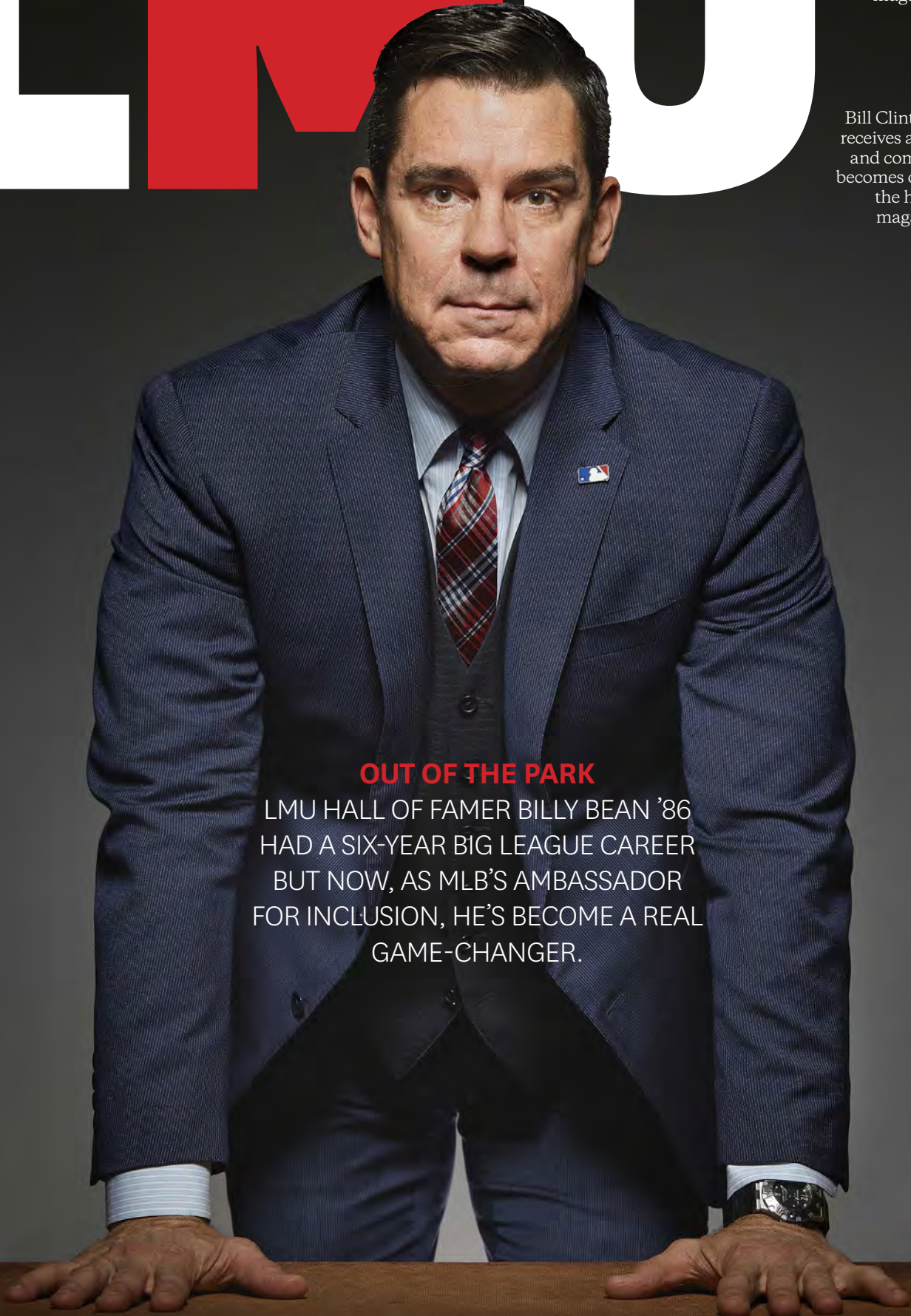


LMU



OUT OF THE PARK
LMU HALL OF FAMER BILLY BEAN '86
HAD A SIX-YEAR BIG LEAGUE CAREER
BUT NOW, AS MLB'S AMBASSADOR
FOR INCLUSION, HE'S BECOME A REAL
GAME-CHANGER.



VIDEO

Garrett Snyder '09,
food editor for LA Weekly,
talks about favorite
Los Angeles eats at
magazine.lmu.edu.



VIDEO

Bill Clinton, 42nd president,
receives an honorary degree,
and commencement 2016
becomes one for the ages. See
the highlight reel at
magazine.lmu.edu.



Women await the call to prayer at the Women's Mosque of America in downtown Los Angeles.

Letter From L.A.

Joseph Wakelee-Lynch

Prayer Time

The Muslim house of prayer closest to LMU is the King Fahad Mosque — about 5 miles away, 20 minutes by car. Drive north on Lincoln, turn right on W. Washington until you get to the intersection with Huron Ave.

You can't miss the mosque. With a towering 72-foot-high minaret, it stands out. But the intersection could be found in any U.S. city, large or small: Across the street is a 7-Eleven, a Christian Assembly church and a gun shop. A block away are the NFL Network offices.

This fall, Muslim students at LMU requested campus space to hold communal prayer each Friday. Their request was welcomed by the university, and they now meet in the Marymount Institute for Faith, Culture, and the Arts, in University Hall. It's a great boon to them and several Muslim staff members, who would find it difficult to get to the mosque for prayer and back in time for class or work.

During the current electoral season, Muslim Americans have been labeled suspicious and untrustworthy by some U.S. political leaders. They are judged as a group by many Americans as well because of the actions of extremists — terrorists, Al-Qaeda, the Islamic State — who claim to share their Islamic faith.

"As the national conversation around Islam grows increasingly fraught, coarse and driven by fear and often willful misinformation, the Catholic Church must help to model real dialogue and goodwill," said Bishop Mitchell Rozanski, chair of the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops' Committee on Ecumenical and Interreligious Affairs. To respond, the bishops in February launched a national dialogue with U.S. Muslims, with Archbishop Blase Cupich of Chicago as its co-chair.

Fear, suspicion and willful misinformation were the order of the day during World War II, when Japanese Americans were forcibly relocated to concentration camps under U.S. internment policy. Decades later, it was Japanese Americans who reached out to Muslim Americans after the events of 9/11. Today, an annual April pilgrimage to California's Manzanar National Historic Site is joined by Muslims from Southern California.

Although following Lincoln and Washington is a quick path to the King Fahad Mosque, another way to get there is to take Culver Blvd. to Braddock Dr. — passing the Venice Japanese Community Center — to Huron Ave. That will take a little more time, but it's probably worth stopping at the VJCC on your way to the mosque.

FRONT

1..... Letter From L.A.
The distance separating the West and Islam may seem an unbridgeable chasm, but the nearest mosque to LMU is minutes away in Culver City. Go meet your friends and neighbors.

4..... Dear LMU
De Colores testimonies; voices from the choruses sing the praises of the late LMU maestro Paul Salamunovich; a voting rights advocate from Virginia discusses the right to cast a ballot and legislation that restricts it; why we should care that Mexico's problems are America's problems.

6..... LMU(news)
News — President Clinton gives the commencement address; Traditions — find out which LMU team plays for the Doherty Cup; Conversation — the trafficking journey often ends in California; MyLA — walk a few blocks and escape to the quiet of the Venice Canals; Conversation — why Hawaii really is afraid of snakes in planes.



ALWAYS THERE

Message From the U.N.
U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon stressed the need to help the world's vulnerable and excluded peoples, and urged students to dedicate themselves to service to others



when he was awarded an Honorary Doctorate of Humane Letters. Watch our video of his visit.

Station Chief
Malcom Dicks '94 captains Los Angeles County Fire Station No. 125, in Calabasas, California. He got his start as a paramedic. But 20 years ago, the advice of an LMU alumnus, who was his captain at the time, convinced him to try for more and become a firefighter/paramedic. Watch our video and learn why Dicks loves his job.

Field Lessons
LMU's Alternative Breaks and Ignacio Companions programs take students into the field for hands-on experience and firsthand learning everywhere from Jamaica and Chile to Oakland and Appalachia. Read students' reflections on what they've discovered about themselves as well as the places they've visited.

BACK

40..... LMU(sports)
Is women's water polo rougher and, yes, dirtier than men's water polo? A former player once said yes, because there's more material to grab. Teammates Erin Byrne and Eleanor Lee explain why.

42..... LMU(alumni)
Favorites — food blogger Garrett Snyder '09 picks L.A.'s best street foods; Chat — Bo Hamby '16, art history major, is asking, "Travel now, or get to work?"

52..... My Take
Amy Orr Morris-Young '84 wonders whether it's our DNA or the community surrounding us that shapes us more.

FEATURE STORIES

16..... Imagined L.A.
Can the City of Angels be imagined as home to our better selves?

18..... Muslim USA
Muslims at LMU describe their faith, image and country.

26..... Fair Game
Billy Bean, who led LMU baseball to the 1986 College World Series, now leads baseball's efforts toward inclusiveness.

28..... This Is Indian Country
Los Angeles, believe it or not, is a Native American center.

32..... Crossroads
Lynell George '84 finds that the artist's imagination and ability to adapt can get you through a career crisis.

36..... The Duke
Don Klosterman '52, former Rams' exec., was an NFL icon; no one would be happier with pro football's return to Los Angeles.

ONLINE WEB EXCLUSIVES

Home at Last
Billy Bean, LMU hall of famer who captained the 1986 baseball team to the College World Series, came out as gay in 1999. Bean says it was a long, painful and confusing journey. In 2014, Major League Baseball named him Ambassador for Inclusion, asking him to lead efforts to make baseball a more accepting sport. Bean tells his story in our video.

The Food Tour
Los Angeles has more nationalities and ethnic groups than the United Nations, and its food is just as diverse. Garrett Snyder '09, food editor for the LA Weekly who also ran the food blog for Los Angeles Magazine, gives us a tour of some of his favorite street foods.

Commencement With President 42
When President Bill Clinton gave the 2016 commencement address, students heard the advice of one of five people in the world who hold or have held the job of president of the United States of America. Watch our video to learn what he had to say.

ON THE COVERS
Photographs by Jon Rou

Mother Teresa's Pews

A Student Workers assignment — deliver some unneeded chapel pews to a convent in Tijuana — led to a meeting with Mother Teresa.



In December 1991, the late Fernando Moreno, who was director of Campus Ministry, tipped off then-senior Mary Keenan about an opportunity she'd remember all her life.

Keenan was in charge of the LMU De Colores program, which took students to build homes in Tijuana and visit an orphanage run by Mother Teresa's Missionaries of Charity. Moreno knew the program and the sisters well, and he told Keenan that pews left over from a Sacred Heart Chapel renovation could be put to use in the sisters' chapel. Student Workers could supply and drive a truck, he promised. "But he told me I needed to go, too," Keenan remembers. "Fernando knew Mother Teresa was visiting her nuns."

During Christmas break, Keenan, Joe Asher '94, Matt Leonard '92 and Chad Wachter '92 loaded 20 pews into a U-Haul truck and set off.

The convent was a simple cinder-block building, Leonard recalls. After unloading

From left, Chad Wachter '92, Mary Keenan '92, Joe Asher '94 and Matt Leonard '92 met Mother Teresa when they delivered pews to her nuns in Tijuana in 1992.

the pews, the students asked the sisters if they could help in other ways. "They said no," Leonard remembers, "but then they asked, 'How would you like to meet Mother Teresa?'" Keenan hadn't told the others about her visit, but Leonard noticed that she had brought her camera with her.

Leonard calls the meeting a humbling experience.

"Mother Teresa was tiny and very frail," Leonard recalls. "I was 21, 6-foot-1, 205 pounds, and in perfect health. I was standing over a person who had accomplished so much with so little. She had given the world everything she had, including her health. Not many people can say that they have been blessed by a saint."

On Sept. 4, 2016, Mother Teresa will be canonized by Pope Francis in Rome.

Dear LMU From Our Readers



DE COLORES

I read with delight about the 30th anniversary of De Colores ("Traditions," Winter 2015). It had a predecessor.

In 1966, Dave Plotner '67 was a pre-med student, and he started "TJ 66." He placed a bin outside of the student union into which students placed canned food, clothing and toys. When enough material was collected to fill a medium-size truck, a couple dozen of us brought the truck to an orphanage in Tijuana. The nuns who operated the orphanage lacked even a can opener to open the canned goods we brought. They accepted half of the material and told us to take the rest to the people living in the Tijuana Dump — "The people who really need it," they said.

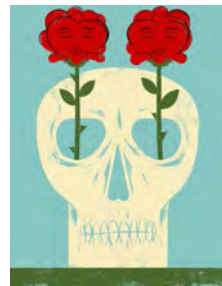
It was hard to believe that anyone needed these materials more than orphans did — but the nuns were right. Scores of families lived their lives in that dump. None of us had seen anything like it — people living in cardboard houses, collecting drinking water in cast-off chemical barrels. As I handed a bag of food to a mother who lived there, she gave me the most

beautiful look of gratitude I have ever seen in my life.

This trip was life-changing in one additional way for me. As we approached the international border, I saw the gleaming buildings and wealth of San Diego in a new light. I saw the disparity between poverty and wealth divided by that fence and thought, "God hates this." I became an internationalist on the spot.

Plotner, a successful ophthalmologist in San Diego County, still flies a medical team into Mexico every year to provide eye care to the multitudes of impoverished people there. So this was groundwork laid for De Colores. And LMU continues to instill its graduates with a profound commitment to service.

Brent Poirier '69
Eliot, Maine



JOURNEY SOUTH

Professor Martínez's article ("Journey South," Winter 2015) was shocking, chilling and informative. Americans' demand for illicit drugs has financed drug wars costing thousands of lives. With so much attention being given to events in the Middle East, we must be cognizant of what is happening south of our border, too. American economic



SAY IT Got something to say about what you've read in LMU Magazine? Tell us. Go to magazine.lmu.edu/join-in.

policies have had negative consequences on people living south of our border.

Terry Mock '70
Redlands, California

SALAMUNOVICH

I had the privilege of singing in the Los Angeles Master Chorale for the [1994] premiere of "O Magnum Mysterium." My favorite memory is of the



first rehearsal. We all knew that this would be a unique and cherished experience from the first note. It felt as if we had been invited into a sanctuary to experience a moment of transcendence beyond our imaginations. I will be forever grateful to Morten Lauridsen ("Remembering Salamunovich," by Morten Lauridsen, Winter 2015) and Paul himself for the ineffable gift of their combined artistry.

Christa Forster '89
Houston, Texas

What a wonderful tribute to an amazing mentor ("I Learned This From Paul")! Thank you!

Anne Dawson
Hermosa Beach, California

I am forever thankful for the experience I had to sing with Paul at LMU and St. Charles Borromeo and for the incredible relationships that being in the choir led to ("I Learned This From Paul"). Hurray for Paul ... hurray at last ... (and if you know the rest of this, please sing it to yourself now quietly with no children present).

Ray Watts '93
Redlands, California

VOTING RIGHTS

While I would agree with Christopher Shortell ("Top Ten: Voting Rights," Winter 2015) in his choice of most of the milestones in U.S. voting rights history, I recalled the old adage that what one says depends on where one sits. Well, I sit in Virginia, known historically as the capital of the

Confederacy and for massive resistance to school integration and its 32-year delay in ratifying the 19th Amendment providing women with the right to vote — among other things. Thus, I would have assigned much more importance, in its adverse effects, to the Shelby decision that effectively ended the preclearance provisions of the Voting Rights Act. It was amazing but predictable to watch states rush to roll out their legislation designed to restrict the right to vote upon issuance of the decision. Some of the new laws are now beginning to go through the courts. Virginia was able to postpone the submission for Department of Justice approval of its voter photo ID legisla-

tion until the Shelby decision was issued, making its submission moot. As voter advocacy coordinator for the Virginia League of Women Voters, I was checking with the DOJ daily — and I was sitting at a State Board of Elections meeting when the decision came through all the smartphones, resulting in both smiles and frowns. Congress has yet to hold hearings on the legislation proposed to amend

under "New Motor Voter Act" (California and Oregon), but didn't mention the original "Motor Voter Act" — the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 that opened up the voter registration process nationally. In Virginia, this meant that eligible voters could register at the DMV and other public agencies and by mail rather than only in person at voter registration offices. This measure increased voter registration rates significantly and enabled groups like the League of Women Voters to organize voter registration drives. A list such as this could be called "Democracy's Documents" but will continue to be



important only to the extent that citizens vote. Unfortunately, young people are the demographic least likely to turn out to vote. I hope that the university is using all of its resources to help LMU students understand that the future of our democracy depends on them and their cohorts — and VOTE.

Therese Bruneau Martin '58
Reston, Virginia



DRONE'S EYE VIEW
I want to thank you for the "Drone Tour of the LMU Campus" (online at magazine.lmu.edu). It is very impressive, although I did miss pictures of the Air Force Quonset huts. Sentimental, I guess. :-)

Bill Crapo '54
Nevada City, California

CORRECTION

The Winter 2015 column "Letter From L.A." incorrectly implied that all provinces of the Society of Jesus allow Jesuit novices to choose their vow crucifix from those that belonged to deceased Jesuits. While the Oregon province does so, not all provinces necessarily do the same. — *The Editor*



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THE CHARGE

LMU's graduation weekend, held May 6-8, began with Commencement Mass, during which William Fulco, S.J., reflected on Matthew 25:31-40. He challenged the graduates by asking what they'll do with all they've learned and experienced. On Sunday, Steve Mosko, chairman of SONY



Pictures Television who addressed the Graduate Division commencement, said he borrowed a friend's suit for his first job interview. Mosko offered three pieces of advice to the new alumni: "Be a dreamer and chase those dreams"; "Don't let anyone tell you what you can and cannot do"; and "You can be nice in this world and succeed." A week later, on May 15, Tony Coelho '64, former U.S. congressman and architect of the Americans With Disabilities Act, told Loyola Law School graduates, "I hope you leave LLS believing you can do anything."

President Clinton to Graduates: 'Set the World on Fire'



As annual events laced with ritual, university graduation ceremonies are reassuringly and perhaps mad-deningly similar. This year's 104th commencement exercises, however, were like none before.

LMU certainly has never hosted both a former U.S. president, Bill Clinton, who gave the commencement address, and a candidate for the presidential nomination of a major political party, Hillary Clinton, former secretary of state and U.S. senator. The couple came to campus to see their nephew, Tyler Clinton, receive a bachelor's degree as a graduating senior in the College of Communication and Fine Arts.

The 42nd president, who was

awarded a degree of Doctor of Humane Letters, *honoris causa*, by LMU President Timothy Law Snyder, Ph.D., described the world in which the graduates would soon take their place as characterized by interdependence. Interdependence, as he described it, has been brought about by technological change, a globalized economy, the internet and social media. Change has produced remarkable opportunities for empowerment, he said, but also shed light on "persistent inequalities, [and] political and social inequality."

"All interdependence means is here we are, stuck together," Clinton explained. "We can't get away from each other. ... [L]ike it or not,

President Bill Clinton urges the Class of 2016 to expand the definition of "us" while shrinking the definition of "them."

for the rest of your lives, what happens to you will in some measure be determined by what happens to other people, by how you react to it, how they treat you, how you treat them and what larger forces are at work in the world."

Clinton advised graduates that since interdependence is a fact of life, what's important is how one responds. "Because the world is interdependent, you can't take a pass."

The Class of 2016, he said, has opportunities at hand that generations of people before them not only did not enjoy but could not imagine.

