots. One day she stumbled upon B2P. It seemed like the perfect option.

“That’s what drew me to Bridges to Prosperity. You’re leaving something tangible,” Anderson said. “It’s a life-changing piece of infrastructure. And you can’t have society without infrastructure.”

Anderson talked to her managers, encouraging them to look into volunteering there. As fate would have it, they were already considering it. In February, Anderson and eight Kiewit colleagues flew to Nicaragua. The nine engineers gave a week of vacation time to the project, which Kiewit matched with paid leave time. They built a 115-foot suspension bridge, called El Límon Bridge.

Anderson spent two weeks in Nicaragua. “My main job was to help the community and our team feel comfortable together,” she said.

Although Kiewit provided invaluable technical advice, the majority of the work was done by the people of Cinta Verde. “When we can get the community involved we can really get them to take ownership,” Johnson said. “We say, ‘You guys are going to build a bridge for yourself, we’re just going to help you.’ ”

Johnson oversaw the substructure construction, which occurred during the two months before Kiewit arrived. He worked closely with a Nicaraguan construction manager to ensure materials arrived on time and that the crews had all the supplies they needed.

Cinta Verde is a community of 200 people. There is one main building, several houses and “pretty much no infrastructure,” Anderson said. She and the other Kiewit volunteers camped outside the school, using the building itself as a staging ground. The remoteness of the project presented its own challenges.

“The biggest challenge I think was that you don’t necessarily have all the tools at your disposal,” Anderson said. They made do. In fact, the Kiewit engineers devised a new way of lifting the main support beams. For Johnson that’s a testament to the collaborative nature of the project.

“The need for bridges here in Nicaragua is immense and can be difficult to even grasp,” he said. “Infrastructure is something that can easily be taken for granted. But a large portion of Nicaragua’s rural populations are without safe access to education, health care and markets for up to weeks at a time in the rainy season.”
WE OFTEN CALL OURSELVES “ZAGS FOR LIFE,” but at our most generous, some of us give other Zags life. When Lucas Sharma (’09) sent an email to family and friends in November to share news of his stage-five kidney failure, his classmate Megan Crolely (’09) didn’t hesitate to ask for donor paperwork.

“It wasn’t a hard decision. I made it in an instant,” Crolely said. “We all have people in our lives who we wouldn’t hesitate to help in times of need, and I feel fortunate that I was at a place where I was able to be there for Lucas.”

Testing proved their blood types compatible, and on St. Patrick’s Day, little more than four months from the date she submitted her paperwork to Swedish Hospital in Seattle, Crolely donated her left kidney to Sharma.

“Throughout this process, I’ve felt a profound sense of gratitude,” Sharma said. “I’m free of so much fear that I felt dealing with my kidney failure, and I’m really moved by that.”

Sharma is a second-year novice in the Jesuit Oregon Province. This experience has only deepened his faith formation. “With God’s grace, I know now that I really can do anything. I can depend on other people. As Jesuits, we’re called to hold tension and to surrender fear and anxiety. I have learned that I can depend on God,” he said.

Fully recovered, Sharma took the Jesuit first vows of poverty, chastity and obedience in August. This fall, he is traveling to New York to work toward an M.A. in philosophy at Fordham University.

“Kidney donation is not as scary as it initially sounds,” Crolely said. “If you have the opportunity to consider being a donor, don’t let anxiety prevent you from doing the research. It was an unbelievably rewarding and affirming experience.”

Share your news at gonzaga@gonzaga.edu.
1960

‘63 When Dr. Anna M. Ledgerwood was appointed president of the American Surgical Association, Joe Ryan (‘13) took notice and wrote her a note of congratulations. Ryan was recently accepted as a medical student at the University of Washington. He had good reason to connect with Ledgerwood: He was the second recipient of the Anna Marie Ledgerwood Research Assistantship at Gonzaga. Much to Ryan’s surprise and enjoyment, Ledgerwood responded to him: “I am delighted that you are continuing to pursue research and am more delighted to learn that you have been admitted to medical school,” she wrote. Ledgerwood is trauma director at the Detroit Receiving Hospital and the first woman to serve as president of the American Surgical Association. Ryan is a technician at the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center in Seattle.

