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As he prepares to step down as president of Creighton University, the Rev. John P. Schlegel, S.J., reflects on his 11 years in the office, how his time as a Jesuit scholastic and professor at Creighton in the late 1960s and 1970s shaped him, Creighton’s Catholic identity, the transformation of campus, the University’s partnership with the city, and his love for and commitment to the students.

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On the Cover:
Outgoing Creighton President the Rev. John P. Schlegel, S.J., is shown on top of Creighton Hall (formerly the Administration Building) with the east campus and city skylines in the background in this photo illustration. Fr. Schlegel was instrumental in Creighton’s east-campus expansion and was active in Omaha’s downtown renaissance and civic and cultural life.
Farewell, My Friends

It has truly been a pleasure to share this 11-year journey as president of Creighton University with so many individuals who care deeply about this fine institution and its future success.

I am humbled by the experience and grateful for the opportunity. Together, I believe, we have guided Creighton University to new heights and have positioned the University for a successful tomorrow.

This past decade has been a time of great change. As a nation and as individuals, we have been reshaped by the dramatic forces swirling around us: terrorism, war, a struggling economy, rapid advances in technology, political changes, a health care system in flux. Indeed, it is a different world from 10 years ago. But it is a world, I believe, much in need of what Creighton University’s Catholic, Jesuit education has to offer — perhaps more so now than ever.

We provide the tools and the intellectual foundation that allow our students to act as agents of change in our complex world. At each commencement, I encourage our graduates to use their talents and education to seek a more just society — one where peace and justice flourish and human dignity is honored. As the Gospel tells us: You are the light of the world. Do not hide your lamp under a bushel basket, but put it on a stand so it gives light to all.

It is this development of students into professionally competent women and men, dedicated to serving their communities and broader society that is the hallmark of a Creighton education. It is the crux of our enterprise. The reason for our existence. And it gives me hope for the future.

I want to thank those who believed — and continue to believe — in our vision for Creighton University. Together, we have crafted a strategic course that positions us among the preeminent Catholic, Jesuit universities in the United States. Your support and participation in our “willed future” has allowed us to achieve some significant milestones. We have experienced record student enrollments; we have been recognized for our academic quality by national publications; we have enhanced our campus footprint; we have incorporated greater use of technology into our classrooms and laboratories; we have developed innovative academic programming; and we have celebrated a record-setting capital campaign.

Throughout my presidency, I emphasized the importance of nurturing and furthering Creighton’s Catholic, Jesuit mission — as I believe this lies at the heart of our educational experience. I am proud of how we have incorporated this mission across all areas of the University, from classrooms to laboratories and from student services to outreach efforts. Our penchant for “living our mission” was positively noted during our reaccreditation process. I find that today’s students are hungry for religious and spiritual guidance, reflection and discussion. I applaud our campus community for providing a supportive environment in which students of all religions are challenged and assisted in exploring their faith.

I also frequently called us to become a more diverse community, and I am proud to report that we have made significant strides in that area. In this global age, a more culturally and racially diverse community of learners benefits us all. I am humbled by the support of our donors. When we announced the public phase of the Willing to Lead Campaign, I encouraged us to dream big and embrace a bold future. The success of the campaign, our largest ever, has had a dramatic impact on Creighton’s academic excellence and physical landscape — supporting new endowed chairs, innovative academic programs, student scholarships and an enhanced living-learning environment.

Our campus growth to the east has been well-planned and well-documented. The new facilities have provided the infrastructure for a more dynamic, welcoming campus experience for our students. The Davis Square and Opus Hall residence communities have brought juniors and seniors back to campus, where they can more fully share in the life of the University and serve as role models for our sophomores and freshmen. Morrison Stadium stands as one of the premier soccer venues in the country. The Harper Center encapsulates student services in one, easy-to-access location, along with a mix of classrooms, an alumni grill, a fitness center, an auditorium and other amenities. The Ryan Athletic Center and D.J. Sokol Arena provide an on-campus home for women’s athletics. And the Venteicher Mall pulls it all together.

I also wanted us to be a community in conversation — one that was more involved in our immediate surroundings. I appreciate the Omaha community, its business and civic leaders, for welcoming and encouraging our more active participation in this wonderful city. I believe our collective efforts have contributed to a renaissance of downtown Omaha.

Finally, thank you! It has been an honor to serve as president of Creighton University. I will always hold this institution and its people dear to my heart. This is truly a special place.

God bless you and your families. And God bless Creighton University.

John P. Schlegel, S.J.
President
Creighton Mourns Loss of Colorful Fr. Z

The Rev. John “Jack” Zuercher, S.J. — or “Father Z” as many called him — former law school chaplain, psychology professor and founder of Creighton’s Collaborative Ministry Office, died May 7 in Omaha at the age of 86.