"For most of human history," he pointed out, "adults had no choice about what they did with their waking hours. ... But you can 'set the world on fire' because of the empowerment of your education and the empowerment of your circumstances."

Clinton's reference to St. Ignatius' words — "Go forth and set the world on fire" — was an homage to the official motto of the Class of 2016. A part of that task, the president suggested, is to resist defining one's relationships solely on the basis of differences and to broaden one's sense of community — expand the definition of "us" and shrink the definition of "them," as he described it.

"So, do well, do good," he advised. "Have a good time doing it. And remember: It's the journey that matters. Set the world on fire in the right way."

Top Ten Election Surprises

BIOGRAPHY



ANDREW HEALY is professor of economics in the Bellarmine College of Liberal Arts. His expertise is in applied econometrics, economics, political economy and political science. He has written frequently on non-electoral factors that have shaped voting results.

Voters and candidates make surprising decisions that only begin to make sense when we understand that our choices are often rooted in psychological biases. And beyond the decisions that political actors make, random events often occur and help determine whom we elect. The most predictable part of our elections is that the unpredictable will happen.

1916 - Wilson vs. Hughes
In July 1916, New Jersey's first recorded shark attacks brought panic to coastal towns. Tourism dropped precipitously. Political scientists found that despite there being no mechanism for the federal government to intervene at the time (and no expectation that it would) the attacks cost Woodrow Wilson 10 percentage points in those towns.

1960 - Nixon vs. Kennedy
Political scientists have found that inclement weather on Election Day reduces voter turnout. On Nov. 8, 1960, weather was favorable in most of the country, and research suggests that it helped push John F. Kennedy over the top. If weather had been rainier and snowier, Richard Nixon likely would have picked up the 51 additional electoral votes he needed to win.



1969 - The Mayor and the Miracle Mets
In the summer of 1969, it was widely assumed that New York Mayor John Lindsay, leading a beleaguered administration, had little chance of re-election. Then the Mets stormed to a shocking World Series win. The baseball-ignorant mayor appeared with the team at every opportunity during their run and surprisingly won a second term.

"Laudato Si"
Naomi Klein, author of "This Changes Everything: Capitalism vs. The Climate," discusses climate change and Pope Francis' encyclical "Laudato Si."



1977 - Droughts Hurt Incumbents in India
The ruling Congress party lost power for the first time since India's independence in 1947. My research with economists Shawn Cole and Eric Werker at Harvard Business School showed that across that and many other elections, incumbent politicians lost many votes when droughts or floods occurred. Politicians could win some votes back by responding robustly with relief spending, but they could not undo all the electoral damage caused by Mother Nature.



1980 - Carter vs. Reagan
To tame rampant inflation, the Federal Reserve increased interest rates in the two years after Paul Volcker took over in 1979. Volcker was willing to pay the price of recession to bring inflation under control. But few incumbents win re-election in times of economic distress, even if the cause was beyond their control. Jimmy Carter was no exception.

1992 - Clinton vs. Bush
Bill Clinton won the presidency, famously emphasizing the economy at every turn. But the economy had actually already recovered by Election Day, despite voters' perceptions of a continuing recession. If voters in 1992 had accurately perceived the economy's strength, we may never have had a President Clinton.

1998 - Ventura vs. Coleman vs. Humphrey
In Minnesota in 1998, polls indicated that former pro wrestler Jesse Ventura, ranked third by most voters, would lose badly to either his Democrat or Republican opponent in a head-to-head race. But 37 percent of them also had Ventura first, enough to beat the closest challenger by 3 percentage points in the three-way race.



2004 - Bush vs. Kerry
Four election-year hurricanes presented George W. Bush the chance to give voters what they like to get the most: money. Researchers have found that politicians send more relief money in election years. Huge amounts of Federal Emergency Management Agency money flowed into Florida — much of it found to be fraudulent in later audits — helping Bush win the pivotal state by 5 percentage points in 2004.

2008 - Recession Takes Toll on Incumbents
With the global economy in recession, incumbents worldwide struggled in democratic elections. Researchers have shown that leaders at home get blamed whenever voters are upset, even if the voters are less upset than those in most other places. Voters appear not to carefully calculate what is, and isn't, an incumbent leader's responsibility.



2008 - Obama vs. McCain
Research from economists shows that governors of oil-producing states become more popular when prices are high, while those of oil-consuming states do better when prices are low. In summer 2008, oil prices spiked, filling Alaska's coffers and lifting the governor's approval ratings. That popularity at home helped Sarah Palin get picked as John McCain's running mate.

NEWSLINE 1.19.16

Language and Literacy
Stephen Krashen, a linguist who specializes in language acquisition, bilingual education, cognitive development and reading, speaks on reading, literacy and education.



1.22.16

Political Graphics
Carol A. Wells, executive director and founder of the Center for the Study of Political Graphics, in Culver City, California, speaks about "Can Art Stop a War and Save the Planet?"



1.23.16

Ceramics
Irish-born California ceramic artist Nuala Creed discusses her sculpture series of 106 portraits of archivists from the Internet Archive, an internet library for digital collections in San Francisco.

2.2.16

Math Problem
Michael Porter, of UC Irvine, leads a math seminar on Burnside's lemma, which is also sometimes referred to as — seriously — the lemma that is not Burnside's.

2.8.16

"Laudato Si"
Naomi Klein, author of "This Changes Everything: Capitalism vs. The Climate," discusses climate change and Pope Francis' encyclical "Laudato Si."

2.10.16

Women's Roles
Geena Davis, Academy Award-winning actor and founder of the Geena Davis Institute on Gender in Media, talks about women in films as part of the Hollywood Masters Series.

2.10.16

Korea's Economy
Hwy-Chang Moon, who studied Korea's economic miracle, suggests that more innovation and resources may not be required to enjoy a competitive advantage over others.

2.13.16

Subversive Habits
Shannen Dee Williams, professor of African American history at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, discusses the history of black Catholic nuns in the United States.



My L.A. Venice Canals

Down a little-known avenue named Dell that runs between Washington and Venice Boulevards, you can actually drive through the Venice Canals. They used to encompass most of Venice Beach, but now just a few precious blocks remain where unearthly architectural masterpieces live alongside quaint, thatched-roof, turn-of-the-century cottages, all viewed by multiple generations of ducks swimming in the seemingly still water that eventually leads to the Pacific Ocean. Whenever the boardwalk gets to be too much, with its modern-day carnies and camera-wielding tourists, I escape to the canals to find the same peace and beauty that people have sought since “Venice of America” opened to the public in 1905. You can still take a small boat around the serene waterways, but I love to walk over the many original bridges that connect one side of the water to the other, taking in the same idyllic views as visitors have for more than 100 years.

—Teresa Buyikian '96



VIDEO Jump in a canoe and glide down the Venice Canals. Watch a video at magazine.lmu.edu.

Traditions The Doherty Cup



Rugby's Rituals

There's a cup on the line every season when LMU and Occidental College face off in rugby — the Doherty Cup. LMU's team kicked off its first season in 1958, and the Lions and Tigers have battled out their rough, physical conflict with almost no pads every year for 51 years, half a century. After the final whistle, the cup is awarded. But, as you might expect with rugby, it's a tradition with a twist. “The cup doesn't go to the winning team, or the guy who won match or who played the best,” says Ray Thompson '77, LMU rugby coach and former Lion rugger. “It goes to the player who most plays in the fashion of Darren Doherty '02, a competitive young man who passed away shortly after his graduation. The cup-winner's name goes on the trophy.” The cup was donated by Doherty's employer, Wedgewood Industries, after the player's death.

Rugby, of course, is about nothing if not tradition. An annual alumni match has been played every year since 1960. Most of the alumni roster is usually made up of recent grads who want to play against their friends and former teammates. But a few graybeards always show up. This year's game drew several who graduated in 1970, and the eldest among them was Joe Wilson '67. “He was on the pitch for more than a few minutes,” Thompson recalls.

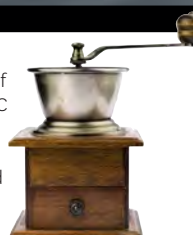
During the season, the team huddles before each match to sing the LMU fight song. In the alumni game, that means two opposing teams sing as one: alumni and current players line up and lock arms to belt it out together. In two years, 2018, the program will mark its 60th anniversary. The 50th anniversary celebration pulled about 300 people, Thompson says, and he expects the next big year probably will do the same. Two squads, and their friends, will likely swell to the size of a chorale. If their vocal performance isn't overwhelming, their spirit, no doubt, will be.

L M U N E W S

L M U N E W S

NEWSLINE 2.16.16

Coffee History
Steven Topik, professor of history who teaches at UC Irvine, discusses “The Commodification of Coffee — A Five Hundred Year Journey” in a BCLA history lecture series.



2.17.16

Good Job, Fair Wage
Jim Sinegal, Costco co-founder and CEO for 27 years before retiring in 2012, talks about his career in business and Costco's reputation as a fair employer.



2.18.16

Spirituals
Mary Weems, visiting artist, performs “Black Notes,” a solo show involving spirituals and monologues to depict the varied experiences of African Americans in the United States.



2.18.16

Debt Lecture
Paul Stebbins, chairman emeritus of World Fuel Services Corp., gives the annual Paul A. Grosch lecture on “Fixing the Debt — Our American Experiment at Risk.”



2.19.16

The Rapper
Ice Cube, actor and member of seminal rap group N.W.A., talks with Stephen Galloway about his music and acting careers as part of the Hollywood Masters series.



2.19.16

Debbie Allen Dance
Four days of Debbie Allen Dance Academy workshops for students on choreography and technique conclude with a talk by Emmy Award-winning actress, director and choreographer Debbie Allen.



THE GEAR

Senior Carson Szarek has been a rock climber since middle school. He keeps a roomful of climbing equipment ready for trips to Joshua Tree, Malibu or the Sierras.

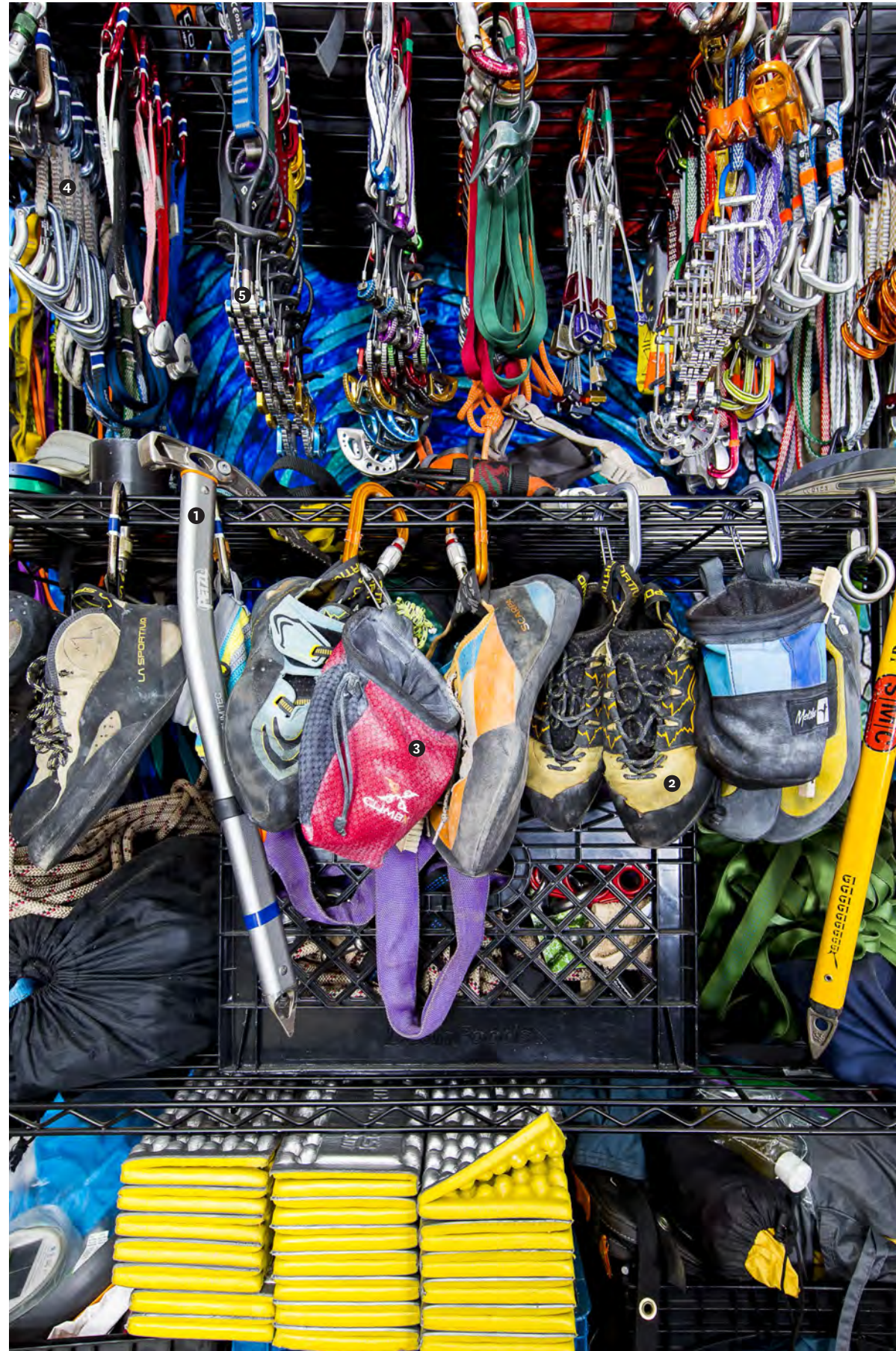
1 AXE Known as an "ice tool," the axe is used for climbing a wall of ice. "You plunge the tapered end into the ice to anchor yourself, freeing the other hand. It's like creating your own ladder. The long handle also serves as a hiking pole."

2 SHOES These are known as "aggressive shoes," with a downturned design for traversing boulders and overhangs. "You buy these in sizes too small for your feet, to give you the best grip. They're painful, but they let you climb better. There's a lot of suffering in climbing."

3 CHALK BAG Chalk helps create friction between your hands and a rock surface, and prevents your hands from sweating. "Chalk can be used to indicate direction for climbers who follow you, but that's a non-pure way of doing it. Climbing is all about not leaving an impact on the wall."

4 QUICK DRAWS These are used to latch onto pre-established bolts found on a surface. "At Joshua Tree, the bolts are 20 feet apart. If you miss the bolt, you could fall 30 feet. That's when it gets exciting."

5 CAMS These spring-loaded devices are placed in a crack, like an anchor screw. A cam opens up and expands in a crack. There are various sizes, used for different cracks.



L M U N E W S

Accounting for the Debt

Jim Hindman '82 wasn't certain if Professor Alan H. Falcon would remember him.

Hindman had taken Falcon's two introduction to accounting courses in the College of Business Administration more than three decades ago, when Hindman was an LMU sophomore.

During the years since, Hindman built an extraordinary career that culminated with him serving as executive vice president for finance

and business development and chief financial officer of Allergan, the pharmaceutical giant. Hindman was also president of the philanthropic Allergan Foundation.

"I sent him an email," Hindman recalled. "I said, 'Professor Falcon, I really appreciate that you introduced me to accounting, and everything you did. It sparked an interest with me and led to a career.'"

Falcon replied, assuring Hindman that he

remembered him. Falcon soon invited Hindman to join the CBA Accounting Advisory Board, and Hindman said yes.

"It was very touching to be able to reconnect with a professor who meant so much to me," Hindman said.

That initial correspondence led to further LMU involvement. Hindman became chair of the Accounting Advisory Board. He visited campus to speak to students about the profession. He donated to the Accounting Alumni Scholarship and to LMU's Greatest Needs fund. He came to know Falcon's two sons, who hold LMU accounting degrees.

In 2013, after 34 years on the bluff, Professor Falcon retired. He went out in style, having been named Accounting Professor of the Year in 2012. The university and Hindman wanted to do something to further honor the former faculty member. So, two-and-a-half years later, Hindman funded the Alan H. Falcon Endowed Scholarship in Accounting. The first scholarship was awarded at a banquet this spring. Hindman and Falcon sat together and met the student who received the gift. "It was good to see someone receiving the benefit of the scholarship," Hindman said.

Hindman — who worked in the U.K., New York and California during his celebrated career — knows how much he benefited from Falcon's teaching. "He just was an excellent professor. He not only explained things very thoroughly, he was logical. He took an interest in the students. He was very available for any help you might need," Hindman said. "He also had a way of talking about how accounting was the language of business."



Jim Hindman '82, right, created the Alan H. Falcon Endowed Scholarship in Accounting to honor Alan Falcon, left, his former professor and mentor. Lauren Jyo, a junior accounting major, center, is this year's scholarship recipient.

L M U N E W S

NEWSLINE 2.19.16

Philosophy and Religion
Emmanuel Falque, professor and dean of the Institut Catholique de Paris, who studies connections between theology and philosophy, discusses "The Relevance of Medieval Philosophy: God, Body and the Other."

2.21.16

Guitar Festival
Martha Masters, artist-in-residence and award-winning guitarist who has performed in China, England, Spain, Poland and elsewhere, gives a recital in Murphy Recital Hall.



2.22.16

Family Fiction
Novelist Elizabeth McKenzie, author of "The Portable Veblen," "MacGregor Tells the World" and "Stop That Girl," speaks about her work to students in the English Department lounge.



2.24.16

Prison Writing
Stephen Hartnett, professor of communication at the University of Colorado, Denver, talks about his work teaching writing and poetry classes in prisons and jails in states across the country.



"Dilemmas" is a feature of LMU Magazine in which we ask a member of the faculty for ethical advice about a complex question. Send your moral quandary to magazine@lmu.edu with the word "dilemma" in the subject line. We'll pick one, put it to a faculty member and give you an answer in the next issue.

THE QUESTION: My 10-year-old's school gave all students an iPad for use in instruction and student work. Now, almost all of my son's homework is done on the device. My pediatrician tells me, as do child development experts, that I should limit my son's time spent on electronic devices. How can I do that when his education is increasingly dependent on the device the school gave him?"

ERNESTO COLÍN: The internet and connected devices have inevitably changed our world. I see nieces and neighbors, public and parochial schools — not to mention myself — entangled with the issue of electronic devices. As is true of most cyclical things, there is no right answer to the question. Each generation of parents confronts the impact on their children of new technology, from television to phones, video games and, now, tablets. So, does one heed the champions of the new or the heralds of danger? Let's look from different angles.

Exploring the debate, we ask, "Why (not) iPads?" On the one hand, educators, professionals and students all see benefits. Connected devices offer a boggling amount of information on one device rather than in stacks of books, discs or people and places spread across the land. These devices have revolutionized schooling through updated information, innumerable applications, and the digitalization of songs, images, videos and documents. Also, equity and access grows for youth across the globe. The devices provide instant, democratized expression and creation, as well as speed, networking and communication. Proponents point to electronic devices as keys to higher education, globalized economies, and political and social engagement.

On the other hand, developmental psychologists, pediatricians and others notice problems: episodes of distraction, sleeplessness, dinner table silence, abandoned toys, awkward socialization and the like. They hold deep concerns about youth disconnection, privacy, targeting and health, to name a few.

Into the bargain, parents must use their own instinct and knowledge of their child. They must explore the tensions and decide where they stand: virtual vs. tactile, 21st century skills, data and instructional technology vs. holistic, hands-on, experiential learning.