1964

GOLD CLUB MEMORIES

William Edison graduated with a bachelor’s in philosophy and then spent 40-plus years in computer system design, architecture, engineering and development. He retired as a Lockheed Martin senior fellow. Edison remembers his philosophy classes fondly, especially those with Professor Emeritus Tom Rukavina. Linda (Laskey) Hansen, a math major, remembers taking the majority of her classes with engineering majors. This was a challenge, as she had to figure out much of the material on her own. “I learned to recognize and to value the special gifts in everyone I met,” she wrote by email. “This was especially helpful in my career as a teacher of mathematics.” These days, she and her husband travel extensively and especially enjoy European river cruises. Despite graduating with degrees in history and education Kay (Mitchell) Gaines had no intent to teach. Yet she’s retiring after 47 years as a high school teacher and administrator. Throughout her career she depended on the philosophies and techniques of Fr. Anthony Bischoff, especially emphasizing student research, writing and analysis. “I can honestly say in spite of long hours and few vacations, I’ve never gone to work a day in my life,” she said. “It was just too rewarding and fun. I credit my experience at Gonzaga for much of that.” Montanan Larry Fasbender turned to farming after graduation, then moved into politics and retired in 2010 as deputy director and chief of staff in Montana’s Department of Justice. Along the way, Fasbender earned his J.D. at the University of Montana’s law school, where he also met his wife, Retta. They divide their time among Helena, Spokane and Phoenix. “It’s been a full, interesting and rewarding life, and the grandkids are really keeping it going,” he said by email. A math major at Gonzaga, Patrick Hurley earned a Ph.D. in philosophy from Saint Louis University. A highlight from his Gonzaga experience: “Watching Tim Lederle build a rowboat in our back yard and take it for its maiden voyage on the Spokane River. It sank.” Hurley taught philosophy for 40 years, mostly at the University of San Diego. He also wrote “A Concise Introduction to Logic,” a widely used textbook.

1970

’75 Leo Winternitz joined GEI Consultants Inc. this spring. He will continue his career-long work on major nature restoration and water projects in the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta. The area is a vital source of drinking water for millions of Californians, as well as important habitat for fish and birds.

’77 Wes Manaday earned a doctorate in education from the University of Massachusetts Boston in May with his thesis on “The Influence of No Child Left Behind (2001) on the Leadership of Elementary School Principals in Massachusetts: Highlights of Responses from Asian American Principals.” He found that a major difference exists between first- and second-generation Asian American principals’ leadership styles. “The second-generation principals had assimilated into the U.S. culture, and thus their leadership was similar to the mainstream European white principals,” emailed Manaday. He is principal of the John P. Oldham Elementary School in the greater Boston area.

’79 Mary Lou (Pugel) Gallagher, Mary Ann (Fambrini) Hankoff, Terry Harris, Ellen (Holm) Higgins, Anna (Sangiacomo) Kane, Mary (Haslach) Powers and Shari (Fitzgerald) Sanchez got together for a mini-class reunion this March in Incline, Nev. Lifelong friends, they met at Gonzaga 35 years ago. Ellen Higgins said in an email, “We delighted in being with one another and are each other’s rocks.”

1980

’84 Bridget Charters has a new job. After 17 years teaching cooking at the Art Institute of Seattle, she is running a new cooking school at Seattle’s Hotel Andra.

1990

’92 Bob Battles (J.D.) has gone to work with the Association of Washington Business. Battles will focus on workers’ compensation, unemployment insurance and related issues. He spent 12 years in private practice and began his career with 10 years in the Attorney General’s Office. Michael L. Cassidy Sr. and Jennifer (Mullen) Cassidy (‘93) welcomed their eighth child, Patrick James “P.J.” Henry Cassidy. They live in Vancouver, Wash.

’95 Shawn Telford’s first feature-length film, “B.F.E.,” played in June to sold-out audiences at the Seattle International Film Festival. Since graduating from Gonzaga, Telford has acted in, directed and written a number of plays and short films. The film, which is set in Post Falls, Idaho, won two awards and received positive press. Telford said...
the story came to him during a yoga class. “I’m trying to break into the film industry and one of the only ways to do that is to make a film,” he said. “Films are not made with money. Films are made with friendships and relationship.”

’96 Kevin Padon and his wife, Kellyann, run a silk-screening business, Norwest Graphics in Seattle. The Padons wanted a family business where their four children could join in the work, and that is just what happened. Their youngest joined the Norwest crew last summer.

’97 Kaiser Permanente Health Care Career Scholarship Program named Colleen Dunegan Teacher of the Year. A Vancouver, Wash., resident, Colleen leads the Medical Magnet program at Fort Vancouver High School. The school received $5,000 in recognition of her work. She said that the recognition reinforces her sense that she is doing what is right for her students.