FROM THE AZTECS TO JOHN DEWEY
On another level, parents can examine their opinion about the purpose of school to guide decision making. Human communities always embed their values in the design, content and conduct of schools. There are countless models past and present. For example, people in ancient central Mexico built some of the earliest public schools in the world. Centuries ago, Aztec school days filled with lessons on math, science, arts and astronomy were balanced with

service-learning in trades, agriculture, elder care or public works. These schools were designed to foster a holistic skill set in youth through the central concept of *ixtli in yollotl* — one's (outward) actions and one's (internal) heart. The ancient Greeks used the concept of *paideia* to posit educational ideals, and their education attended to the students' mind, body and spirit. Similar philosophies can be found in education systems in every corner of the world, from Henan to Helsinki, Tamil Nadu to Chiapas.

In the U.S., John Dewey promoted the idea of an experiential education. He argued that the only way to really know the difference between wool and cotton is to work with the materials, experiment on them, not just read or be told about them. Dewey would be glad that the dominance of electronic devices would be held in check. Recently, U.S. schools have seen the re-emergence of Montessori education, Reggio Emilia approach, Makerspaces, Project-based Learning, STEM schools, and schools focused on ethnic studies, environmentalism, language and culture, and the arts. The common denominator: students engaged in purposeful, real-life activities. The implication: Parents have some choices.

YOU AND YOUR CHILD'S IPAD
I end with two thoughts. First, partner with your child's school and shape schooling spaces and curriculum. Talk with teachers about approaches and electronic device exposure. Second, strive for balance. Let your child develop capacities to connect, research, store, create and share electronically. But whenever there is an opportunity, compel your child to experience and tinker with the real things. Some might claim that the iPad opens up a universe, but that's only partly true. The rest of the universe is in the cooking, city exploration, outside play, family storytelling and "analog" activities.

ILLUSTRATION BY FELIX SOCMWELL

Conversation Sean D'Evelyn, Bellarmine College of Liberal Arts



Sean D'Evelyn, assistant professor of economics, focuses on efficient invasive species management and on environmental public goods. He has authored or co-authored papers on methods to prevent or control invasive species and plants, the global pathways of invasive species movement, and the allocation of publicly funded research grants.

the environment that are also cost-effective? At what point is a quarantine policy too burdensome? What is the best way to weigh prevention vs. control. Good data and



good analytics can help people make the right policy for all of us.

What is the greatest cause of non-native plant and animal species invading other ecosystems?
People have assumed that human activities are one of the large drivers of species movements. There have been plenty of

examples of invasive species being transported accidentally as part of trade or migrations. I have a paper in which I look at introduction of non-native species over time across the entire world. This paper shows that people, indeed, are a huge driver of species movements. There is some hope. Even though things like Gross National Product and population growth tend to be very strong predictors of species movement, people work to mitigate the impacts of non-native introductions when they get to



a certain level of affluence or become aware of the environmental impacts.

How can your research help a policy maker with a specific problem?
In 2005, the state of Hawaii was trying to decide whether to implement a ban on a particular plant species because a rust fungus seemed to be spreading on the plants. They were worried that it could wipe out a large section of forest. We realized that the primary plant in question was actually being used as a filler green for bouquets. Restrictions would be an inconvenience for florists, who would have to re-source some of their materials. We surveyed perhaps a dozen florists and realized this was a temporary problem. They'd need to spend a little time re-sourcing things. We tried to gauge how much time would be lost in that effort, but ultimately we suggested that a ban was the right policy. It would be the easiest and most

effective response, and losses were small enough to make it worthwhile. The net benefits were greater than quarantining or any other policy we could come up with.

Why is Hawaii an interesting place for your studies?
Hawaii is interesting because, in many ways, the ecosystems are so fragile. There are species with no natural predators — some plants have no thorns, for example.



There are essentially zero snakes or other predatory species that could be harmful to humans. So the tourism industry is very aware of the potential impact of invasive species, as is the agricultural industry. Also, there are clear pathways by which invasive species can come into Hawaii, whether it be on planes or boats. On the other hand, you can regulate what happens at those points of introduction.

How does your work apply to similar issues that exist in California?
The lessons we learn about Hawaii can be applied to California. California has vulnerable ecosystems, including the Ballona Wetlands. California's agricultural sector is much larger than Hawaii's, so invasive species are a serious concern. How do we prevent invasive species from coming to the area and how do we deal with them when they

do? Recognizing the trade-offs between different policy tools is very appropriate here as well. There are differences, because snakes and plant fungi are different from insects and beetles that we're particularly worried about. But, at the end of the day, it's still a population that if left unchecked can cause great damage to ecosystems and agriculture. We need to mitigate those potential risks.

BIOGRAPHY

ERNESTO COLÍN is associate professor of Specialized Programs in Urban Education in the School of Education and chair of the SOE Instructional Technology Committee. Colín is the author of "Indigenous Education Through Dance and Ceremony: A Mexica Palimpsest." He earned a Ph.D. in anthropology of education from Stanford University in 2011.

<p>NEWSLINE 2.24.16</p> <p>Political Protest Adam Michnik, a leader of Poland's Solidarity movement, and Tom Hayden, former state Assemblyman and a founder of Students for a Democratic Society, discuss protest movements.</p> 	<p>2.26.16</p> <p>Jain and Sikh Traditions The musical and poetic traditions of Jain stave and Sikh kirtan, and their connections, are studied and demonstrated in a three-day conference with performances and lectures.</p> 	<p>3.1.16</p> <p>Gaming Tracy Fullerton, a game designer at USC, joins LMU's Tom Klein in a discussion of how traditions in game development shape current video games.</p> 	<p>3.7.16</p> <p>The Critic Pulitzer Prize-winning L.A. Times television critic and novelist Mary McNamara joins a conversation with faculty and students about TV, journalism, feminism and representation.</p>	<p>3.7.16</p> <p>Hedge Funds Brad Vizi, managing director of the investment management and consulting firm Legion Partners Asset Management and formerly at Shamrock Capital Advisors, speaks about hedge funds and investing.</p>	<p>3.9.16</p> <p>Mission Day Ken Miller, who teaches biology at Brown University, gives a talk on "To Find God in All Things: Toward an Evolutionary Architecture of Life."</p> 	<p>3.14.16</p> <p>The Chocolate Story Marcy Norton, who is a professor of history at George Washington University in Washington, D.C., discusses "Chocolate and Object-Oriented Histories of Globalization."</p> 
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Conversation Kathleen Kim, Loyola Law School



Kathleen Kim, professor of law at Loyola Law School, is an expert on immigration and human trafficking who studies and writes about immigration law, workplace rights, civil rights and the 13th Amendment. She is a co-author of the first casebook on human trafficking, "Human Trafficking Law and Policy," and was appointed to the Los Angeles Police Commission in 2013.

How do people arrive at those locations? People may fly in. They may have immigration authorization to enter — a tourist visa or a temporary worker



visa. Those visas may or may not have been facilitated by a smuggler or a trafficker. And it's only after that individual enters and ends up in a workplace that has forced labor conditions that the situation becomes one of trafficking. Other people may come into the United States overland. I've had clients who come up

from the southern border by foot or vehicle, or from the Canadian border, and eventually end up in Los Angeles.

Are trafficked people who are non-citizens mainly lured to the United States, where they are forced into labor, or do they arrive here already having fallen in the hands of their exploiters? I think it's both. The term trafficking is somewhat misleading because it doesn't require forced transportation by a trafficker. Individuals may



migrate voluntarily from another country. They may be fleeing political and social instability in their own country or poverty. When they come here, they may be undocumented, poor and in desperate need of a job, so that makes them vulnerable to exploitation. They may end up in a workplace where the supervisor becomes increasingly abusive, even ultimately forcing or coercing them to stay in that workplace. Then that situation rises to the level of trafficking or forced labor.



Trafficking is a global problem. What is the connection between trafficking here and around the world? Trafficking as we know it in the United States is a result of



Does it make a difference that religious organizations such as the Sisters of St. Joseph of Orange and the Religious of the Sacred Heart of Mary consider All kinds: sex work, agricultural work, service work in hotels and restaurants, and sweatshop labor. A large percentage of trafficked people are also domestic workers and caregivers. One of the largest cases of human trafficking in the U.S. involved 500 guest workers from India forced to do construction work.

global labor migration dynamics. The United States is the wealthiest country in the world, [while] extreme poverty exists in foreign countries. The reason why individuals want to come here is to create a better livelihood for themselves and their families. However, there are not enough safe and legal mechanisms for them to emigrate here. As a result, migrants often have to resort to risky methods of migration, which leaves them highly

susceptible to being trafficked. If we take human trafficking prevention seriously, then we should think about how to craft immigration reform proposals that permit more opportunities for individuals to migrate safely here to work.

fighting trafficking an institutional mission priority? I definitely think so. The Jesuit-Marymount mission is one [that includes] social justice. This is an issue of injustice that our community should seek to correct. When an institution gets behind a cause, there is much more potential for making an impact through the antitrafficking movement than the efforts of individuals [alone]. That speaks volumes.

NEWSLINE 3.14.16	3.14.16	3.16.16	3.30.16
Catholic Baroque Flannery O'Connor and Caravaggio are the subject of a lecture on Catholic Baroque aesthetics by Mark Bosco, S.J., professor of English and theology at Loyola University Chicago.	Russia's Jews Maxim Shrayner, professor of Russian, English and Jewish Studies at Boston College, delivers the 2016 Fischmann lecture on "Waiting for America: Stories of Jewish-Russian Emigration."	Rocket Man Tom Mueller, M.S. '92, vice president of propulsion development at SpaceX, speaks with students about his LMU career, his work with SpaceX and his lifelong obsession with rockets.	Comedy Master Norman Lear, TV writer and producer, who launched "All in the Family," "The Jeffersons" and other groundbreaking sitcoms, talks to students about his career in the Hollywood Masters series.



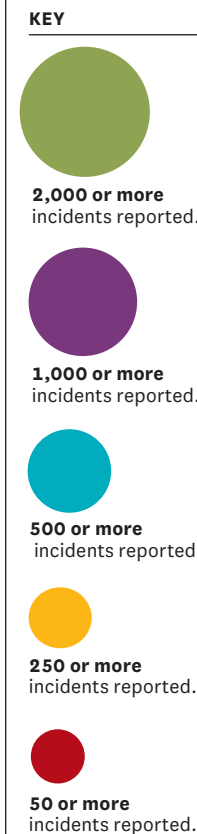
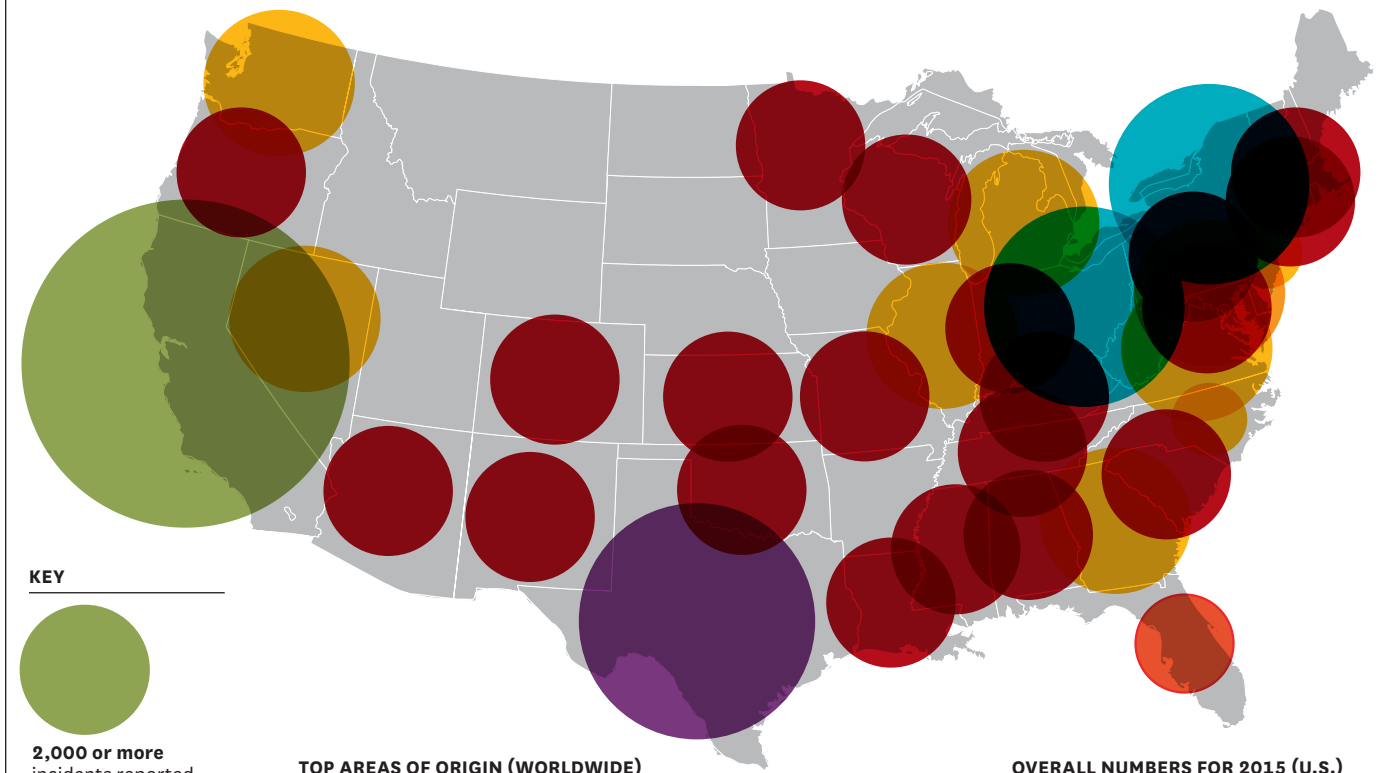
Diagram Human Trafficking in the U.S.



Trafficking, slavery and forced labor by their very nature are often hidden crimes. Nonetheless, U.S. and international organizations are working to quantify the practice by reporting cases and other means. In 2012, the International Labor organization estimated that there may be 20 million trafficking victims worldwide. The United States is considered a major destination for trafficked people with thousands of people being trafficked into the United States each year.

Although trafficking victims are too often silenced, Catholic nuns and their congregations are raising their voices loudly on victims' behalf. The Religious of the Sacred Heart of Mary and the Sisters of St. Joseph of Orange, two of LMU's sponsoring religious organizations, are among many groups that provide education, offer services to survivors and advocate against trafficking and slavery in the U.S. Congress. The infographic below gives a glimpse of trafficking in the United States as seen through cases reported.

CASES BY STATE 2014-2016 (10,917 of 12,240 cases reported in the U.S.)



TOP AREAS OF ORIGIN (WORLDWIDE)

11.8 million

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA

11.7 million

ASIA-PACIFIC

3.7 million

AFRICA

OVERALL NUMBERS FOR 2015 (U.S.)

5,544 cases

78% were sex trafficking cases



16% were forced labor cases



84% were women



29% were children

Sources: International Labor Organization, The Polaris Project, Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking

IMAGINED L.A.

BRIAN DOYLE SAYS THAT of all literary forms the essay is “closest to the human voice at play; the most naked unadorned form, with none of the filters and often stilted self-indulgent vibe of the other forms; the essay is you and your friend having a pint and telling tales with glee and tears.” Doyle has never set foot in Los Angeles. But his song of this city, an original essay, describes a place we recognize.

by Brian Doyle

A child asks me the other day if I have ever been to Los Angeles, and I answer no and yes, which is to say that I have not, as yet, set foot in that ancient settlement, but I bet very few people have read as much about it as I have — not just Raymond Chandler and James Ellroy and Nathanael West, but accounts of the years when it was Spanish and Mexican, and the years before that when it was variously Hokan and Tongva and Gabrielino and Fernandeano; we forget, steadily, arrogantly, dismissively, lazily, that what is today the city and county was populated three and five and ten and twenty thousand years ago, not only by men and women and children but by uncountable millions of animals, whose experience of Los Angeles can only be imagined; what would a dire wolf’s pains and pleasures have been like, wandering among the trees and bears, the bogs and inlets, the tar pits where a girl and her dog were interred ten thousand years ago?

Cities exist backward and forward in time, of course, and it is refreshing to occasionally ponder them as verbs, rather than as sprawling seething nouns; to think of New York as a lovely little island on which to haul up your canoe and slurp down oysters, before continuing south to evade the grim winter; to contemplate Chicago without a single house or hotel, when it was a river-mouth famous for the wild garlic that grew there in profusion; to imagine Miami as a dense steaming green thicket, and Portland as a good place to spear



Tyee salmon, and Atlanta as a citadel of the Muscogee people, who were famous as seers, and prophesized the coming of comets and earthquakes, and their own demise at the hands of invaders from across the sea.

Similarly it can be riveting to dream them forward — to imagine Seattle merging eventually with Vancouver and Victoria, to become the vast City of the rising Salish Sea; and New Orleans eventually to be a floating city, perched on a tremendous plastic raft in the Gulf of Mexico, so that it can never again be inundated, but instead append itself to Alabama or Texas or the Yucatán, depending on wind and weather; and Toronto and Detroit finally joined as Toroit or Detronto, capital of the Lake Country, to which millions have emigrated in search of clean water and cool weather.

And Los Angeles? Not long ago, by the measure of the wild world, it was cool and misty, ferns and fronds, sloths and scallops, an open jungle; then came thousands of years of human beings, who shaped the land and waters to their own purposes, for good and ill; and the wild world changed, partly by the machines of men and partly by its own mysterious calendar; and now the default imaginative image of the future of the city is apocalyptic, despairing, savage, a nightmare in endless Technicolor iterations, with a soundtrack of snarls. But what if the most famous product of the place is applied to the place itself, and imagination finds new ways to live in what the Tongva people long ago called Yaa? Could sea water be recruited in ways that balance rising seas? Could all that collected salt be sculpted into the most astonishing pillars and towers and statues? Could all that flat sharp light be recruited in ways so remarkable that eventually the Santa Ana winds blow away the brooding curtains of poisonous smoke? Could wit and humor and generosity be ever more valuable products, so immensely valuable that drugs and violence go out of business? Could that be? Are you so very sure that it cannot be? How very easy to be cynical and skeptical, to expect the worst of human beings, to assume, with all too clear evidence, that we will be mean and small and greedy and violent and devious; but if ever there was a city in which the residents could appeal aptly to their better angels, to the irrepressible creative urge, to the gift of wild imagination that human beings have perhaps more than any other species, it is, just possibly, perhaps wonderfully, Los Angeles.

Brian Doyle, editor of Portland Magazine at the University of Portland, is the author of many books of essays and fiction, including his recent novel “Chicago.” He edited four editions of the annual essay collection titled “The Best Catholic Writing,” and his own writing has appeared several times in “The Best American Essays” as well as in the New York Times, U.S. Catholic, America Magazine and elsewhere.

ILLUSTRATION BY JOSH COCHRAN

MUSLIM USA

BIOGRAPHY

AMIR HUSSAIN was born in Pakistan and grew up in Canada. He is professor of theological studies in the Bellarmine College of Liberal Arts. He is the author or editor of five books, including "Oil & Water: Two Faiths: One God." He was the first Muslim to be editor of the Journal of the American Academy of Religion, and LMU was the first Catholic university to host the journal.

DURING THE CURRENT U.S. ELECTION PROCESS, FEAR OF MUSLIMS HAS BECOME a thread used to tie terrorists and extremists to suspicion of Muslim Americans. Here at LMU, Muslims have been participating in and contributing to the university's culture for some time. We asked some to describe their faith, lives and experience in the United States. If we fear what we do not know, let this be an introduction.