2000

’01 Gina (Bogath) Stoess and her husband, George, welcomed their daughter, Natalie Julia, last November. They live in Des Moines, Wash., where George is a firefighter for King County Fire District. Gina stays home with Henry, 3, and Natalie.

’03 Tom Briggs and Robin (LaRouche) Briggs (’05) welcomed their son, Ezra Joseph Briggs, in December. Tom works for Caffelli, a Portland, Ore., branding firm. Robin is a certified public accountant for Talbot, Korvola and Warwick. The family lives in Tigard, Ore.

’04 Joshua Kurz defended his dissertation, “The Figure of the Refugee,” and graduated with a Ph.D. from the Ohio State University’s Department of Comparative Studies. Kurz majored in history at GU. In July he began a postdoctoral fellowship at the National University of Singapore, where he will teach in the Global Studies Program.

’06 Jon Billings and Jessica Lightfoot (’07), married in November in the Gonzaga

REUNION WEEKEND
OCTOBER 17-19, 2014
For more information, visit zagsonline.org/reunions.

FALL FAMILY WEEKEND
OCTOBER 24-26, 2014
For registration information, go to gonzaga.edu/ffw and then make your hotel reservation.
Student Chapel, with Fr. C. Hightower, S.J., officiating. Zags in the wedding party including Rob Anderson (’06), Annie (Carey) Rosick ’07 and Emily Hache. Jon and Jessica live in Seattle, where Jessica is a physician recruiter at Group Health and Jon is executive director for the Sounders Women and Seattle Sounders U-23 teams. Gretchen Taylor graduated this year from the University of Nevada School of Medicine and is headed to Scottsdale, Ariz., for an internal medicine residency at the Mayo Clinic. Before medical school, Taylor spent four years as an oncology clinical trials assistant at Johns Hopkins University.

’07 Alexandra Fitterer and Andrew Herron married in November. The couple lives in Austin, Texas, where Alex works for Concordia University Texas as the online center dean. She is in her final year of earning an Ed.D. in leadership at Creighton University. Andrew is a software engineer for National Instruments. He graduated from the University of Tennessee with biomedical and mechanical engineering degrees and earned his J.D. from the University of Kentucky. Father Paul Fitterer, S.J., performed the nuptials at Swiftwater Cellars Winery in Cle Elum, Wash.

Paolo Espaldon and Erin Burns (’08) married in October at St. Aloysius Church. Their bridal party included Zags Jon Kropp (’06), Matt Sullivan (’07), Sean Stokke, Ben Ferrel and Katie Wood (’08). The newlyweds live in San Diego. Paolo is a program director at Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College, and Erin is an institutional researcher at the University of California, San Diego, by day and yoga teacher by night.

’09 Maria Hassett married Michael Lanahan in September 2013. They met in law school at the University of Chicago and married in the Rockefeller Chapel on the Chicago campus. Emmilee Racek (’08), Mellie Hock (’09), Dan Hess, Brittany Murphy, Hubert Wenzel (’10) and Emily Wenzel attended the wedding. Josh Seaman (’09) and Nazareena Zorzi attended a reception in Beaverton, Ore. Maria works for a Michigan Supreme Court justice. She emailed, “Being an attorney is truly a dream job for me. I love the law. I’m always learning something new.” Alyse Altenburg was selected as a Presidential Management Fellow for 2014. She was one of 600 finalists chosen out of nearly 7,000 applicants. The fellows work two years with a federal agency. Altenburg, a sociology and Spanish double major at Gonzaga, went to Peru with the Peace Corps. This spring, she graduated from the University of Maryland, Baltimore County, with a master’s degree in applied sociology. She is interested in criminal justice and social inequality, especially violent gender crimes and discrimination against women.

2010

‘10 Christine Kelly and David Machado married in August 2013 at the Gonzaga University Chapel. Their wedding party included Brandie Schmierer, Chino Betita, Joe Matelich, Mac Gills, Megan Pohley and Tara Scott. Christine and David live in Liberty Lake, Wash.

‘12 Chelsea Stone is a graduate student at Drexel University’s School of Public Health, where she is researching asthma. Last year she traveled to Croix-des-Bouquets, Haiti, to gather data on pediatric asthma. Her focus is on living conditions, particularly housing, sleeping and cooking set-ups. Stone notes that asthma, unlike many diseases, has no biological marker. This means it’s...
OPUS PRIZE.

AUTUMN NIGHTS

Gonzaga University will host a series of Opus Autumn Nights, which will occur Tuesday nights in Jepson, Wolff Auditorium from 7 – 9 p.m.