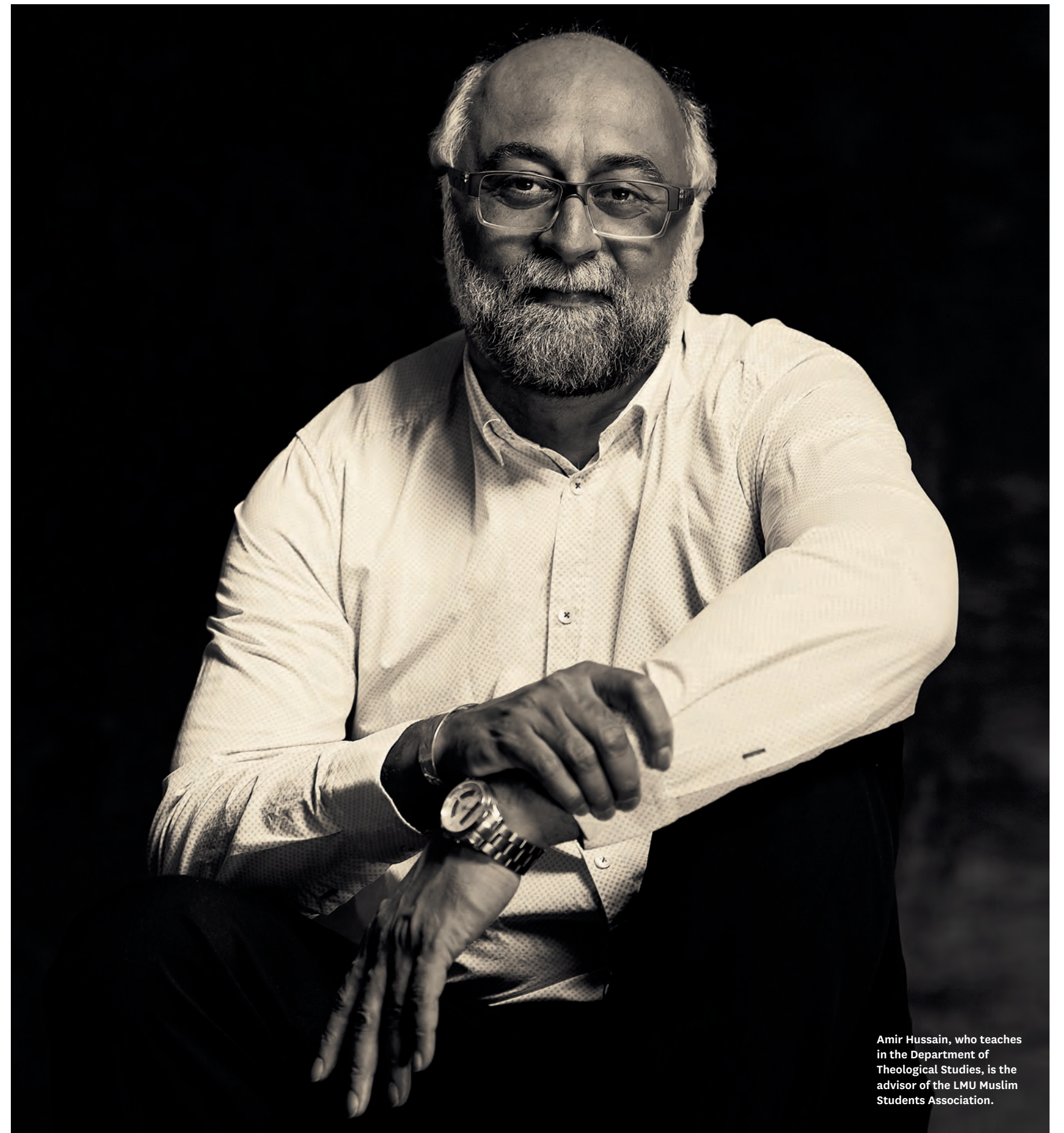
by Amir Hussain

When I came to LMU in 2005, the university had relatively few Muslim students. Last year, 125 students self-identified as Muslim. Many of them are American, but a growing number are international students, who come to America because this nation provides the best education in the world. They are, both domestic and foreign, amazing students, and it is a joy to work with them. Unfortunately, we live in an age that John Esposito, the founding director of the Center for Muslim-Christian Understanding at Georgetown University, has called "the normalization of Islamophobia."

This hatred — for it is really a hatred of Muslims, not a fear of us — is, sadly, nothing new in this country. Two hundred years ago, it was Catholics who were the "other," with a religion linked to violence overseas. Bishop Robert W. McElroy, of the Diocese

of San Diego, spoke this past February about the "new nativism, which the American Catholic community must reject and label for the religious bigotry which it is." In April, Pope Francis yet again did the astonishing: He quietly and simply brought three Syrian refugee families to settle in the Vatican.

At LMU, a group of freshmen students have revived the Muslim Students Association. They began with a very simple request made to the university: to be able to pray the obligatory Friday afternoon prayer on campus. That has led to regular Friday worship in the chapel of the Marymount Institute for Faith, Culture and the Arts. There is a small group, sometimes a dozen, sometimes as many as 20 students, taking turns leading each other in prayer. They fill me with hope. Yet again, grace abounds in our broken world.



Amir Hussain, who teaches in the Department of Theological Studies, is the advisor of the LMU Muslim Students Association.

FRESHMAN

DANIA FADAWI

Major: Political Science
Birthplace: Torrance, California
Family Roots: Syria

WHAT IS THE BIGGEST MISCONCEPTION ABOUT MUSLIMS THAT YOU DEAL WITH?

“The biggest misconception specifically about Muslim women is that we wear the hijab not because of our free will, not because we want to, but because we are forced to wear it. This contradicts Islam because wearing the hijab should be a sincere action in which Muslim women choose to wear the hijab because they want to. People think wearing the hijab may be a struggle. For me, it’s not. I wear the hijab because I choose to, and it’s one of the best choices I’ve ever made in my life because it has made me a much stronger person.”



FRESHMAN

KIENAN TAWELL

Major: Political Science
Birthplace: Los Angeles
Family Roots: Syria and Hungary

DO YOU EVER FEEL AS IF YOU ARE STEREOTYPED AS BEING FOREIGN SIMPLY BY BEING A MUSLIM, DESPITE THE FACT THAT YOU WERE BORN AND RAISED IN THE UNITED STATES?

“Because people do not expect me to be a Muslim based on my physical appearance, they have been surprised when I do tell them that I am Muslim. If I had visible traits of my faith, like girls who wear the hijab, it would be a more difficult scenario. Despite the negativity that I see in the media, I do not want to engage in the belief that Islam is incompatible with America. I believe Islam has a place in this country, and I consider myself a patriot who is proud to be an American Muslim.”



LMU STAFF

ALI AKBAR

Work: Food Services
Birthplace: Indonesia

HOW LONG HAVE YOU LIVED IN THE UNITED STATES?

“I have lived in the United States since 1995. In my country, I saw on TV and in the news that America is a good country. I came here to try to make a good life, a better life, especially for the next generation, my four children. I live a simple life: I come to work, go home and spend time with my family. There are other Indonesians who live in Los Angeles near Wilshire and Normandie, but there are not as many Indonesians as other people. There is a Koreatown, and a Vietnam town, but here there is no Indonesia town.”





SENIOR

SARAH YOSEPH

Major: Mathematics
Birthplace: Inglewood, California
Family Roots: Ethiopia and Yemen

YOU LIVE WITH YOUR MOTHER; WHY DID SHE COME TO THE UNITED STATES?

"My mother came here from Yemen. She had a good job in Yemen and came to the United States for a vacation. When she got here, she loved the freedom for everyone and the work ethic. There is a relaxed social lifestyle in Third World countries. She appreciated the work ethic. She is someone who likes to work hard. So she came here for school and wanted to be a self-made woman, which America offered."

JUNIOR

BADER ALGHUNAIM

Major: Civil Engineering
Birthplace: Kuwait

WHY IS HAVING FRIDAY PRAYER AVAILABLE AT LMU IMPORTANT TO YOU?

"The significance of having the prayer group at LMU is that, at the King Fahad Mosque in Culver City, we are part of the Muslim community. Here, we are creating a Muslim community. That's a big difference. We're able to unite through religion and by meeting each Friday. When we meet for Friday prayer every week, we get to know the community more and more. We get to see what the others are struggling with and whether we can help them in any way. We get to be there for one another. It also reminds me of home, where I used to go to Friday prayer with my father, with my brothers. It's a piece of home that I get to be a part of here."



ALUMNUS

ZYAD AL-MARAYATI '15

Major: Political Science
Birthplace: Los Angeles
Family Roots: Iraq and Palestine

DID YOU AS A MUSLIM FEEL AT HOME AT LMU?

"What resonated the most for me as a Muslim at LMU was the service organization community. Inclusiveness is the No. 1 factor when it comes to my religion. There is no more welcoming or more tolerant community than the service org community. I was in Ignatians and on the Ignatians Executive Board. In terms of Jesuit ideals, what's important is finding the social justice niche in whatever profession or career that you choose. Business, advertising, marketing, finance — those are careers that most people would dismiss when they think of social justice, but they have a connection to social justice. That's the greatest impact that LMU has had on me: making sure I find that social justice part in whatever I do. I'm eternally grateful for my experience at LMU."

LMU STAFF

UWIMANA BLANCHE

Work: Development Services
Birthplace: Inglewood, California

WHAT DRWS YOU TO ISLAM?

"The beauty in prayer. Prayer is a very intimate relationship with the Creator. If you can, you lay down a carpet to make as clean a space as possible. The movements — kneeling, bowing, standing — are the movements of the prophet Muhammad, *salla Allahu 'alayhi wa-sallam* ("may God bless him and give him peace"). He was inspired to make these movements, so we want to do everything he did. He taught us how to pray, just as Jesus taught the apostles how to pray. Taking the time to step out of the *dunya*, as we call the world, to reflect, give thanks and ask for whatever you feel is good for you, having that time with the Creator — that's the beauty of it."



ASSOCIATE DEAN

NAZMUL ULA

Work: Professor, Electrical Engineering, Frank R. Seaver College of Science and Engineering
Birthplace: Bangladesh

WILL MUSLIMS GRADUALLY BE ACCEPTED IN THE UNITED STATES?

"Yes, definitely. The biggest problem is that we fear unknowns. It's true of all humans. Anything we don't see or understand, we fear. We fear Muslims because we do not know enough about them, and not enough people have Muslim friends. All we see are the bad ones, who are doing exactly what Islam prohibits. Those people toting AK-47s and wearing masks — that's not what Muslims are. There are groups using Islam, just like the Ku Klux Klan uses Christianity. Ultimately, good always wins, with some pain, yes. When there are more Muslims, people will realize we are no different than they are. Muslims will be accepted, with time."



SOPHOMORE

ZAINAH AL ESSA

Majors: Psychology and Political Science
Birthplace: Kuwait

DO YOU FEEL A RESPONSIBILITY TO EXPLAIN ISLAM TO AMERICANS?

"In all honesty, I do feel a responsibility to explain Islam and my being a Muslim to Americans. I don't ever get tired of it. People think that Islam is anti-West and hateful to anything that's American. I don't think that's true at all. I feel it is my duty to right this wrong because people have such negative ideas about such a peaceful religion. 'Islam' really translates to peace. It's hard to constantly have to tell people 'You have to consider these things,' but I want to keep doing it as long as I am here. If I can change the perception, hopefully, that's an impact."



FAIR GAME

IN JULY 2014, A YEAR AFTER PROHIBITING BASEBALL PLAYERS FROM harassing and discriminating against other players on the basis of sexual orientation, Major League Baseball named Billy Bean '86 its ambassador for inclusion. Bean's role is to fight prejudice with talk, meeting with players, coaches, general managers and owners to share his story of playing big league baseball while protecting a secret. We spoke with Bean about his work with MLB and his career.

BIOGRAPHY

BILLY BEAN, a prolific left-handed hitter who set several LMU records, led the 1986 baseball team to the College World Series. He was named a second-team All-American in his senior season. Bean entered the LMU Athletics Hall of Fame in 2000 and was inducted into the WCC Hall of Honor in 2012. Drafted in 1986 by the Detroit Tigers, he tied a major league record in April 1987 by getting four hits in his first appearance. Bean went on to play for six seasons with the Tigers, the Los Angeles Dodgers and the San Diego Padres. After his career ended, Bean came out as gay in 1999, and he later wrote "Going the Other Way: Lessons From a Life In and Out of Major League Baseball."

HOW DID YOUR ASSIGNMENT AS MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL'S AMBASSADOR FOR INCLUSION COME ABOUT?

I was out of baseball for quite a while. I had evolved tremendously off the field, but I didn't think there was a place for someone like me, who was gay and out, in baseball. The first meeting with MLB wasn't to offer me a job but more of a consultant position. They thought there would be a couple of events throughout the year when it would be important to share my story. We were scheduled to talk for an hour, and the meeting went for three or four hours. Three or four days later, they asked if I would consider working with them.

HOW DO YOU APPROACH PEOPLE OR PLAYERS WHO YOU KNOW MAY DISAGREE STRONGLY WITH YOU?

I talk about the fact that, regardless of differences between us, we have shared values about baseball: respect for our sport and the responsibility that goes with being a player. It's interesting: Few people understand what it's like to be the only gay person in a room — especially one with a bunch of young male, millionaire athletes — and to talk about your private life. But for the first time, players are discussing these issues with a former player. For that, I give MLB Commissioner Rob Manfred great credit. He said over and over: It's different when a peer or a colleague is sharing a message.

DOES MLB'S WORK ON THIS ISSUE INVOLVE THE PUBLIC, THROUGH THINGS LIKE PRIDE NIGHT, AS MUCH AS IT DOES PLAYERS AND TEAM ORGANIZATIONS?

Absolutely. Pride Nights aren't intended to invite specifically the LGBT community; [rather] the events send a message that they are welcome as well. For example, the Boston Red Sox hosted a Pride Night on June 3. It's not a [business] decision. They don't need to do that to add fans: They sell out [almost] every home game. They have Pride Night because they realize it's an important message.

DO YOU THINK THINGS ARE GETTING BETTER IN TERMS OF SOCIETY IN GENERAL?

Things are getting better, but you still see instances where states are creating legislation to legalize discrimi-

nation against the LGBT community. My job is challenging in many ways, but it's rewarding because I feel I am here to make a difference in the positive direction.

LOOKING BACK ON YOUR CAREER, WHAT DID YOU LEARN OR EXPERIENCE AS A PLAYER THAT HAS BEEN THE MOST USEFUL LESSON TO YOU NOW?

I think everything about my playing career helps me each and every day. For one thing, it gives me the guts to walk into a clubhouse, a pressroom or a meeting of owners, and feel that they will respect me. One of the great lessons I've learned is that I never gave myself much credit as a player. Even if I had been a great player, I may have a chance to have a bigger impact at the job I'm doing now.

YOUR JERSEY, NO. 44, WAS RETIRED BY LMU IN MARCH 2000. HOW DID YOU FEEL ABOUT THAT THEN?

It changed my life. I thought because I was gay that my own school would not want my name on any wall. It was a very emotional moment. A few years later, Lane Bove, senior vice president for Student Affairs, invited me to lunch and showed me the LGBT Student Services office on campus, and that was incredible. The generosity in allowing kids to be who and what they are enables them to live a healthier and better life. Many of us, unfortunately, haven't been in the time and place to be our best self yet, and that is a gift I would love to give everybody if I could.

YOU WERE ONE OF THE BEST HITTERS IN LMU HISTORY. DOES THAT COME NATURALLY OR CAN IT BE TAUGHT?

I don't think you can teach someone how to hit a baseball. You can teach someone how to hit a baseball better. There is a degree of talent that you cannot teach. Whether someone cultivates that or throws it away is the question.

DO YOU EVER THINK THAT, BECAUSE OF YOUR OWN EXPERIENCE, YOU HAVE A BETTER IDEA OF WHAT JACKIE ROBINSON WENT THROUGH?

I think about Jackie Robinson just about every day. His life experience and his legacy are part of the reason why the expectations of baseball are so high in terms of social responsibility.



Billy Bean has gone from roaming the Page Stadium outfield to the MLB Park Avenue offices in New York as baseball's ambassador for inclusion.

THIS IS INDIAN COUNTRY

FOR MOST OF THE PAST CENTURY, A MIGRATION has been taking place within the United States: Native Americans have been moving from tribal and rural lands to America's cities. But Native Americans have not abandoned reservations for urban life. Instead, they've built a network that joins reservations, rural lands, suburban communities and urban centers, with Los Angeles as the "urban Indian capital of the United States."

by Nicolas G. Rosenthal

Los Angeles is Indian Country. Somewhere around 250,000 people of American Indian descent live in Los Angeles County today. This includes California Indian peoples, like the Gabrielino/Tongva, who are the original inhabitants of the Los Angeles Basin, as well as American Indians from hundreds of tribes with homelands across the United States. In fact, Los Angeles is second only to the Navajo Nation in having the largest Native American population in the country. It's because of the city's importance to Native peoples that Los Angeles is known throughout the rest of Indian Country as the "urban Indian capital of the United States."

Just like any capital, this Los Angeles exists in dynamic relationship with other places. Indian Country — a term that once was applied to a few parts of the United States with heavy concentrations of Native Americans — now comprises cities, towns, rural areas and Indian reservations, from the tip of northern Maine to the California-Mexico border. This shift has occurred in dramatic fashion over the past 100 years, as many Native peoples have left reservations and adapted to U.S. society. Like other migrants, they've maintained connections back home even as they've established new communities. Today, from the vantage point of Los Angeles, we can see an Indian Country that spreads out before us, its many points linked together by the movements of Native peoples traveling its well-worn paths.

The end of the 19th century was a time of crisis for Native Americans. Hundreds of years of European and American colonialism had resulted in massive losses that extended to Native American lives, lands, societies and cultures. As late as the 1870s, the United States was still in the process of conquering the American West, propelled by Manifest Destiny. A decade later, however, United States Indian policy had shifted to focus on the confinement of American Indians to reservations and the destruction of their cultures. Officials hoped to "Americanize" Native Americans or, in other words, to wipe away any vestiges of Native American life as Native peoples were assimilated into American society.

Confronted with these processes, Native peoples worked to rebuild their lives and communities, often by joining in the major movements



The Indian Revival Center in Bell Gardens, circa 1962, was once the largest Native American church in Los Angeles.

TONGVA INFLUENCE The influence of the Tongva people, the Native American people who made their home in much of the Los Angeles basin, remains present today in place names familiar to most all Angelenos: Azusa, Cahuenga, Cucamonga, Topanga, Tujunga and Pacoima. The Tongva, which means “people of the earth,” lived in villages stretching from the Pacific Ocean to areas now encompassed by western San Bernardino County. Many village names, however,

today are unknown or forgotten by most Angelenos: Engvangna, near Torrance; Ahanga, near Long Beach; Suangna, in present-day Carson; Jajamonga, near Glendale; and Yanga, near downtown Los Angeles.

Other native peoples lived nearby, including the Chumash, to the north along the coast, whose presence is evidenced in names like Mugu, Malibu, Simi and Ojai.

LMU’s Tongva Memorial (below), established in 2000, is found on the bluff over-

looking Playa Vista where Tongva artifacts were discovered during the construction of the Leavey residence halls. The site was re-dedicated in 2004 after the remains of several hundred Native Americans were found in a burial ground on the Playa Vista property below the bluff. These were reburied in an earthen mound within the Ballona Discovery Park. About 3,000 Tongva archaeological sites exist within what is now Los Angeles and Orange Counties.