Everyone is invited to attend:

SEPTEMBER 9
Faith-Based Work: The Work that does Justice

SEPTEMBER 16
Social Justice and Cultural Competence

SEPTEMBER 23
Faith, Reciprocity and Aid on the Columbia Plateau: Awareness of social needs in our own back yard

SEPTEMBER 30
Community “Development” and Empowered Communities

OCTOBER 7
Social Entrepreneurship: What is it, what does it mean for Gonzaga?

OCTOBER 28
What is a Concerned Zag to do? Lessons learned and potential work around the Faith that does Justice

NOVEMBER 4
Wrap-up: What’s next for Gonzaga and Opus? What’s next for YOU?

gonzaga.edu/opusprize

Twitter and politics: Taylor Thompson ('12)

Taylor Thompson took her political science degree to Washington, D.C., where she worked for Alaska Sen. Lisa Murkowski. At 24, she held skills that older staffers lacked – expertise in social media.

Within two weeks on Twitter, Thompson's tweets gained Murkowski 5,000 new followers. During the Iditarod, Thompson tweeted from Murkowski to Washington’s senators: “I am cheering on your musher Jan Stevens – You two should come up!” Sen. Patty Murray’s response: “Only if I can wear a hat like yours. Brrrr.”

Communicating Murkowski’s views on equal marriage rights was a more nuanced challenge. And the biggest one of all: How to present Murkowski as a moderate, Republican woman – that’s a handful for any political staffer today.

Thompson “live tweeted” Murkowski’s annual speech to the Alaska Legislature and got a chance to see much more of her native Alaska. “It was an interesting environment to work in, sometimes bizarre, but always fun.”

Murkowski advised Thompson to stay in D.C. for two years and then go to law school. And in fact, Thompson enrolls this fall in the University of Montana School of Law. A Gonzaga course on the politics of food set her on this direction. The ideas and issues from that course resonated with Thompson’s years of restaurant work and her visits to rural Alaskan villages, where food is cruelly expensive.

“The more I got interested in sustainable agriculture,” Thompson said, “the more I could see how a law degree could help me do this work,” helping the people of Alaska.

Build our Zag kingdom proud… share your career news at gonzaga@gonzaga.edu.
ZAG FAMILY – THE RODRIGUEZ PEREZ BROTHERS

Fernando Rodriguez Perez (’12) put off graduate school for two years due to a promise he made to his family. He said he would help with his brothers’ tuition expenses. So he stayed in Spokane and worked as a research scientist at Novion Technologies, a startup firm. Fernando and his brothers shared a townhouse near campus.

A bio-chem and molecular biology major, Fernando brought drive and talent to his studies. He won a summer research fellowship at Harvard Medical School. At Gonzaga, he tutored other students so effectively that the biology department launched a formal mentoring program based on his example.

Ismael (’14), chemistry, and David (’15), physics, have brought a similar love of learning and resourcefulness to their studies.

Why the sciences? When the brothers were in grade school, the family emigrated from Mexico to Long Beach, Wash. The boys spoke little English, so they gravitated to math, which is a universal language. During their high school years, their mother suffered ill health. This became a turning point for Fernando, who hopes to do cancer research.

This fall, Fernando and Ismael start graduate studies at UC Berkeley and Oregon State University, respectively. The brothers follow in the footsteps of their father and grandfather, who devoted their lives to education.

Financial aid at GU helped all three.
ROD CLEFTON
MEMORIES OF THE MYSTERY ZAG FROM OUR SPRING ISSUE

‘57 Rol Herriges, Spokane: Even with the hirsute adornment, as he would call it [mustache and goatee to you and me], I would recognize this gentleman anytime, as I worked with him for 15 years at KHQ radio and television, and was his close friend for many years after. He’s Rod Clefton, the consummate artist in his field and dramatist in life; and I say that in a most respectful way. Rod’s favorite hand during our 40 years of an annual first-Friday-of-November penny-ante poker gathering was “jacks-or-better/progressive.” None of us six players ever lost or won more than $10-$12 a night, and it was Rod’s misfortune to never have won his favorite game – at least not the first dozen or so years. That’s persistence, one of Rod’s top priorities in life.