LOS ANGELES WAS A PARTICULARLY ENTICING DESTINATION. NATIVE PEOPLE LABORED IN L.A. MILLS AND FACTORIES, AS CONSTRUCTION WORKERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS, SETTLING INTO MULTIETHNIC NEIGHBORHOODS.

of American culture and society. Urbanization and industrialization were changing the way of life for all Americans, as rural migrants and immigrants filled the country’s burgeoning cities. Native Americans were part of this, too, as they moved to rapidly developing farmlands, towns and urban areas of the United States.

THE LURE OF LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles, an expanding metropolitan region, was a particularly enticing destination for Native American migrants. From reservations throughout Southern California, Indians traveled to work among the orchards, farms and ranches of the San Fernando Valley, Inland Empire and Orange County. Native people labored in L.A. mills and factories, as construction workers and housekeepers, settling into multiethnic neighborhoods. Others, such as Richard Davis Thunderbird, a Cheyenne Indian born in 1866, came to the city because it was the center of the entertainment industry. Thunderbird traveled with Wild West shows, appeared in vaudeville, led a troupe of Cheyenne dancers, lectured on Indian history, wrote a manuscript on Cheyenne religion, owned a house in Pasadena, and worked as an actor and technical advisor in Hollywood until his death in 1946, when he was buried in Forest Lawn Memorial Park, in Glendale.

During World War II, American Indians entered the armed forces and took jobs in the defense industry in Los Angeles and other cities that had military installations, airplane factories and shipyards. They often stayed after the war. Purcell Rainwater, a Sioux Indian, recalled his daughter returning home to the Rosebud Reservation in South Dakota after serving in the U.S. military: “She went, came back and stayed for, I don’t know, a week or two. Then she said, ‘Dad, there’s nothing around for me.’” He told her that he knew it was difficult for her there. So he helped her get ready to move to Los Angeles.

Seeing these patterns, the federal government began an urban relocation program in 1948 and expanded it under the Indian Relocation Act of 1956 to provide traveling expenses, startup funds and vocational school tuition for American Indians to move to cities. More than 30,000 of the 155,000 relocation participants chose Los Angeles, including Dennis Tafoya.

Tafoya was 5 years old in 1955 when he arrived with his family from Santa Clara Pueblo in New Mexico so his father, a World War II veteran, could work in the aerospace industry. Tafoya grew up in Hermosa Beach

with his brothers and sisters, going to public schools and university, while participating in a multi-tribal American Indian community that was laying down roots throughout the Los Angeles area. Weeknights, his parents were busy volunteering for groups that served the needs of this community, such as the Los Angeles Indian Center, the American Indian Free Clinic or the American Indian Athletic Association, which sponsored basketball, softball and bowling leagues. The weekends found the Tafoyas working in the Indian Village at Disneyland or at an Indian powwow, where Dennis remembered a “melting pot of Indian people” gathering to socialize and teach each other tribal dances. In effect, they were helping to renew and reinvent their identities as American Indian people in the urban context, as if to say, “The city, too, is Indian Country.”

Even as they became urban Indians, Native Americans maintained connections to tribal homelands, through summer visits, intermarriage with members of other tribes and careers that required travel between reservations and cities. Jim Looking Glass, an Apache-Comanche man from Oklahoma, exemplified the type of life that American Indians were living in this new Indian Country. Looking Glass served in Vietnam as a U.S. marine and afterward attended California State University, Long Beach. He then moved between Oklahoma and Los Angeles, working at times for the Apache and Kiowa tribes, Oklahomans for Indian Opportunity, the Los Angeles Urban Indian Development Association and the Orange County Indian Center. Tribes also began to think creatively about how to reach all of their members, since so many had come to spend much of their lives in cities. Today, the Cherokee Nation supports the group Tsa-La-Gi LA, “The Official Cherokee Nation Satellite Community of Los Angeles,” for the purpose of connecting to tribal members, and candidates for tribal office regularly make campaign visits to Los Angeles.

Beginning in the 1990s, the advent of gaming on American Indian reservations further blurred boundaries between cities and reservations. Some tribe members with college degrees and urban employment experiences moved back to reservations to work on everything from running casinos and hotels to establishing education and social service programs. Gaming tribes in California also took advantage of their wealth and influence to play a more active role in the life of cities by contributing billions of dollars to local, state and national political campaigns; sponsoring events and annual festivals; donating to universities; and

advertising on television and billboards. Indeed, there now is a certain irony in attending a baseball game at Petco Park, the home of the San Diego Padres, a team that uses a caricature of Spanish colonialism as its mascot, and seeing an advertisement for the casino run by the Barona Band of Mission Indians. These are the realities of today’s Indian Country.

NATIVE AMERICAN ANGELENOS

The San Manuel Band of Mission Indians maintains a reservation with several tribal enterprises in San Bernardino County and is a major presence in the Inland Empire, serving as one of the area’s largest employers and philanthropic donors. Several years ago, the tribe began producing television commercials, including some that depicted a Southern California history in which American Indian people have been a constant presence and contributor even while the region changed dramatically over the past two-and-a-half centuries. Indeed, Southern California has long had tribes like the San Manuel living alongside other California peoples such as the Gabrielino/Tongva.

More recently, the San Manuel have been joined by peoples from hundreds of different tribal communities who have migrated from their homelands, from the recently arrived to those whose families have lived here or moved about the country for generations. These Native American Angelenos can be found attending one of the area’s many intertribal powwows, seeking services at organizations established to meet their needs like United American Indian Involvement Inc. and Southern California Indian Center, and in the classrooms of universities, some of which offer American Indian Studies programs. They can also be seen shopping in stores, eating in restaurants, driving on freeways, riding city buses, working in office buildings and relaxing at the beach alongside city residents of every imaginable background. Today, Los Angeles is Indian Country. Some would say that it has always been so.

Nicolas G. Rosenthal is associate professor of history in the Bellarmine College of Liberal Arts. His expertise is in American Indian history, environmental history, Los Angeles and California history, the history of the American West, and 20th century U.S. history. Rosenthal is the author of “Reimagining Indian Country: Native American Migration and Identity in Twentieth-Century Los Angeles.” He now is working on a history of American Indian artists and sculptors and their place in U.S. culture and society.

JUMPING TIME

WHAT ARE WE SUPPOSED TO DO IN LIFE AND HOW DO WE FIGURE OUT how to do it? Those are questions that even if answered today will likely be asked again tomorrow, especially when economic plates shift. For the past year, Los Angeles writer Lynell George has been talking with L.A. artists about the fault line between seeing the path of one's life and staying on it. We asked her to tell us what she has seen and learned.

by Lynell George '84

BIOGRAPHY



LYNELL GEORGE is an L.A.-based journalist and essayist who covers the arts, culture and social issues. A former staff writer for the Los Angeles Times and LA Weekly and a current columnist for KCET's "Artbound," she also is the author of "No Crystal Stair: African Americans in the City of Angels."

Sometimes life really does take you to a new place, and that has its analog in art.

— Elizabeth Alexander

Against my better judgment, late last spring, I found myself corralled onto a panel — an uncomfortably solemn affair that carried the weight of a wake. There was no body lying in repose, only a symbolic one: the world as we had known it. There we sat: three journalists who for much of our busy careers had reported wide-ranging stories about the lively arts — books, pop culture, fine art, and music that crossed borders and genres. We'd been gathered to sort through shattered infrastructure — not just the art world's. As journalists, we would be turning over the detritus of our own.

That "better judgment" — my own "plan" — was still in flux. I was no expert. Nonetheless, we waded deep into the murk: market crash, vanishing job categories, lost homes, fractured partnerships, both professional and personal. Half in jest — but only half — the moderator turned to me and lofted a question: Because I'd been focusing on long-form "process stories" about artists and the long trail of their working lives, he wanted to know if I might have anything — "anything at all" — optimistic to offer. Laughter skidded across the room. Designers, musicians, writers, students — a sea of scarves, plaid and denim — perched at the edge of their seats. I referenced an interview I had recently conducted with Los Angeles-based assemblage artist Michael Massenburg, who through the years had juggled all manner of rent-money side businesses — making T-shirts, DJing and, for a time, criss-crossing the vast city driving an airport shuttle.

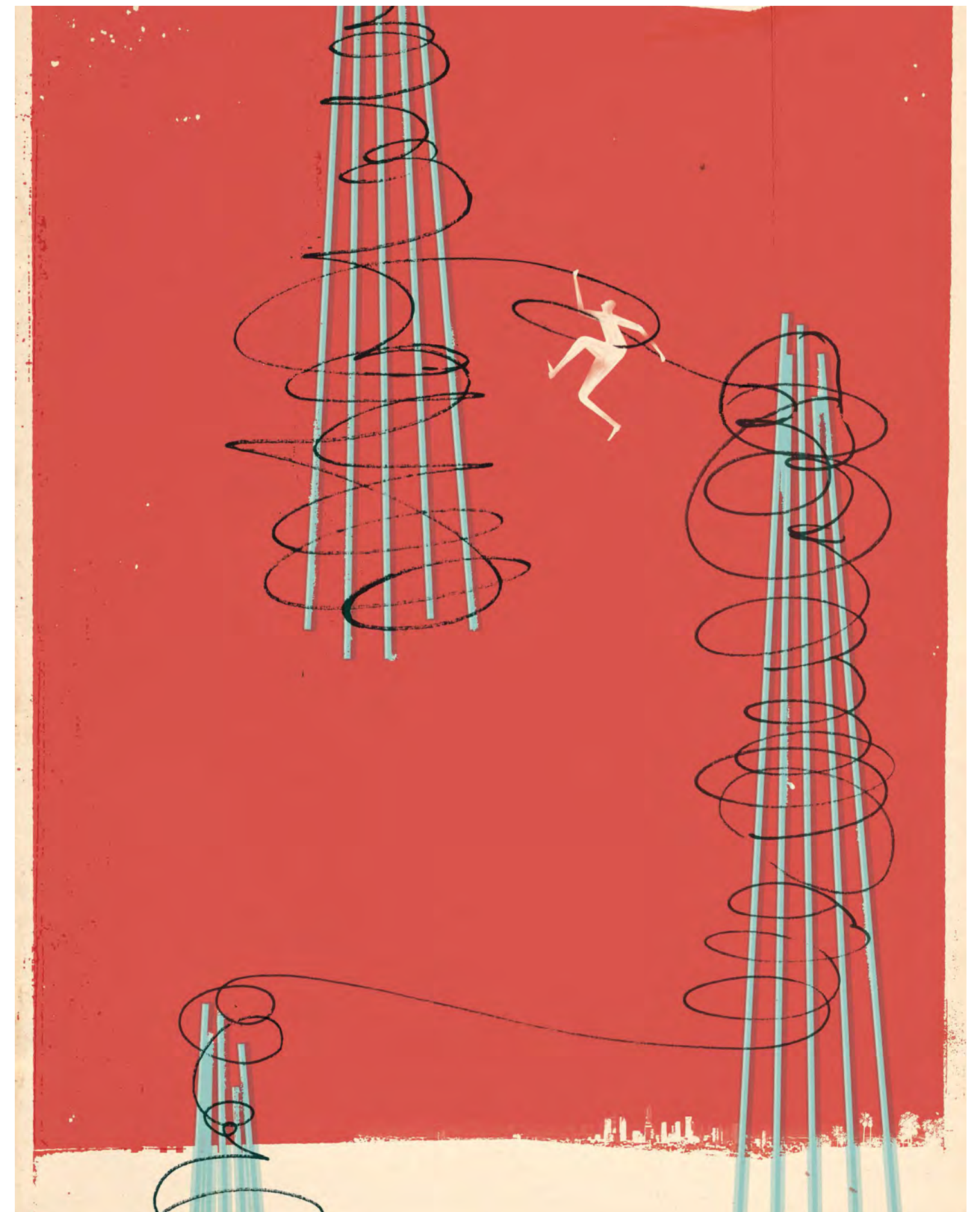
"I always say that the economic downturn didn't affect some of us who are artists because, really, this is how we already live," he'd told me. "We already are

dealing with uncertainty, so we are always looking for what's coming/happening next to grab it. Whenever something landed, it was: 'Let me work with this.' So in many ways those of us who had always really scrambled, we had a head start."

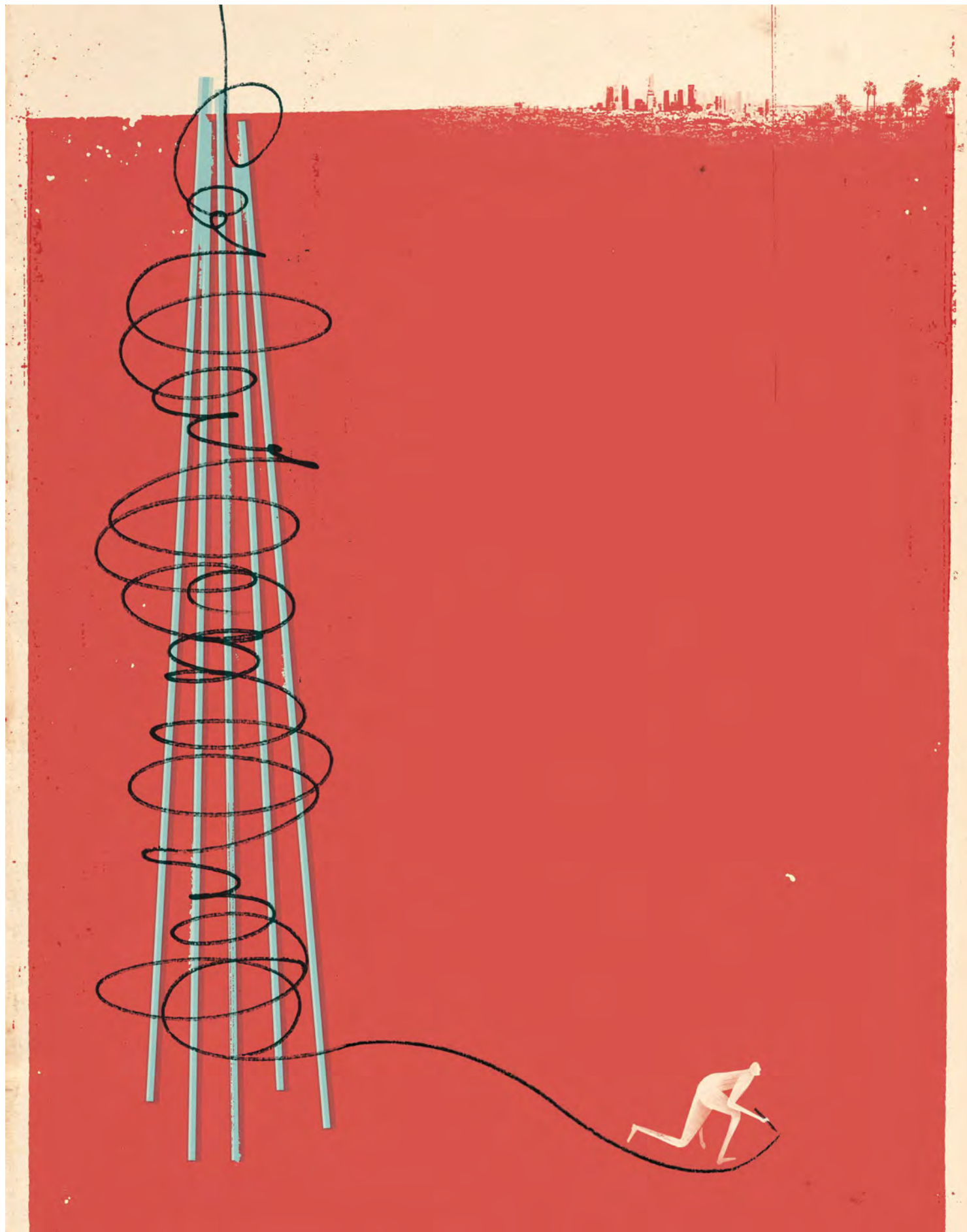
Massenburg, who grew up in South Los Angeles bearing witness to the city's two brutal and transformative urban unrests, is now best known for narratively complex, emotionally charged works of art — paintings, assemblage work — that reflect the city's socio-political shifts, its conflict, uprising and renewal. His assemblage pieces in particular, the product of happened-upon detritus, rescued and remade, reframe the stories of marginalized neighborhoods. He's traveled the world, sold pieces to major collectors and been part of international retrospectives.

None of this was part of a plan Massenburg could have mapped. Back then, in the '70s, when he was finding his way, he wasn't calling himself an artist. Perhaps the title seemed a luxury, or maybe it just felt strange to say the word out loud, given the texture of life in and around his old neighborhood, its residents still struggling with failing schools, street violence, pernicious unemployment. Even still, he remained open, always found pathways into creative work and had a keen ability to pivot from one learning experience to the next — working in an art store, designing and embroidering custom clothing and logos, including the game jerseys for the Los Angeles Clippers. He found time to teach workshops for hospitalized children, helping them to work through their emotions, which were jagged, huge and abstract.

Stumbling upon a workshop at the Watts Towers Art Center, Massenburg found himself wandering back into his own history: "People painting. Listening to jazz. And there was the great artist John Outterbridge, working with no, counseling, students. Not giving us answers,



ILLUSTRATIONS BY HEADS OF STATE



PLANNING DOESN'T STAVE OFF THE INEVITABLE DETOURS THAT PRESENT THEMSELVES: THERE ARE MOMENTS WHEN PATTERNS ARE BROKEN FOR US, AND MOMENTS WHEN WE CHOOSE TO BREAK THEM. WHAT HAPPENS WHEN WE WALK INTO THAT VOID IS THE FIRST STEP TOWARD THE UNKNOWN AND WHERE FAITH AND CHANCE CAN TAKE US. AS A JOURNALIST WHO WRITES ABOUT PEOPLE WHO MAKE ELEGANT, JAW-DROPPING LEAPS, I SEE MANY WHO SEEM TO SHARE A KEY TRAIT: THE ABILITY TO PIVOT, TO "SEE IN THE DARK."

but asking questions: How did I miss all this? How could all this be happening just minutes from my house?"

Intersecting with the Watts Towers and Outterbridge, an African American man who embodied art's larger political possibilities and hinted at Massenburg's own possibility, helped to clarify things. That pull was real. The door Massenburg needed to walk through appeared not when he asked for it, but when he was ready for it. He didn't know he was even looking until he found it: a spirit home.

For some time, I'd been shadowing artists like Massenburg, people who were expert at reading possibility in a mere gesture and reacting in the moment. I had been cataloging what sort of creative benefit bloomed out from a chance encounter — a serendipitous discovery, an open path or fresh new sense of self. But now, with so much infrastructure upended, their facility to do so resonated even more. As life became increasingly difficult to parse when the planned-for scenarios evaporated — or simply didn't arrive — so many were looking for not just comfort but real tools to find their own "what's next."

CHANCE AND SERENDIPITY

We want to map a plan — a life — that's what both our conscience and the culture tells us; a life/plan that nudges us toward "success" and ultimately a precisely articulated and fully realized you. The trouble with this premise is that what we already know too often obstructs what we might come to know — if we're open to it. That's the juncture where chance lies — and where serendipity — and often the greatest possibility can step in.

We think we can outline a foolproof strategy, one that keeps us on track, moving forward, but things break, sever, snap and shatter all of the time. Plans fizzle, promises are broken, things fall apart. Both life and the language we use to describe our derailments and defeats tell us that.