‘76 John Dwyer, Seattle: That’s Rod Clefton. I met him in 1975 when I was pursuing a minor in broadcasting. Rod was passionate about the field. I remember him complaining when they were building the new TV and radio station where he worked, and they had not poured the concrete recording studio floor separate from the rest of the building, compromising in his view the quality of the recordings. I was the station manager of the very woeful KZAG radio station at the time – I think only the DJs listened to it, and then only because they could get free records. Rod showed me that the best course of action was to convince the student government to transfer control of the station over to the school media department, where it would get much desired professional guidance and some equally needed funding. I was always impressed at his energy and competence – it was incongruous to see this locally renowned industry leader holed up in a tiny fourth floor Admin Building office, but it spoke to his dedication to teaching and Gonzaga.

‘78 Cathy [Collins] Kramer, Portland, Ore.: Rod Clefton was a career mentor long before GAMP and the Career Center were strong forces. A warm and energetic fellow, Rod loved his industry, was enthused to work with students, and took a personal interest in each of us. As a business major, I happened upon his broadcasting class to fill an elective slot at my brother’s suggestion. It was a wonderful experience. We produced a talk show weekly, rotating positions, filling every role from host to camera to director. Though I was not a broadcast major, Rod placed me in an internship in public affairs, and helped me see firsthand how things worked in the “real world.” That internship in Spokane turned into my first job in Portland.

‘85 Jeff Mason, Blair, Neb.: He wasn’t Orson Welles in “Citizen Kane,” and he wasn’t even Charles Foster Kane, but he could have been. We never called him Rod, we just called him God. I think he liked that. One of our projects required us as a team to fill the “sell no wine before its time” narrative style made famous by Orson Welles. Larry learned most of what he knew about recording narration from Rod and cherished those visits. “We’d record for 15 minutes, then chat about audio for the rest of the hour. I loved every minute every time,” Larry told me.

‘93 Jan Wigen, Spokane: My husband, Larry Ellingson, immediately recognized this image of Rod Clefton. Larry started his recording studio in 1976, just a couple of years after Rod had retired from KHQ TV to teach at Gonzaga. Rod often came over to Larry’s studio to record narration for commercials and corporate videos. He had an amazing voice quality – that “sell no wine before its time” narrative style made famous by Orson Welles. Larry learned most of what he knew about recording narration from Rod and cherished those visits. “We’d record for 15 minutes, then chat about audio for the rest of the hour. I loved every minute every time,” Larry told me.
WHEN MONEY GREW ON TREES
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR GREG GORDON
We’re used to hearing stories of oil, railroad and timber tycoons. In important ways, they helped to form modern America. However, for every well-known baron, a gaggle of lesser known, but not necessarily less influential, figures exist. Gordon’s book examines one such man: Andrew Benoni Hammond. Born in Maine in 1848, Hammond farmed as a youth and moved into lumberjacking at 16. Sensing opportunity, he and his brother went West. A series of shrewd business decisions and lucky breaks put Hammond in control of timber operations throughout the region. While revealing Hammond’s role in converting public domain into private wealth, Gordon shows how the struggle over natural resources gave rise to the two most pervasive forces in modern American life: the federal government and the modern corporation. Combining environmental, labor and business history with biography, “When Money Grew on Trees” challenges the conventional view that the development and exploitation of the western United States was dictated from the East Coast. The West, Gordon suggests, was perfectly capable of exploiting itself. The Wall Street Journal reviewed the book in June. – Published by University of Oklahoma Press

JASON GRAY
(‘02) “Glimpses through the Forest: Memories of Gabon,” Peace Corps Writers. Jason Gray’s Peace Corps placement in Gabon became a life-changing experience. From close encounters with forest elephants to classroom teaching challenges, this vivid account of his experiences moves through his daily life, cultural events, and ongoing conservation efforts. Gray spent four years in Gabon with the Peace Corps and the World Wildlife Fund for Nature.

JEFF KOEHLER
(’91) “Spain: Recipes and Traditions from the Verdant Hills of the Basque Country to the Coastal Waters of Andalucia.” Chronicle Books LLC. Drawing on his 15 years in Spain, Koehler takes the reader on a gustatory adventure. With a glossary of techniques, 180 recipes for every meal of the day, and evocative photos of the food, markets, orchards, fields and waters from which it comes, this volume provides novices and veterans of the kitchen with a deeper understanding of Spanish cuisine and culture.
'41 Louis Farline, Feb. 8, Spokane. Farline was instrumental in expanding the Kaiser Aluminum Plant, where he worked until 1982.

'43 Willis McKeon, March 10, Malta, Mont. McKeon practiced law in Malta for 50 years and held many local and state leadership positions.