Planning, however, doesn't stave off the inevitable detours that present themselves: There are moments when patterns are broken for us, and moments when we choose

to break them. What happens when we walk into that void, that open question, is the first step toward the unknown and where faith and chance can take us.

As a journalist who writes about people who make elegant, jaw-dropping leaps — creatives who ultimately conceive beyond-category art, music and food, or design vibrant community landscapes or networks — I see many who seem to share a key trait: the ability to pivot, to "see in the dark." The darkness in this case is uncertainty: blind turns and difficult passages that we all must navigate at some point to find our way to the next phase, chapter, summit. Why, I wondered, are some better at the pivot than others? That facility begins with feeling comfortable in the space of the unknown.

Near the end of Pico Iyer's slim, astute meditation titled "The Art of Stillness: Adventures in Going Nowhere," the essayist explores the importance of framing calamity: "It's not our experiences that form us, but the way we respond to them; a hurricane sweeps through town reducing everything to rubble and one man sees it as liberation, a chance to start anew, while another, perhaps his brother, is traumatized for life."

Iyer's words reassured me that what we are handed is not just a measure of our mettle — how we move forward — but that the unexpected also can limit or enhance our life's possibility. We choose.

I saw, much more clearly, that the stories I'd been assembling weren't necessarily a catalog of successes. Rather the artists' arcs I traced suggested that the real journey begins with instances others might categorize as dead-ends, failures, even tragedies: a deportation, a wife's near-death experience, a diagnosis of a rare blindness. Instead of accepting an impasse, they understood a setback as a threshold, not an end, but a beginning. The ability to shake free from an outdated dream or shed a fixed desire — be it a job, a hunch or place in the world — and cultivate new inspirations is not a facility we often honor or celebrate. We should. Recalibrating — or, as one subject calls it, "bounce" — is critical to

survival. Success, then, isn't about achieving static goals or checking items off a list. It's about mastery, acquiring insight and achieving breakthroughs.

We live in a moment of "vision boards" and Post-it affirmations — "See it. Be it." But we forget that just as important as what we wish for ourselves is gleaning the insight that may seem beyond our imagination. That big life we crave, the one larger than we can conceive, is often the consequence of risk, misadventure and recovery. As one subject finally came to understand it: "Don't look; leap. Trust the dark. Trust what you've cultivated inside."

JUMPING TIME

In American roots music — jazz, blues, zydeco, bluegrass — there's a term called "jumping time," a moment that inevitably reveals itself on the bandstand. The singer perhaps forgets a verse, or the trumpet player, distracted, stumbles, barges in too soon, and the band must work together to pivot, restore order, move to the next line and not get jangled. It's about moving forward: salvaging not just the moment, but the possibility for the one that follows.

I think about Massenburg and his own "salvaging" — the poetry of the pivot — finding not just a use for the stumbled upon and tossed aside, but a new narrative for it: "I remember John Outterbridge saying to me that art can be anything you want it to be. Even your life. So when I think about how I got here — it wasn't straight-line."

That left or right turn, it's all about jumping time — sliding to the next spot, finding the treasure in the detritus, saving the moment. You can't plan for it, just prepare.

Those beautiful dovetails in life that we watch from afar? They come with hard work and foresight: reacting adroitly, even poetically, at that fork in the road of thought, crisis and life shift is often our only control in chaos. That informed pivot — the one that takes us from disaster to possibility, the "new place" — can be the life-changing difference between simply surviving and thriving.

THE DUKE

ON JANUARY 12, 2016, NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE OWNERS approved the return of the Rams to Los Angeles. It was a day that the late Don Klosterman '52 would have celebrated. After setting national records as Loyola's quarterback, he carved out an equally illustrious career as an NFL executive. We asked former Los Angeles Times sportswriter Chris Dufresne, who knew and covered the Loyola University legend, to tell the Duke's story as he saw it unfold.

by Chris Dufresne

THE AUTHOR

CHRIS DUFRESNE retired from the Los Angeles Times after 34 years during which he covered a variety of sports, including the USFL, NFL, golf, baseball, boxing and seven Olympic Games. For 20 years he was the paper's national college football and basketball columnist. Dufresne has won numerous writing awards, including California Sports Writer of the Year in 2011. A Los Angeles native, he resides in Chino Hills, California, with his wife and three children.

No one would expect today's "Snapchat" kids to remember Don Klosterman might as well be a fossil at the La Brea tar pits. The former Loyola quarterback and throwback bon vivant roamed a habitat where deals were sealed with firm handshakes and harder bourbon. High-speed technology was a rotary-dial phone delivered to your table at the Polo Lounge. Millennials probably don't know Klosterman's death in June 2000, at age 70, warranted front-page news in the Los Angeles Times: "A City Loses One of Its Best Friends."

He was eulogized, in Sacred Heart Chapel, by Sen. Ted Kennedy, Frank Gifford, Bill Walsh and Al Michaels.

Don who?

If only his name rang a church bell. Go ask your granddad, or a Rams' fan from the 1970s, or an LMU grad from 1952, or even me, who came to know Klosterman on the Bel-Air (Country Club) back nine of his career.

I last visited him in 1985, high above La Cienega Boulevard, in the Hollywood Hills. He lived in Cole Porter's old house and seemed as comfortable there as a cigar in a humididor. I was a young reporter for the big-city newspaper, and Klosterman was a broken front-office man, having just presided over the dumpster-fire collapse of the Los Angeles Express and the United States Football League.

Approaching the compound (cue dramatic soundtrack) reminded me of the opening scene of Xanadu in "Citizen

Kane," another story about a lonely man in a fortress. The only difference was Cole Porter's house was in Technicolor.

The USFL's failure was not remotely Klosterman's fault, yet he took defeat personally. This was the Loyola quarterback in him, the "Duke of Del Rey," the competitive synapses from 1949 to '51 still firing.

Like many athletes, Klosterman kept his hurt inside — and he hurt more than most. Pain had been his constant companion since 1957, when a near-fatal skiing accident led to last rites being administered three times.

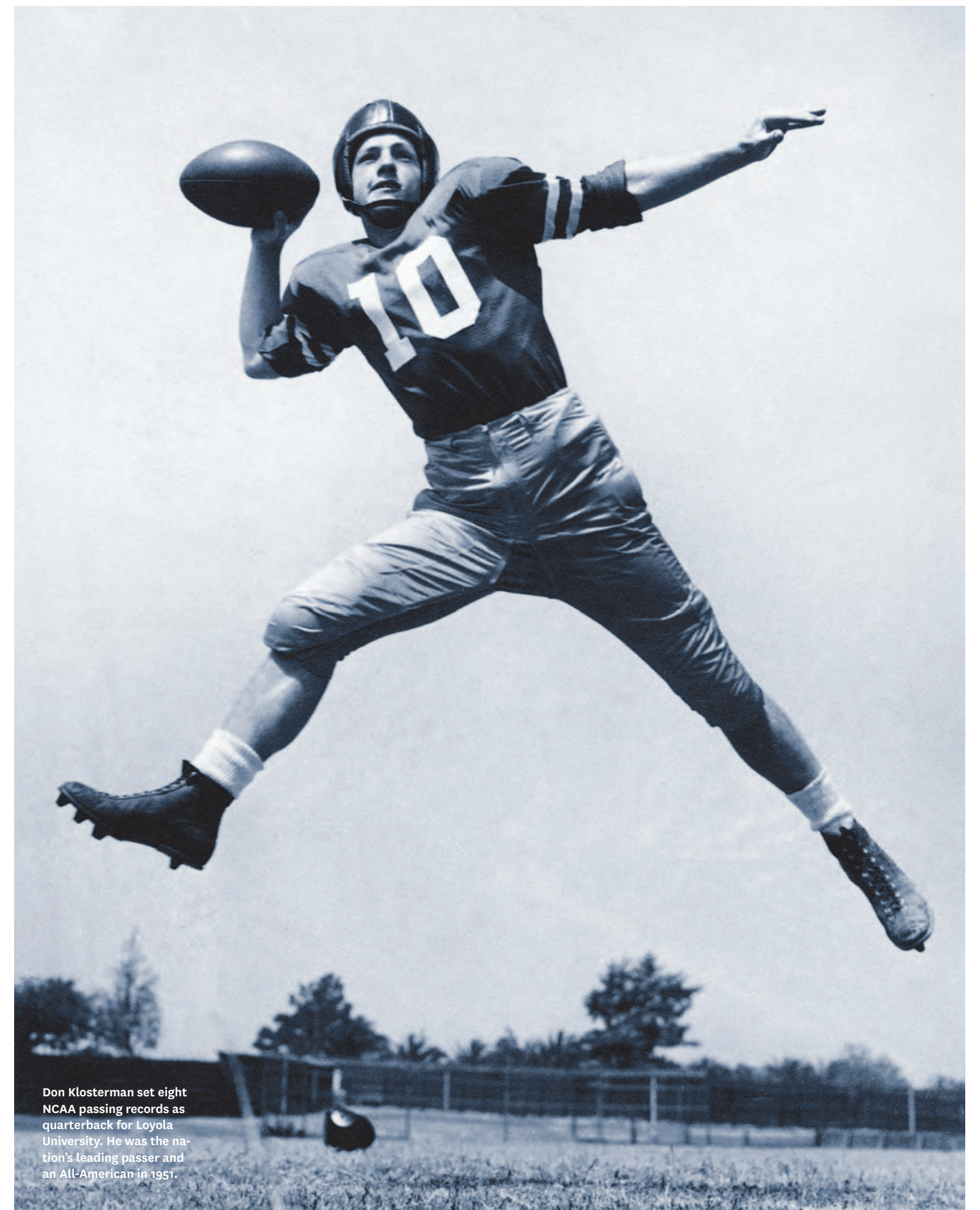
Klosterman hated disappointing people, no matter their station in life. Even though he required a cane to get around, Klosterman loved kibitzing with Express employees on his long walk to his back office.

Klosterman was sickened to have been associated with an organization that left mom-and-pop vendors holding bounced checks.

"To see creditors not being paid is sinful," Klosterman told me at the time.

This was not the measure of the Loyola man who befriended his community and was reciprocally beloved, even by sports writers. Klosterman, in fact, served as a pallbearer at legendary L.A. Times columnist Jim Murray's 1998 funeral.

The return of the Rams to Los Angeles, after the 20-year kidnapping by St. Louis, offers a chance to reflect on a pre-ESPN age when the Los Angeles Rams held



PHOTOS COURTESY OF UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES RECORDS, WILLIAM H. HANNON LIBRARY, LOYOLA MARYMOUNT UNIVERSITY

Don Klosterman set eight NCAA passing records as quarterback for Loyola University. He was the nation's leading passer and an All-American in 1951.



Assistant Coach Jerry Neri talks out a play with Don Klosterman, No. 10, and other members of the Loyola football team offense.

A SKIING ACCIDENT IN BANFF, ALBERTA, ON NEW YEAR'S DAY IN 1957 WRECKED HIS CAREER. TOLD HE WOULD NEVER WALK AGAIN, KLOSTERMAN CHUCKED A FLOWER VASE AT HIS DOCTOR. HE CRAWLED FROM HIS HOSPITAL BED TO BECOME ONE OF PRO FOOTBALL'S PREMIER TALENT SCOUTS AND EXECUTIVES.

court in the city square.

Klosterman was an integral cog in that heyday as Rams' general manager during the roaring '70s — ruling the roost as he hosted daily happy hours.

"He knew the mayor, the governor, the studio heads, the movie stars," sports agent Leigh Steinberg says. "He had style and panache. His clothes were exquisite, his nails manicured, his cologne unmistakable."

Everyone agrees: Hating Klosterman was almost impossible.

Steinberg and Klosterman had competing interests when, in 1984, they hammered out the then-preposterous \$40 million contract for Express quarterback Steve Young.

Super agents don't typically get swept away by upper management.

"Yet," Steinberg says, "he drew you instantly into his web of friendship."

Klosterman even invited Steinberg to the opening ceremonies for the 1984 Los Angeles Olympic Games. Steinberg says he was shocked to step into a town car that included Ethel Kennedy, Jane Fonda, Tom Hayden and Frank Gifford.

"He knew everybody," Steinberg chuckles over the phone from his Newport Beach offices. "Anyone he met became his instant best friend. He was a raconteur, par excellence."

Klosterman was the tactile type, a people-person who would have rejected the "Moneyball" wonks of today who think algorithms are the way to build championship sporting franchises. He oversaw the Rams to seven straight NFC West divisional titles, from 1973 to 1979, before the franchise slowly slipped into family-ownership dysfunction.

He was a hometown hero executive who ephemerally drifted — much like the Rams did when they left for St. Louis — out of our collective consciousness.

Posterity shortchanged Klosterman, in part because his Los Angeles moorings became a public television episode of Ralph Story's "Things That Aren't Here Anymore." Loyola dropped football, the Chargers moved to San Diego, the Rams moved to St. Louis, the USFL folded.

You almost needed a notary and a witness to prove Klosterman, in 1951, led the nation in passing, completing 33 of 63 passes against the University of Florida. He was an All-America in a bygone era when small western schools like Loyola, Saint Mary's, and the University of San Francisco played major-level football. If you can believe it: Only a 2-point loss to Santa Clara in 1950 denied Loyola a bid to



Klosterman surpassed his collegiate success by achieving even more as a pro football executive with the Chargers, Chiefs, Colts and Rams.

the Orange Bowl. Loyola mothballed the program, though, as Klosterman was leaving it.

Klosterman's pro career got short-changed when he had the unfortunate luck of being drafted by the Cleveland Browns, who employed legendary quarterback Otto Graham. The Browns then shipped him west to the L.A. Rams — uh, thanks a lot — to back up two superstars: Norm Van Brocklin and Bob Waterfield.

Klosterman sought refuge in the Canadian Football League, but a skiing accident, on New Year's Day in 1957, wrecked his career. Told he would never walk again, Klosterman chucked a flower vase at his doctor.

He crawled from his hospital bed to become one of pro football's premier talent scouts and executives. He started in 1960 with the Los Angeles Chargers of the original American Football League. Klosterman followed the franchise to San Diego the next season, where his main job was prying top collegiate prospects from the rival NFL. His partner in early Charger crimes was a brash young upstart named Al Davis.

Klosterman later built the Kansas City Chiefs into an AFL power before being lured to the NFL by Baltimore Colts' owner Carroll Rosenbloom. He helped Baltimore to a 1971 Super Bowl title and then followed Rosenbloom west to L.A. in 1972.

Jim Murray once wrote that Klosterman "put more championship teams on the field than Knute Rockne."

Klosterman's successful run with the Rams, however, was irrevocably altered after Rosenbloom's drowning death in 1979. A family squabble put Klosterman in a political pickle between Rosenbloom's wife, Georgia Frontiere, who inherited a 70 percent stake in the Rams, and her stepson, Steve. Klosterman was eventually forced out in 1982.

He summed it up to the Times at the time. "I stayed with the Rams because Carroll told me I had a lifetime contract," he said. "Unfortunately, it was his lifetime, not mine."

Klosterman resurfaced in late 1983 when he was hired to build the L.A. Express into a powerhouse so big it might someday get absorbed into the NFL. It would be just like the AFL — or so he thought.

Express owner J. William Oldenburg, a self-proclaimed billionaire known as "Mr. Dynamite," gave Klosterman a blank check and a mandate. Klosterman spent \$12 million on players, signing 31 of the nation's top collegiate prospects. Two of those stars, Steve Young and lineman Gary Zimmerman, became eventual Hall of Fame players in the NFL.

The Express made it to the USFL playoffs in 1984 before the money well dried up. Oldenburg turned out to be a financial fraud, forcing the USFL to take over ownership. The Express never stood a chance, in part, because the league refused to replace injured players. The team lost 11 players to season-ending injuries in 1985 and finished 3-15. With no healthy running backs left on the roster, Young, the prized quarterback, played running back in the last game. The USFL fired Klosterman shortly before the team, and the league, folded.

Klosterman extracted every ounce of fun from life, yet strangely, he actually deserved to be luckier. It's a shame more people don't know the story of his rise from Le Mars, Iowa, as one of 15 children. The family ended up in Compton, of all places, but it was the place where Klosterman would continue to defy the odds.

Patrick J. Cahalan, S.J., LMU's chancellor who presided over Klosterman's funeral in 2000, captured his spirit in one sentence.

"I once invited Don to a retreat," Cahalan said. "Don said, 'I'm not retreating; I'm advancing.'"

Klosterman, no doubt, would have hosted a grand party to celebrate the Rams' recent return.

And even if he seems more like "The Ghost of Del Rey" these days, well, didn't he know all the haunts?

Below the Surface Women's Water Polo



ERIN BYRNE '16
POSITION: OFFENSE

ELEANOR LEE '17
POSITION: DEFENSE

What happens under the water?

Eleanor: "Grabbing, pushing, shoving, muscling, checking, kicking, pulling on the arm, getting elbowed in the face."

Do you take pushes, grabs and kicks personally?

Erin: "If it's part of the general physicality, no. But there are instances when a girl tries to hurt you, and that's when I take it personally."

Eleanor: "If you're not physical in this game, then you're going to get overpowered by someone who is."

Are there players who are absolutely, unforgivingly relentless?

Erin: "Yes. I played with Maggie Steffens, now on the U.S. national team, at the U-16 level. She gave 100 percent the entire game. She was relentless. That helped inspire me to change my game: to be more serious and play hard from the first whistle to the last whistle."

Eleanor: "That's the player you want to be, and the player you look forward to playing with, and the player who you fear playing against. That's the best player."

LMU SPORTS

LMU SPORTS

SPORTSLINE 1.25.16

Adom's Week

Junior Adom Jacko earns the WCC Player of the Week award by averaging 24.5 points and 8 rebounds in two games. His dunks vs. USD make CBSsports.com highlights.



3.4.16

1,000 x 3

In a WCC tournament game against Saint Mary's, junior Leslie Lopez-Wood joins seniors Sophie Taylor and Deanna Johnson in scoring more than 1,000 career points.



3.23.16

Rowing Lights

Junior Briar Murphy and Ruth Morris, a graduate student, are named to the WCC All-Conference preseason rowing team in a coaches' poll, with LMU women picked to finish third.



3.25.16

No. 1 and Counting

In their 17th match against UCSB, ranked No. 51, men's tennis takes down the Gauchos, 4-3, after falling behind 2-0 in the first two matches.



4.11.16

Honors for Dirks

Junior outfielder Amanda Dirks is named WCC Player of the Week after hitting three homers and driving in 11 as the Lions take a series from BYU.



4.25.16

Slugger Brown

Catcher Cassidy Brown takes WCC Player of the Week honors when he slugs .647, hits four doubles and drives in five vs. Pacific and CSUB.





SLIDESHOW View archival photos from the historic 1986 baseball season at magazine.lmu.edu.

The Road to Omaha

THE MAJORS

The stellar 1986 LMU team sent several players on to baseball's major leagues. Outfielder Billy Bean (see Page 26) played for the Detroit Tigers,



Los Angeles Dodgers and the San Diego Padres. Pitcher Jim Bruske wore jerseys of the Dodgers, Padres, Milwaukee Brewers and New York Yankees. Third baseman Chris Donnels took the field with the Houston Astros, Dodgers, New York Mets, Arizona Diamondbacks and Boston Red Sox. The late Tim Layana was a member of the Cincinnati Reds, including the 1990 World Series champions, and the San Francisco Giants.



Thirty years ago, the LMU baseball team put the program's best performance into the record book, setting a standard ever since. This past April 16, the veterans of that club able to be present were toasted in a pregame tailgate and honored on the field by fans attending a game with archival Pepperdine.

The '86 Lions won 50 games and lost 15, which represented an unprecedented improvement — 23 more wins — compared with the season before, and their West Coast Athletic Conference record was an outstanding 19-5. The team steamed through a 13-game

winning streak and also won 20 of 21 in the midseason. That run earned them a No. 1 ranking by ESPN. LMU finished the season tied with Pepperdine for first place, which set up a one-game, winner-take-all meeting, "all" being short for the WCAC automatic bid to the NCAA tournament. Taking the field at UCLA's Jackie Robinson Stadium, the Lions took all that day, with 14-9 victory.

In a double-elimination tournament, LMU lost its opener to UC Santa Barbara, played, again, at the Bruins' site. But the team then got the winning streak it needed, beat-

ing UCLA, UC Santa Barbara in a rematch, and Hawaii. The team's offense exploded, recording run totals of 12, 10, 14 and 12 in those games. That stretch advanced the Lions into the tournament's next round, known as the College World Series, played in Omaha. Eight teams would vie for the national title: Arizona, Florida State, Indiana State, LMU, Louisiana State University, Maine, Miami (Fla.) and Oklahoma State. None had fewer than 41 wins; two teams were making their 13th CWS appearance. LMU Coach Dave Snow told one reporter: "Our biggest strength is intangibles. What we got going for us is team spirit and feeling."

In the first two matches, LMU would face LSU and Oklahoma State. Now a baseball powerhouse, LSU, like the Lions, were playing their first CWS games ever. Oklahoma State, on the other hand, had won 28 games in previous CWS appearances. Opening against LSU, the Lions snatched a 4-3 win. But they lost a close one, 7-5, to Arizona, the eventual champion. With a loss to Oklahoma State in the next game, the Lions' run was over.

Theirs was a remarkable season, and no team performs at that level without all cylinders firing, so to speak. But Billy Bean '86, now Major League Baseball's Ambassador for Inclusion, paid special tribute to a teammate in an April 2016 interview with LMU Magazine: "We rode Tim Layana's right arm all the way to the College World Series."

In the 1986 College World Series, LMU beat LSU, 4-3, before losing to baseball powers Arizona, 7-5, and Oklahoma State, 11-5.

Letter From South Bend

DEAR LMU When I began classes at LMU in the fall of 1975, I had a simple goal: to graduate with an English degree and to work for the Los Angeles Times as a sportswriter.

The precursor for a change of plans began in my junior year, when I responded to an ad to teach PE and coach sports at St. Augustine Catholic School in Culver City, California. I went to meet with the principal, Sister Sheila Marie. By the time I navigated the chaos of screaming kids at lunch recess on the way to her office, I gave in to second thoughts and decided to hightail it back to my green Toyota parked near the car wash on Venice Blvd. But the nearest school exit was locked with a chain. When I attempted to retrace my steps, Sister Sheila Marie had me cornered. She immediately took me to a room full of boys with

sad eyes who had already missed a flag football game because they didn't have a coach.

I spent the year at St. Augustine. Later, when the Times didn't meet me on the bluff with an offer on graduation day in 1979, I drew on my previous experience and called the Archdiocesan office for Catholic schools.

"Any coaching jobs?" I asked the lady on the phone. "One," she said. "At St. Monica's in Santa Monica."

My first basketball team at St. Monica Catholic Elementary won the sixth-grade Catholic Youth Organization championship. I was hooked. I stayed at St. Monica's for 14 years. I went from coaching to teaching eighth grade to being the director of religious education for the parish. During those years, I also went back to LMU and got a graduate degree in reli-

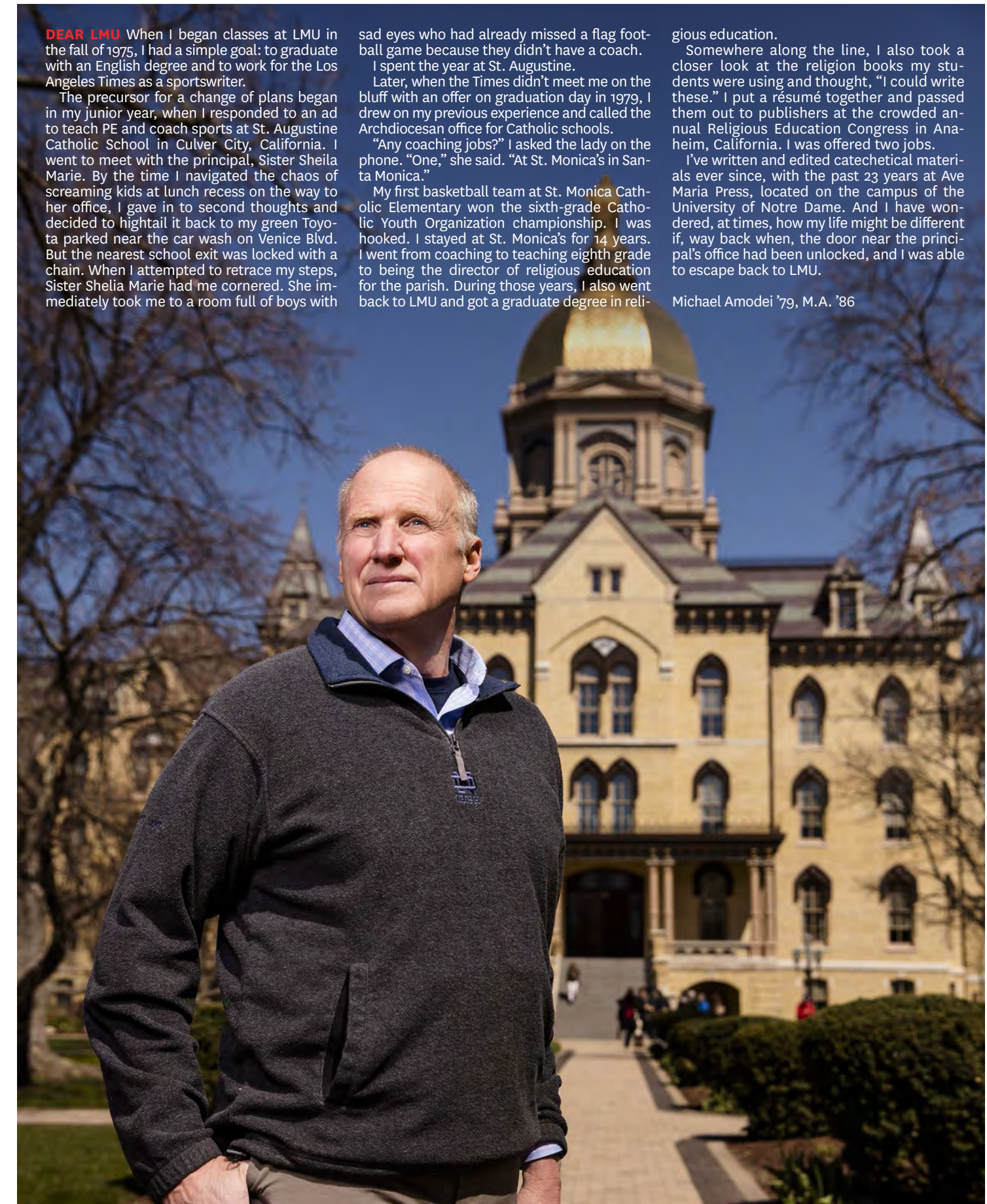
gious education.

Somewhere along the line, I also took a closer look at the religion books my students were using and thought, "I could write these." I put a résumé together and passed them out to publishers at the crowded annual Religious Education Congress in Anaheim, California. I was offered two jobs.

I've written and edited catechetical materials ever since, with the past 23 years at Ave Maria Press, located on the campus of the University of Notre Dame. And I have wondered, at times, how my life might be different if, way back when, the door near the principal's office had been unlocked, and I was able to escape back to LMU.

Michael Amodei '79, M.A. '86

PHOTO BY IRWIN WONG



CALENDAR 7.9.16

Healing Workshop

Join Professor Emeritus Wilkie Au, who taught Christian spirituality at LMU, and his wife, Noreen Cannon Au, in a workshop that explores shame and healing through gospel stories. Go to academics.lmu.edu/extension.



8.20.16

AFO Santa Ana

Volunteer your time to help Loaves & Fishes in Santa Ana, California, distribute backpacks and school supplies to families in need. For more, go to alumni.lmu.edu/events.



8.25.16

AAAA Soiree

The African American Alumni Association hosts a Happy Hour at Rush Street in Culver City, California, for members to network and enjoy one another's company. Go to alumni.lmu.edu/events.



SLIDESHOW Send us your wedding photos or those of the newest addition to your family at magazine.lmu.edu.



- 1 Kyra-lin Hom '11 and Chad Richman '11
- 2 Rosie, Joe '09 and Prestyn (Lozano) Dowdalls '09
- 3 Julie Jarosz '99 and Joshua Aviña
- 4 Matilda Faith, Adrienne (Tygenhof) '06 and Andrew Page
- 5 Kris Kolstad '03 and Robin Zamora '03, '07
- 6 Jessica Obenberger '10 and James Schaefer '10
- 7 Corben, Amanda (Pinnell) '07 and Blake Feaser '07
- 8 Joe Nallia III '12 and Danielle Ladd
- 9 Jalil and Jilaan, Navella (Hutchings) Richard '03

Send us your wedding photos or those of the newest addition to your family. We'll print them here on the Milestones page for your fellow alumni to see. For wedding shots, please send photos of the marrieds, rather than groups or wedding parties. Please send high-resolution photos (300 dpi) and be sure to identify everybody in the photo with names and, when appropriate, class years. Email your photos to magazine@lmu.edu.

Love Story Mary Kelly '84 and Robert Watson '84, M.A. '89

Against All Odds



THE FALL
Early in their relationship, Mary attended a party at the Hut, in the Desmond Hall basement. It was a dark basement. Treacherously dark. "There was a depression in the floor. I fell, and my ankle did a full 360. I couldn't get up. I crawled to a phone and called Bob, and he carried me across campus to Tendrich."

THE SCHOLARSHIP
During his sophomore year, Bob, a rugby player, learned his father's cancer diagnosis might force him to leave LMU for lack of funds. But a Jesuit intervention kept Bob on campus. "Somehow," Mary recalls, "[the Jesuits] cooked up a scholarship for students who played rugby and had a parent diagnosed with cancer." That may have saved their future marriage, as well as Bob's degree. "I don't know if we would've gotten married," says Mary, "because our relationship wasn't strong enough at that point." Later, she and Bob realized the offer wasn't a scholarship but an act of great generosity.

Mary (Kelly) Watson majored in business administration as an undergraduate. She teaches yoga and leads laughter yoga classes and seminars in Ventura County, California. Robert Watson studied liberal arts as an undergraduate and earned a master's degree in education. He started his career as a public school social studies teacher and is now the assistant principal of Conejo Valley High School in Thousand Oaks.

Bob and Mary (Kelly) Watson's courtship may have been a classic storybook tale — except for unexpected twists and turns along the way.

THE MOVIE
"Breaking Away" brought them together. Sort of. Bob and Mary saw the film on campus. They shared the experience but not exactly together. Bob, sitting several rows behind Mary, had seen the hit film already, and he proceeded to loudly discuss upcoming scenes. "I was really annoyed that someone was talking about the movie's events before they had happened," Mary remembers. "He likes to do that. It's really annoying."

THE WEDDING
Bob and Mary had hoped to get married in Sacred Heart Chapel shortly after graduation. But with the 1984 Summer Olympics turning Los Angeles into a madhouse, they delayed their wedding until September. Finally Sept. 8, 1984, arrived, a day to remember. It was a warm summer day. In fact, very warm: 108 degrees warm, the hottest Sept. 8th on record up till then, and since. They left the un-air-conditioned chapel, passed through that year's annual Alumni BBQ and made their way to the off-campus un-air-conditioned reception, where their wedding cake collapsed in the heat. But the marriage, now 31-years strong, was built on a solid foundation. It still stands.

CALENDAR 8.25.16

Global Happy Hour
Alumni around the world will gather to celebrate the new LMU school year. If you are interested in hosting a happy hour in your area, email us at alumni@lmu.edu.



9.24.16

'66 Golden Lions
Alumni who graduated after 1966 are invited to our annual luncheon with President Snyder to welcome the class of '66 into the Golden Lions. Go to alumni.lmu.edu/events.



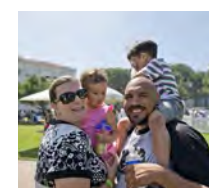
9.24.16

'06, '91, '66 Reunions
The 10-, 25- and 50-year class reunions will be held on Saturday night of Alumni Weekend. For more details about these events, go to alumni.lmu.edu/reunion.



9.25.16

Alumni BBQ
Members of the LMU classes of 2011, 2001, 1996, 1986, 1981, 1976 and 1971 will celebrate their reunion at the annual BBQ. For more, go to alumni.lmu.edu/bbq.



9.25.16

Admissions 101
Bring your high school-aged children or grandchildren to a workshop hosted by the Undergraduate Admission office to learn the latest on the LMU admissions process. Visit alumni.lmu.edu/events.



9.25.16

3-on-3 Alumni Tourney
The 31st Annual 3-on-3 Alumni Basketball Tournament will be held Sunday morning, Sept. 25, before the 63rd Annual LMU Alumni BBQ. Go to alumni.lmu.edu/events.



VIDEO Malcolm Dicks '94 talks about his path from LMU student to county fire captain. See the video at magazine.lmu.edu.

FIRE CAPT. MALCOLM DICKS is in charge of Los Angeles County Fire Station 125, in Calabasas, California. A paramedic as well as a firefighter, Dicks didn't wait until after graduation to decide on a career. "I knew this was my calling between my freshman and sophomore years, when I changed my major from engineering to biology." After his LMU graduation, Dicks began his service by training to be a paramedic for two months at Station No. 34 in Crenshaw with the L.A. City Fire Department. There he met Fire Capt. Larry Croghan '80. "He really helped me. He took me aside and said, 'Look, you need to be a fireman in addition to being a paramedic. You're made for this job.'" Dicks says what he likes most about his job is how it changes from day to day. "I never know what we're going to go into: a brushfire, a high-rise fire, or I may fly in a helicopter, deliver a baby, or save a grandfather from a heart attack. The service portion of the fire department's work is what I like the most."



- 1 We use wooden ladders because wood doesn't conduct electricity. You can't get shocked if a power line comes down. This one weighs 110 lbs. and is designed for one person.
- 2 The rotary saw is used for forceful entry. This isn't the Jaws of Life saw, but it will cut through doors and bars on windows to rescue people, and it can cut through a car door.
- 3 The silver canister is an extinguisher that holds two and a half gallons of water. The "can man" on an engine uses it before we've stretched a water line to a fire. A good can man can put out a room fire with that.
- 4 The long black pipe is a suction hose that's especially useful in California. If our water sources are down in an earthquake, we can put it in a pond or a backyard pool and suck the water into a pump on the engine.
- 5 We're all required to carry a flashlight, which we use to see at night or within smoke. It also emits a strobe, so if you fall or are injured, it will signal to the others that you're hurt.

L M U A L U M N I

L M U A L U M N I

Dispatches 1948 to 2015

1948
Vincent Migliazzo [SciEng] earned a place on LMU's Wall of Fame for his dedication to young people. He has earned a Purple Heart, Bronze Star and Philippine Liberation Medal as a combat medic for performing treacherous assault landings during World War II.

1972
Steve Randtke [SciEng] was retained by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment to develop guidelines for water reuse, a topic he began working on at the Los Angeles Department

Kellie Janeski '15 is captain of the Clippers Spirit, the cheerleading squad of the Los Angeles Clippers pro basketball team.

of Water and Power in 1973.

1978
Dena Maloney [LibArts] was selected as the first female president of El Camino College in Torrance, California. She was previously the president and superintendent of Taft College, in Taft, California.

1980
Christopher Garner [BusAdm, GradBusAdm '84] is the general manager of the Long Beach Water Department in Long Beach, California. He began his position in September 2015.

1983
Virginia Furmanski [GradCFA] had an exhibit of her prints featured at Fox Fine Jewelry in Ventura, California, in November 2015. The exhibit was titled "The Pressed Image, Hand-Pulled Works on Paper."

1984
Rosemary Turner [BusAdm], president of UPS Northern California

and an LMU Regent Emerita, was appointed to the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco's Economic Advisory Council. Her post became effective Feb. 1, 2016.

1987
Brian Helgeland [CFA] wrote and directed "Legend," a film released in September 2015 about 1960s London gangsters Reggie and Ronnie Kray. He wrote "L.A. Confidential," and he wrote and directed "42."

1990
Roxanne Hill [LibArts] is the program administra-

tor and assistant to the executive director at the Center for Juvenile Law and Policy at Loyola Law School in Los Angeles. She is also a member of the Board of Directors of Global Girl Project, which is based in Los Angeles and works to mobilize young women around the world for social change through community organizing and social entrepreneurship. Hill also is a certified private fitness trainer and a volunteer chaplain to incarcerated men and women at Men's Central Jail and Twin Towers Correctional Facility in Los Angeles, and at the Century Regional Detention Facility in Lynwood, California.

1992
Tony Brown [CFA], executive director of Heart of Los Angeles, was appointed to the California Department of Education's Advisory Committee for Before and After School Programs in February 2016. He is one of two Senate Rules Committee appointees designated to

represent before and after school programs in urban regions.

1993
Shannon Ryan [CFA] was named executive vice president of marketing and communications for Fox Television Group in November 2015. She oversees publicity and corporate communications, as well as talent relations, for 20th Century Fox Television and Fox 21 Television studios.

Renata Simril [LibArts] was named president and CEO of LA84 Foundation in January 2016. Located in

Los Angeles, LA84 funds youth sports in Southern California, trains coaches and examines the role of sports in society.

2001
Jose Garcia [LibArts, GradBusAdm '05] and his wife, Edith, welcomed their daughter, Victoria Celeste, into the world on Sept. 25, 2015. She weighed 7 lbs., 4 oz.

2002
Margaret Grundstein [GradLibArts] wrote "Naked in the Woods," a memoir published by Oregon State University Press, that chronicles her journey in the 1970s when she dropped out of a graduate program at Yale University to move to a commune in an Oregon forest.

Carlos Hurtado [SFTV], a director and producer, won the Best Short Documentary award at the 2014 Los Angeles Film Festival for his "Hollygrove: The True Life Story of Monserrat." He also won the Best Director and Best Music Video awards at the 2014

Los Angeles New Wave International Film Festival for his "Only Me (Solo Yo)."

2005
Xochitl Bravo [LibArts] is the executive director of Urban Compass, an organization that provides tutoring, mentoring and enrichment activities for underserved youth in Watts and South Central Los Angeles. Prior to her work with Urban Compass, she was manager of community engagement and advocacy for Partnership for Los Angeles Schools, a nonprofit organization focusing on the lowest-performing schools in Boyle Heights, Watts and South Los Angeles.

2006
Matilda Faith was born to **Adrienne (Tygenhof) Page** [LibArts] and her husband, Andrew Page, on Oct. 27, 2015.

2010
Andrew Kurt was born to **Nick Schneider** [BusAdm] and **Christine (Reinertson) Schneider** [CFA '11] on Sept. 22, 2015.

2014
Katherine Lucas [SFTV] won a global contest by Nix Hydra, a gaming company, by creating what she calls "a cooperative, multi-player game that is dependent upon friendship and sharing resources." Nix Hydra hired Katie as one of their staff members.