'43 Edwin McWilliams, Jan. 11, Seattle. McWilliams was a regional and national leader in banking. He led the National Association of Mutual Savings Banks, the Independent Colleges of Washington and the Inland Empire Council of Boy Scouts, among other organizations.

'43 Russell Esposito, May 31, Spokane. Esposito served in WW II and the Korean War as a dentist. He went on to practice orthodontics.

'45 Fr. Charles Wollesen, S.J., April 11, Spokane. Wollesen dedicated his life to God and teaching. Following his ordination in 1952, he taught all over the world, including nine years in Tokyo.

'46 George Gagliardi (J.D.), May 26, Tacoma, Wash. As a boy, Gagliardi contracted polio and thereafter walked with a slight limp, which didn’t stop him from pursuing athletics. His nickname was “The Shadow” because he moved so quickly. He practiced law for 50 years, retiring in 1996.

'47 Fr. Robert Ignatius Bradley, S.J., Dec. 20, Los Gatos, Calif. Bradley started his career teaching at Gonzaga and coaching the debate team in 1949 and 1950. He taught at many other colleges. As a spiritual adviser in Austin, Texas, he inspired many young men to join the seminary.

'47 John Brunelle, June 24, South Holland, Ill. Starting in 1948 as a student at the Chicago Academy of Art, Brunelle enjoyed a long and successful career as a commercial artist.

'49 Eli "Bud" Ponack (J.D.J.), March 20, Lewiston, Idaho. Ponack started his law practice in Sandpoint, Idaho, was elected prosecutor in 1970 and later became a magistrate in Nez Perce County. Retiring in 1976, he was recruited in 1986 to run for 2nd District Court judge. He retired for the last time in 1991.

'49 Phillip Skok (J.D.), April 11, Chewelah, Wash. Skok practiced law for 52 years in the Spokane area.

'49 Fr. Thomas Royce, S.J., Dec. 6, Spokane. Fr. Royce taught philosophy for many years at Gonzaga and later led Jesuits as the 10th provincial of the Oregon Province.

'49 Edward Blefgen, Dec. 27, Portland, Ore. An electrical engineer, Blefgen spent years working on the design and operation of major dams in the Northwest.

'49 Emil Barcklay, May 8, Spokane. A civil engineer, Barcklay worked for Spokane and Spokane County, eventually becoming the Pend Oreille County engineer.

'50 Robert Doerr, Sept. 6, Windsor, Colo. Teaching high school for 28 years, Doerr was inducted into the Norco Senior High School Teacher Hall of Fame in 2013.

'51 Robert Doerr, Sept. 6, Windsor, Colo. Teaching high school for 28 years, Doerr was inducted into the Norco Senior High School Teacher Hall of Fame in 2013.

'52 George Craig, In 1972, after 20 years in the military, Craig rejoined civilian life. Later he served as facilities manager for Expo ’74, Spokane’s World’s Fair.

'53 Cornelius "Con" Hogan, June 6, St. Louis, Mo. Dr. Hogan practiced internal medicine and cardiology. He was a dedicated physician who always improved his skills to better care for patients.

'54 Fr. Edward Mctighe, S.J., Dec. 9, Plentywood, Mont. He practiced law for more than 50 years, specializing in oil and gas law, and working with oil companies from all over the country.


'59 Robert Buckenmeyer (M.A. ’57), Dec. 12, Lincoln, Calif. He taught philosophy for many years at several institutions including Santa Clara University, Mount St. Mary’s College and Canisius College. He also was an author and wine maker.

'60 Sally (Grant) Peterson, Sept. 9, 2013, Spokane. She worked in adoptions at Catholic Charities, also for the State Welfare Agency, Head Start and later in life as a middle school intervention specialist.

'62 Sister Margaret Jackson Clarke, B.S.P.A., April 29, Duluth, Minn. She entered St. Scholastica Monastery in 1959, earned a master’s degree in chemistry at Marquette University, and a Ph.D. in physical science. She taught in several disciplines over 40 years at the College of St. Scholastica.

'66 Patricia McKeirnan (M.Ed.), March 2, Spokane. Early in life she joined the Franciscans and belonged to the order for 19 years, leaving the order to work independently. She became principal of Rogers High School in 1978 and was the first female high school principal in Spokane.

'66 Mary (Uhlenkott) Weeks, June 13, Spokane. Earlier this year, in recognition of a lifetime of service, Weeks received the Outstanding Volunteer Award at the Governor’s Mansion in Olympia, Wash. She taught in the Central Valley School District for 30 years.