André Robert [SFTV] is a filmmaker whose "Zafiro" was featured at the Shnit International Shortfilm Festival in Costa Rica in October 2015 and again at the Festival de Cine de Madrid-PNR in Madrid.

2015
Mariele Courtois [SciEng] wrote "Stained-Glass People," an article for America Magazine about the May 2008 LMU commencement address by Peg Dolan, R.S.H.M.



BIOGRAPHY
BO HAMBY '16
ART HISTORY
MAJOR

After four years of hard work and study, I've finally earned my degree. I'm eager to get to work, but I'd also like to see the world. Should I travel now or get started right away on my career?

Definitely travel! I spent a year living and working in New Zealand after I graduated from LMU. My current employers thought it showed my maturity and independence, as well as my ability and willingness to work hard. **Mollie Bruhl '13** (via Facebook)

My advice is to land a job that you want. There is always vacation time to travel. If you can't find a job initially that leads to something you want to do and if you can afford to travel without too much financial worry, then travel! **Tony Bailey '96** (via Instagram)

When I'm done with my Ph.D. next year, the first thing I want to do is travel. I regret not taking time to explore the world when I finished at LMU, and I won't make that mistake again. **Sarah Carratt '13** (via LinkedIn)

Travel while the dollar is strong and until the student loans come knocking — which is in six months. **Vlad Galyuz '02** (via Instagram)

It depends on the purpose of the travel. Hanging out on a tropical beach drinking beer would be fun, but traveling to other countries — or even other parts of the U.S. — to experience the culture would be a positive experience that would benefit you for the rest of your life. **John Grace '81** (via LinkedIn)

I was lucky to sign a contract with LAUSD before graduation, so I started my teaching career immediately. Times are much different now. So I'd say to go with the best opportunity, whether it's travel or work. No regrets, you know? **Jenin (Vergara) Gin '03** (via Instagram)

CHAT WITH US Chat is an LMU Magazine feature that links current students with alumni by using social media to get alumni answers to student questions. Post your suggestions for questions at LMU's LinkedIn page: www.lmu.edu/linkedin or email us at magazine@lmu.edu.

Favorites Garrett Snyder '09



BIOGRAPHY

GARRETT SNYDER is the food editor at LA Weekly. He was also the L.A. editor of Tasting Table, and he was a contributing editor to LAmag.com's Digest and Liquid L.A. blogs. Snyder's writing has appeared in the Los Angeles Times, and he has been a guest on KCRW's "Good Food" program. As an undergraduate, Snyder studied in the School of Film and Television, majoring in screenwriting.

VIDEO Food blogger Garrett Snyder '09 talks about some of his favorite L.A. street foods at magazine.lmu.edu.



- 1 POSEIDON TOSTADA AT MARISCOS JALISCO**
Mariscos Jalisco is one of the best Mexican seafood trucks in L.A., and while it is best known for fried shrimp tacos smothered in salsa, I'm even more partial to something called the Poseidon, a tostada heaped with ceviche, spicy shrimp aguachile, avocado and slices of poached octopus. The ocean on a plate, basically. 3040 E. Olympic Blvd., Los Angeles.
- 2 DOUBLE CHEESE-BURGER AT BILL'S BURGERS**
One of the most honest burgers in the city is at this roadside shack in industrial Van Nuys. There's a 90-year-old man flipping burger patties on a cast iron griddle that's older than him. You grab a stool and a bag of potato chips — they don't serve fries — and hand over your cash. It's the quintessential California burger, like what you'd imagine In-N-Out was when it first opened. 14742 Oxnard St., Van Nuys.
- 3 MIXED BOX AT SAKAE SUSHI**
This family-run shop in Gardena specializes in Japanese gift boxes filled with sushi, and they've been doing it since 1962. Instead of raw fish, they fill seasoned rice with things like shitake mushrooms, spinach, fried tofu skin and pickled mackerel. The beautiful paper-wrapped packages end up resembling a box of chocolates but better. 1601 W. Redondo Beach Blvd., Suite 112, Gardena.
- 4 SURF 'N' TURF PO' BOY AT THE LITTLE JEWEL OF NEW ORLEANS**
I was lucky enough to live in Chinatown when this New Orleans-style deli opened a year or two ago. Their po' boys are absolutely gigantic and just as decadent as the ones you'll find in Louisiana. If you're feeling flush, go for the fried shrimp and hot roast beef combo, which comes drizzled with spicy cajun remoulade. 207 Ord St., Los Angeles.
- 5 JADE NOODLES AT SAPP COFFEE SHOP**
Sapp in Thai Town is less a coffee shop and more a homey Thai diner, a place where you can swing by for a bowl of noodles and strong iced coffee. Their legendary jade noodles (tinted green by adding spinach in the dough) are topped with barbecued pork, crushed peanuts, dried chiles, cilantro and a spoonful of sugar. It makes for a fantastic breakfast. 5183 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles.
- 6 CHICKEN SHAWARMA LAFFA AT TA-EEM GRILL**
This is the spot for mouth-watering Israeli food: shaved chicken shawarma, silky hummus, chopped salad and hot sauce wrapped in hot-from-the-oven flatbread called laffa. The guy at the counter stuffs your sandwich with whatever toppings you want, and there's a lot to choose from. Mine usually ends up thicker than a super burrito. 7422 Melrose Ave., Los Angeles.
- 7 LONGGANISA RICE BOWL AT RICEBAR**
A former fine dining chef opened this lunch counter downtown that serves killer Filipino rice bowls — the whole space is basically a cramped kitchen and a few chairs, but they somehow make magic happen. Try the longganisa, a sweet-spicy grilled sausage, with a side of garlic rice and tart pickled veggies. 419 W. 7th St., Los Angeles.
- 8 AL PASTOR TACOS AT TACOS TAMIX**
My favorite street food to eat in L.A., hands down, is tacos al pastor. The best places serve it sliced from a huge rotating spit called a trompo, which you can see and smell from your car window as you're driving down the street. At Tacos Tamix near Mid-City, the pork is crispy and well-marinated, the salsa is fiery, and the tacos cost just \$1.25 each. It's heaven. W. Pico Blvd. and S. Tremain Ave., Los Angeles.
- 9 SMOKED SALMON BIALY AT GJUSTA BAKERY**
If you don't mind braving the crowds, Gjusta in Venice is a veritable deli wonderland. Their fresh baked bialys — essentially bagels without the hole — are good on their own, but even better sandwiched with smoked pastrami salmon, scallion yogurt, capers, radishes, pickles and a few other crunchy items. The whole thing almost feels healthy. 320 Sunset Ave., Venice.
- 10 BREAKFAST BURRITO AT COFAX**
There are too many good breakfast burritos in L.A. to count, but my favorite is from Cofax, a coffee shop on Fairfax that happens to sell top-notch doughnuts, too. Their chorizo-and-egg burrito with smoked potatoes is ridiculous, especially if you add avocado. The secret is onions and tortilla chips sautéed in with the eggs. 404 N. Fairfax Ave., Los Angeles.
- 11 IRA GLASS SANDWICH AT WAX PAPER**
Never underestimate the power of a good veggie sandwich. This semi-hidden sandwich joint near the L.A. River somehow turns sharp cheddar, avocado, sprouts, cucumber, pickled onions, garlic mayo and two slices of poppy seed bread into a mind-blowing combination. And they name all of their sandwiches after NPR hosts, which is hilarious. 2902 Knox Ave., Los Angeles.

L M U A L U M N I

L M U A L U M N I

Snapshot Favorite L.A. Haunts

When we asked you, our readers, in March to share with us your favorite L.A. haunts, I wondered how you could possibly decide. My choice seems too difficult to make: The sanctuary of La Placita, Our Lady Queen of Angels, at Olvera Street, as the ever-present prayerful litany fills the air with a wordy incense; Dodger Stadium, upper deck, on a balmy springtime evening when the day has turned halfway toward the night; the Grand Central Market, where the aromas shift every five seconds, faster than a slideshow; the noir-ish tunnels of the 110 North, heading to Pasadena; Dockweiler State Beach, when the LAX jets are landing low from west to east; the labyrinthine cave that is the Museum of Jurassic Technology, where shrouded light and close walls make the experience as mysterious as any of the exhibits; the spectacular plaza of the Getty Center; the majestic Vincent Thomas Bridge, a swooping work of art amid the L.A.-Long Beach ports; Laurel and Hardy's Music Box Steps in Silver Lake, which connect L.A.'s present and past. They say Los Angeles is a place for dreams, but its reality is just as wondrous.—*The Editor.*



Bridget (Carberry) Montgomery '97



David S. Takeuchi '81



Dinah's Family Restaurant, Joseph Ross '80



The Shack Sports Grill, Cynthia Moll '84, '06



The Palisades, Jane Richardson M.A. '07



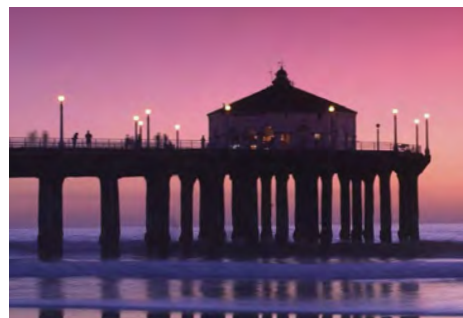
"Urban Light," LACMA, Christina Archambault '18



Staples Center, Andrea Evans M.A. '16



Walt Disney Concert Hall, Patrick Utz '20



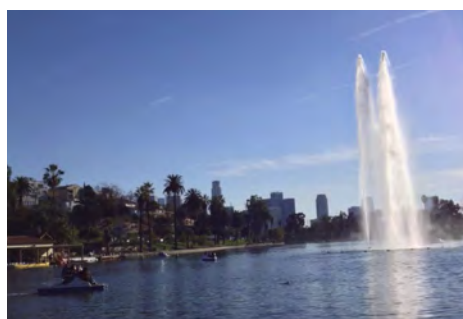
Manhattan Beach Pier, Nancy Marcello M.B.A. '02



Jim Morrison Cave, Candace Williams '15



The Butcher's Daughter cafe, Madison Muller '19



Echo Park Lake, Keana Flores '16



James F. Cathey III MA '10

ONLINE To see a complete list of Dispatches for this issue of LMU Magazine, go to Current Issue at magazine.lmu.edu.

In Memoriam

James T. Brennan [Sci-Eng '47] on March 9, 2015

John H. Rolfs [LibArts '48] on March 8, 2016

Joseph Godes [BusAdm '50] on Jan. 1, 2016

John W. Myres [LibArts '50] on Jan. 12, 2016

Eugene Ensch [BusAdm '51] on Nov. 13, 2015

Edward J. Komin [BusAdm '51] on Dec. 29, 2014

Leon W. Doty [BusAdm '52] on Oct. 18, 2015



BARBARA PEARSON CLEETON '58

Barbara Pearson Cleeton [BusAdm '58] on Oct. 11, 2015

Dean D. Domanoske [Sci-Eng '58] on Jan. 22, 2016

Charles P. Hass [BusAdm '58] on Feb. 27, 2016

Edward G. Arvizo [BusAdm '59] on Dec. 14, 2015

Brian K. Brandmeyer [BusAdm '59, Law '62] on Jan. 1, 2016

John F. Debs [SciEng '59] on Feb. 11, 2016

Michael E. Horgan [BusAdm '59] on Aug. 16, 2015

John T. Cunneen [SciEng '62] on June 30, 2015

Craig S. Sullivan [SciEng '65] on Sept. 19, 2015

William T. Wall III [ScEng '65] on Jan. 20, 2016

Thomas S. Pascoe [Sci-Eng '57] on Feb. 2, 2014

William A. Chilton [Sci-Eng '66] on Dec. 5, 2015

Richard P. Treloar [Sci-Eng '66] on Nov. 16, 2015

Martha L. Abert [SciEng '69] on Oct. 28, 2015

Robert Carney [LibArts '69] on Dec. 5, 2014

Francis L. Shigo, S.V.D. [SciEng '69] on Sept. 29, 2006

David C. Surges [BusAdm '70] on Jan. 26, 2016

Gilda Jennings [CFA '73] on Feb. 29, 2016



RICHARD P. TRELOAR '66

Mark L. Travis [SciEng '73] on June 6, 2015

Leroy A. Jauman [SciEng '74] on Sept. 9, 2014

Jess J. Gonzalez [LibArts '75] on Jan. 5, 2016

John P. Heideman [LibArts '75] on Jan. 18, 2016

Dennis F. Rickard [BusAdm '75] on Dec. 13, 2015

Robert G. Gross [SciEng '77] on Nov. 10, 2015

John M. Shramm [CFA '83] on Dec. 14, 2015

Jean A. Stage [GradEd '84] on July 15, 2015

Maren C. Angelotti [LibArts '90] on Aug. 19, 2015

Rev. Donald Mary Williams [LibArts '90] on Nov. 4, 2015

Robert A. Berdell [CFA '94] on Nov. 21, 2015

Amy Redmann Hoge [BusAdm '95] on Sept. 25, 2012

James E. Jobs [GradEd '01] on Jan. 6, 2015

Mary A. Torres [CFA '01] on Sept. 19, 2015

James E. Jobs [GradEd '01] on Jan. 6, 2015

Father Felix K. Dalimpoo [LibArts '07] on Nov. 4, 2015

Profile Tara Duncan '03



In the course of a single day, Tara Duncan might hear a pitch for a new series read a script for a show in production, and watch the dailies for yet another program. She might work on a show about women in prison, drug dealers in '80s Colombia or eight telepathically linked people living from Berlin to Mumbai.

The job might leave some people entirely scattered. But the range of subjects and responsibilities suits Duncan, who is director of original series at Netflix. "It goes from YA [Young Adult] to a dark, edgy drama," she says of the company's roster of streaming shows. "We're open to everything." Her career has been similarly flexible.

Duncan came to LMU already enamored with film and television; she'd even written scripts as a preteen in the Inland Empire. When she was older, she loved both the urban darkness of "Pulp Fiction" and the teen angst of the TV series "My So-Called Life." Film seemed to her the more substantial, and appealing, medium.

But through an internship at ABC, she learned that the energy of television suited her better. "I really loved the pace of TV," she says. "You could go pitch an idea and find out right away if you can make it," she says. Movies, by contrast, seemed to move at a glacial pace.

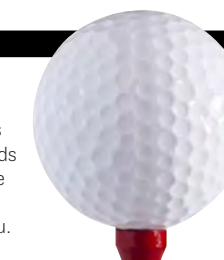
Duncan, who was a communications major, started at LMU in 1999 — the same year "The Sopranos" premiered, helping prove how ambitious and sophisticated television could be. Her career has expanded alongside the medium. "I've been able to work in television," she says, "as it's gotten more cinematic. I've been lucky enough that as my personal interests have changed, so has the business."

Duncan, who came to Netflix after stints at AMC, HBO and BET, now works on shows like "Orange Is the New Black," "Narcos" and "Sense8." Her timing is, once again, perfect: In the past few years, Netflix has gone from mailing out discs in white-and-red envelopes to creating dozens of new series and streaming them to viewers in almost 200 countries. "Our slate has more than doubled," she says of the company's original series. "I think I was the sixth person my team. Now there are about 20 executives."

The expansion has also seen the technology keep changing. "I don't even use the word 'television' anymore," Duncan says, since these shows are increasingly not viewed on TVs. "They might be watching on their phones. It changes the way stories are told. It feels like the medium is still evolving." — *Scott Timberg*

CALENDAR 10.14.16

ADG Golf Tourney
The Alpha Delta Gamma Annual Golf Tournament is open to all alumni. Proceeds from the event support the ADG Alumni Scholarship. For more, go to alumni.lmu.edu/events.



11.22.16

AAAA Fundraiser
Help support LMU students at the annual fundraiser that recognizes outstanding alumni and friends, and benefits the African American Alumni Association Scholarship Fund. Go to alumni.lmu.edu/events.





Becoming Nonna

An alumna's family trees have roots in many forests.

When my husband, Dan, and I started dating, he would often say, "You look Greek to me."

Now, Dan is a funny guy, so I assumed this was his twist on the "It's Greek to me" line, implying that I was strange or indecipherable, or something.

I would laugh, "Nope, Irish-Italian Catholic girl, right here."

He would shake his head, "I know you are Greek."

Being O'Talian is how I defined myself, for most of my life.

On the Irish side, I have fond memories of my white-haired great aunts twittering around a Formica kitchen table, saying "Not at-tall, not at-tall," and hollering a blessing that seemed to last 20 minutes, invoking all the angels and saints, each time I sneezed. I mastered the Irish jig from our St. Euphrasia pastor, Father Kelly, and I make a mean

corned beef and cabbage.

On the Italian side, I have dark brown hair, dark eyes, and the only way to shut me up — again, according to Dan — is to make me sit on my hands. And I was raised in the shadow of a formidable nonna (Italian grandmother), upon whose model I have formed myself as a woman, a mother and, now, a grandmother.

Because of my nonna, I am all about food and family, about bringing lasagna when someone is sick and cold cuts when someone has died, and there is no such thing as a light snack in my kitchen. Like her, my arms are muscled from stirring huge pots of pasta and holding babies.

When my daughter, Chelsea, gave birth to her daughter, Mary, last March, there was no question what Mary would call me: I am her nonna.

I retired this past summer from my of-

office job, to help care for Mary, and suddenly had the time to do something that had long intrigued me. I took advantage of the 30-day free trial on Ancestry.com and spent most of the next month in my pajamas, following those little green pop-up leaves into the vast branches of my family tree.

It was engrossing and addicting, and as a special side bonus, somewhat slimming, as I kept forgetting to eat.

What I found was both fascinating and infuriating, because, you see, I was totally wrong.

So many things I assumed about myself and my family were quite simply untrue.

For example, I have long been a fierce defender of recent immigrants to our country because I always believed I am one of them. My Irish ancestors were driven to emigrate by the Irish Potato Famine, and my Italian great-grandfather — my bisnonno — stowed away on a boat out of Genoa because he would have otherwise starved to death. It wasn't until after he worked his way into a good job that he could travel back to his village in Tuscany, marry my bisnonna and finally bring her back via Ellis Island. I identified not only as an immigrant, but one that started out as illegal.

I discovered, however, that via my mother's family, I am a Daughter of the Revolution — that is, part of my bloodline stretches back to the original colonists on Plymouth Rock — not once, but twice! I was stunned. If it hadn't been for the example of my nonna, I could have been a Republican!

The craziest discovery was that I am far from being "half" Italian. My nonna's mother was — are you ready for it? — full Greek! We found a photo of her, and she looks just like ME, in a sepia-toned wedding dress.

Don't you hate it when your spouse is correct?

The biggest slice of my genetic pie is, surprisingly, German. Then French. Then Irish. Then Italian-Greek. I am, quite simply, an American mutt, a walking, talking melting pot.

So why do I feel Italian, act Italian, represent as Italian? It occurs to me that we are not formed so much by our DNA as we are by the people we grow up loving, and who love us. I adored my nonna, and amazingly enough in our great crowd of cousins, she somehow saw and connected with me.

I am only one-eighth Italian, so that makes my granddaughter only one-thirty-second so! But if being raised in the culture of love and food and family have any sway, Mary has an excellent chance of someday becoming a nonna, too.

Amy Orr Morris-Young '84 is a columnist for National Catholic Reporter and a freelance writer. She lives in the Pacific Northwest with her husband, writer Dan Morris-Young, and son, Nick.

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