'68 Michael J. Stan, May 5, Redmond, Wash. Mike worked as an accountant for Puget Sound Energy.
We offer our prayers of consolation and thanksgiving.

'72 Alan Douglas, March 24, Spokane Valley. Douglas joined ROTC at Gonzaga; after two years he went on to earn his degree at WSU. Later in life, as the owner of Hoffman Contractors, he was deeply involved in construction on campus of the Jeppson School of Business Administration, the PACCAR Building and the Rudolf Fitness Center.

'73 Holland Ford (J.D.), May 11, Spokane Valley. Holland practiced law in Spokane for more than 40 years.

'75 Donald Jansen (J.D.), March 19, Phoenix, Ariz. He led a career of 35 years in Arizona state government, becoming one of the most respected constitutional attorneys in the state.

'76 Thomas Peel, May 10, Spokane. During WW II he was shot down over Tokyo and spent the last months of the war as a POW. A lifelong airman, Peel retired as a chief master sergeant. He enrolled as a business student after his military career and led a second career in investing.

'80 Michael Kinkley (J.D.), May 13, Spokane. In his legal practice, Kinkley represented consumers in more than 30 class action suits at the state and federal levels.

'88 Bob M. Brown (J.D.), May 1, Coeur d’Alene, Idaho. He built a private practice in labor law; devoted much energy to the arts, public service, social justice and civil rights; and served on the Coeur d’Alene City Council.

'92 Mary Jo Ormsby, April 10, Spokane. Ormsby spent more than 20 years teaching and was considered a statewide expert in elementary math. In 1998, she was named Teacher of the Year in Washington.

'96 Aurora Marquez Rubloo Brown, May 7, Spokane. She worked for the United Food and Commercial Workers Union and later for Work Source Spokane. She battled multiple sclerosis for 14 years.

'00 Arthur Taylor (M. Org.), Nov. 28, Lapwai, Idaho. Taylor was a Nez Perce tribal member and indigenous affairs officer at the University of Idaho. He had a passion for education and working with Native American students.

'01 Mary Linda Nellenbach (MBA), June 14, Spokane. Nellenbach was vice president of commercial banking for Washington Trust Bank. She was active in the community as president-elect of Executive Women International and as a volunteer at Big Brothers and Big Sisters.

FRIENDS AND FORMER FACULTY

Mary Milla, March 18, Spokane. She gave generously of her time in caring for the Jesuits of Gonzaga University.

Col. (Ret.) William Duffy, May 16, Spokane. After teaching in the ROTC program in the 1970s, Duffy served 15 years as director of government relations, securing $47 million in federal grants.

Paula Marie (Derr) Grenell, Feb. 13, Las Vegas. A member of the Class of 1966, she was a tenured librarian and assistant professor at Foley Center from 1985 to 1999.

James Rogers, June 14, Las Vegas. Rogers was a philanthropist who focused especially on higher education. He created the James E. Rogers Law Student Scholarship Initiative for the Gonzaga Law School in 2005.

Robert Weldon, Feb. 2, Spokane. He worked for U.S. Steel Corp. for 30 years. Then, after earning his masters in economics at Gonzaga in 1972, he taught in the School of Business Administration.

'42 Joseph Tremblay, Dec. 17, Spokane.

'44 Richard O’Loughlin, Feb. 28, Jacksonville, Fla.


'69 Robert Hyatt, Feb. 14, Spokane.

'70 Warren McNeal, Jan. 25, Tacoma, Wash.

'70 John Trautman, May 29, Nine Mile Falls, Wash.

'91 Christine (Mason) Dotson, Dec. 28, Spokane.

'93 Allen Noble, March 14, Colville, Wash.

'93 Jonathan Preston, May 5, Morrisville, N.C.

'07 Charles Van Ormer (J.D.), April 1, Boise, Idaho.

'63 Laurence “Jerry” Hasenoehrl, May 10, Colorado Springs, Colo.

'63 Ronald Riechmann, Feb. 17, Morristown, N.J.

'66 Jerome Hurley, Dec. 25, Billings, Mont.

'67 Stanley Roy, Feb. 28, Richland, Wash.

'68 William Swanson, June 18, West Linn, Ore.

'69 Louanne (Mentzel) Whitton, May 25, Salem, Ore.

'78 Craig Campbell (J.D.), Feb. 16, Seattle.

'79 Duane Weaver (M.S.), Oct. 28, Edmonds, Wash.

'79 Kenneth Passalacqua, Nov. 30, San Jose, N.M.


'79 Lorna Marie (McGuire) Nollette Wisemore, Feb. 3, Spokane.

'79 Ruth (Loland) Jarvis, March 30, Spokane Valley.

'80 Gary M. Schumacher, May 14, Spokane.

'80 Virginia Bushue, Jan. 29, Belmont, Calif.

'84 Mark May (J.D.), March 22, Spokane.

'86 Thomas Kamb (J.D.), March 22, Mt. Vernon, Wash.

'91 Melissa (Tinder) Trauner, Feb. 11, Bloomington, Ill.

'93 Allen Noble, March 14, Colville, Wash.

'93 Jonathan Preston, May 5, Morrisville, N.C.

'07 Charles Van Ormer (J.D.), April 1, Boise, Idaho.

'10 Linda Luebke (Ph.D.), Dec. 11, Greenfield, Wis.
What makes a Gonzaga University education “Jesuit”?
Since returning to Gonzaga and taking up a newly created post as assistant VP for Mission in January 2013, that question has popped up before me in varied forms. Sometimes the language is about the “Jesuit tradition.” At other times, it is couched in terms of the distinctive “Gonzaga experience.” Or again, as an anxiety that Gonzaga might be drifting away from its core values and initial inspiration.

The questions are real. They are important. In my experience, they come out of a real love for what Gonzaga has been and a desire that something essential not be lost. Often, those posing the question have in mind a particular part of Gonzaga’s heritage that has been important in their lives, but that appears to them to be slipping from prominence in the broader range of University priorities. For example, changing the number of religious studies, philosophy or other courses required for a degree can make faculty, parents and alums anxious about GU’s commitment to what they believe distinguishes a Jesuit education.

But increasingly, the motivation for the question comes from a growing awareness that the number of Jesuits active on campus is in decline and that those who remain active are growing ever older. Can Gonzaga’s education remain “Jesuit” if the number of Jesuits on campus drops below a certain threshold, or if Jesuits do not occupy certain key positions in the administration? Have we already crossed that dividing line?

My own sense is that concerns about changes in core requirements and in the number of Jesuits on campus can be the expression of very positive values. But I am not sure that either approach really takes us to the heart of what makes an education “Jesuit.”

The Society of Jesus (Jesuits) was established as a missionary order. Only after much careful consideration did Ignatius of Loyola agree to commit Jesuits to the work of education. He came to recognize in schools a potential for advancing the missionary goals of the Society of Jesus. Our entry into education, therefore, has, from the beginning been mission-driven. The Second Vatican Council called religious orders to return to their founding charisms (inspirations) and to renew their ways of life and their ministries accordingly. For the Society of Jesus, this has meant, in the first order, that we reclaim our sense of mission. It has challenged us to enliven our orientation to mission and to shape our “way of proceeding” by an ever deeper engagement with the Spiritual Exercises of Ignatius. We have been called to see all of our works anew, through the lens of that discernment which can only take place under the guidance of God’s Spirit when we have come to a place of inner freedom. These characteristics – renewed sense of mission, grounded in the Spiritual Exercises, approached in discernment – these were foundational to the first Jesuit forays into education. They have stamped its history. They must also stamp its future. They are what make an education “Jesuit.”

Therefore, it seems to me, more fundamental than the number of Jesuits on campus or the specific courses being taught, what makes an education “Jesuit” is the mission that drives and shapes it. Or, more precisely, the ongoing dialogue between the global mission of the Society of Jesus, the particular mission of the local institution, the resources brought to bear to enact that mission (people, classes, student development, university ministry, etc.), and the way we go about that mission (discernment, cura personalis, formation of the whole person, etc.) make the educational result “Jesuit.”

Yet these characteristics can only guarantee the “Jesuitness” of the education we offer if they can effectively shape the life of the whole institution. In the face of the declining numbers of Jesuits, this means that the institutional mission, the Spiritual Exercises and formation for discernment must be shared and embraced by the faculty, staff and administrators at Gonzaga as broadly as possible. Promoting that mission and working with the faculty, staff and administration to integrate it ever more fully into all we do is how the Office of Mission helps to keep the education offered here at Gonzaga “Jesuit.”

Fr. James Voiss, S.J., is Gonzaga’s assistant vice president for mission. This summer he was named rector of the University’s Jesuit community.
Today, everyone at Gonzaga must embrace the Jesuit “way of proceeding,” which originated under St. Ignatius of Loyola.
“GIVING IS INVESTING.”

—JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.

Your investment helps students like Kate Catlin (‘13), Economics, reach the United Nations.

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