“Our beloved Father Z was a wonderful chaplain for the law school,” said School of Law Dean Marianne Culhane. “In the days before e-mail, he encouraged faculty, staff and students with lively, usually humorous, messages on small slips of paper, which he delivered to each person’s individual mailbox several times each semester.

Some were jokes — at least tangentially — about law and lawyers, and others were short prayers and meditations. Those little surprise messages still make me smile.”

Fr. Zuercher, who came to Creighton in 1976, was known on campus for his smile and colorful plaid jackets.

“Jack was a dear man,” said Joan Lanahan, who co-founded the Collaborative Ministry Office with Fr. Zuercher and now ministers to Creighton’s occupational and physical therapy students. “He was always kind and gentle, with an easy smile and a quick wit. He liked being the life of the party, especially in his loud clothes. Personally, he was reflective and a thoughtful person.”

Fr. Zuercher most recently worked as a promoter of the Christian Life Community, a Jesuit-inspired international association of lay Christians.

“He believed in collaboration with laity from his finger tips to his toes,” said Lanahan. “He was creative, insightful and wise, and he listened. He was strong when he thought he was right and he bended to others’ wisdom when he understood and believed in their wisdom and insight.”

Born in Brodhead, Wis., Fr. Zuercher earned a bachelor’s degree in mechanical engineering from Marquette University in 1945. He entered the seminary in 1947 and was ordained a priest in 1959. He held advanced degrees from Saint Louis University, St. Mary’s College in Kansas and the University of Illinois. Before coming to Creighton, he served as the chair of the psychology department at Marquette from 1965 until 1968.

Longtime Pastor Has Died

A longtime pastor of St. John’s Church at Creighton University, the Rev. John Lynch, S.J., died April 14 at St. Camillus Jesuit Community in Wauwatosa, Wis. He was 78.

Fr. Lynch served as chaplain at what is now Creighton University Medical Center from 1997 to 2002. He was pastor of St. John’s from 1972 to 1985 and from 1995 to 1996. Over the years, he also worked as a teacher and administrator at Creighton, including serving as associate director of development. He also taught English and speech at Creighton Preparatory High School in Omaha from 1961-1963.

Fr. Lynch was born in Sioux City, Iowa, and received a Licentiate of Sacred Theology, a master’s degree in education, and a doctorate in philosophy from Saint Louis University. He attended St. Stanislaus Seminary in Florissant, Mo., after entering into the Society of Jesus in 1954. He was ordained at St. John’s Church in 1966.

The Rev. Bert Thelen, S.J., current pastor at St. John’s, said, “When I came here, he was the first person I wanted to talk to because he was such a gifted and gentle and pastoral person, and he was very helpful to me about being a pastor on a university campus.”

Fr. Thelen added, “He will be missed by a lot of people because he had a real gift of caring for people, really listening to them and hearing what their real needs are.”

One of those who admired Fr. Lynch is the Rev. Val J. Peter, HON’92, executive director emeritus of Boys Town, who was a theology professor at Creighton from 1971 to 1984.

“Fr. Lynch was a role model for me of what a Jesuit vocation is all about,” Fr. Peter said. “I saw him as a person who was on a mission that was greater than himself. He was a happy Jesuit priest and I admired him greatly.”
Creighton Graduates Largest Class Ever; Honors Leaders

Creighton University conferred the largest number of degrees ever at its May 14 commencement — more than 1,500 — to students from 46 states and seven countries. University President the Rev. John P. Schlegel, S.J., presided at both ceremonies — his last as Creighton president.

Special awards and recognitions were presented to leaders or groups who have made a difference locally, nationally and internationally.

Alumni Achievement Citation

Creighton’s Alumni Achievement Citation — the highest alumni honor bestowed by the University — was presented to Cage Johnson, MD’65. Johnson is an international authority on sickle cell disease, a serious disorder in which the body manufactures misshapen red blood cells that block blood flow, causing severe pain and organ damage. Johnson is a professor at the Keck School of Medicine and director of the University of Southern California Comprehensive Sickle Cell Center, one of 10 research centers funded by the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute to serve as a national center of research into sickle cell disease.

Honorary Degrees

Cardinal Jaime Ortega, archbishop of Havana, Cuba, received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree for a life dedicated to promoting religious freedom in Cuba. Cardinal Ortega has served Cuba for nearly 30 years, ordained 22 priests, was instrumental in bringing the Holy Father to the island in 1998, and is largely credited with paving the way to greater religious tolerance in Cuba. Last year Cardinal Ortega dedicated a new seminary, the first church construction in Cuba since 1959. He recently helped families of political prisoners mediate the release of 126 political prisoners held under the government of Raul Castro.

An honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree was presented to the Rev. John Foley, S.J., founder of Cristo Rey Schools and executive chair of Cristo Rey Network. Fr. Foley established the first Cristo Rey school in Chicago in 1996. Today, 26 Cristo Rey schools serve economically disadvantaged families by promoting a college-bound culture in the Catholic tradition, and giving students practical work skills through job-sharing programs with local employers. In 2008, President George W. Bush awarded Fr. Foley the Presidential Citizens Medal for his commitment to helping fellow citizens lead lives of integrity and achievement.

Presidential Medallion

A Presidential Medallion was given to Omaha area survivors of the Holocaust who endured great hardship with dignity and faith in German concentration camps during the 1940s when 6 million Jews were killed. After the war, 200 survivors found their way to the Omaha area with fewer than three dozen currently alive. Accepting the award for the group was survivor Beatrice Karp.

Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Award for Teaching Achievement

Shirley Blanchard, Ph.D., associate professor of occupational therapy, received the Creighton Students Union Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Award for Teaching Achievement. Blanchard has served in the health care field for more than 30 years as an occupational therapist, researcher and educator. She is the faculty adviser for the Occupational Therapy Student Association and is noted for inspiring students through an engaging teaching style, personal approach and mastery of subject material.

Honorary Alumnus Award

Creighton University recognized the Rev. John P. Schlegel, S.J., naming him an honorary alumnus for his years of dedicated service. As a professor, administrator and as president, Fr. Schlegel never lost sight of the mission: Creighton exists for students and for learning. Building upon the legacy of predecessors, he reinforced Creighton’s Jesuit and Catholic identity, strengthening ties with the Omaha Archdiocese and merging the University’s faith-based identity with its academic missions of teaching, research, scholarship and service. His expansion of the Creighton campus provided a modern, living and learning environment that spurred enrollment growth and enriched students’ experiences.
Three Inducted into Athletic Hall of Fame

Former Creighton student-athletes Alan Benes (baseball) and Kris Kugel Huss (women's basketball) joined former men's soccer coach Bob Warming as the latest inductees into Creighton University's Athletic Hall of Fame on April 11, while retiring president the Rev. John P. Schlegel, S.J., was recognized with an honorary jersey.

Benes pitched for Creighton from 1991-1993. As a freshman, he helped send the Bluejays to the College World Series and was named to Baseball America magazine's freshman All-American team. He was the Missouri Valley Conference Pitcher of the Year in 1992 and was named to the MVC All-Centennial team.

Benes left Creighton in 1993 when he was drafted by the St. Louis Cardinals. He pitched for eight seasons in the Major Leagues before retiring in 2007. Today, Benes works as a scout for the Cardinals.

Huss played for the Creighton women's basketball team from 1990-1994 and was a key figure in the best four-year stretch in the team's history. During those years, the Jays won more than 20 games each season and twice won Western Athletic Conference titles. Huss was the seventh player in school history to reach 1,000 career points, ending her career ranked sixth in school history with 1,343 points.

Since graduating from Creighton in 1994, Huss has coached volleyball and basketball. Now she works at the Jefferson Community Hospital in Fairbury, Neb., as an outpatient coordinator.

Warming, known as the "father of modern Bluejay soccer," coached the Creighton men's soccer team from 1990-1994 and from 2001-2009. He jump-started the program after it had been dormant for four years, developing Creighton men's soccer into the powerhouse that it is today. He led the Bluejays to 11 NCAA Tournament appearances and sent the team to the 2002 College Cup. Warming is regarded as one of the top collegiate coaches in the country. He ranks fourth among active Division I head coaches in victories and was named national coach of the year in 2008. Warming left Creighton in 2010 to coach the men's soccer team at Penn State.

Latta Named School of Dentistry Dean

Mark Latta, D.M.D., a member of Creighton's dental faculty since 1995, has been named dean of the School of Dentistry effective July 1. Latta currently serves as associate dean for research and professor of general dentistry. He succeeds Wayne Barkmeier, D.D.S., who served two stints as dean from 1995 to 2005 and from 2009 to present. Barkmeier will continue at the dental school in support of the transition and as a professor of general dentistry.

In his current position, Latta is the chief administrator of research and has been awarded more than 100 research grants on prosthetic dental restorative materials, adhesives and bonding and dental material clinical trials. A speaker and lecturer of international renown, he has published more than 50 manuscripts and 170 abstracts and presented at numerous state and national dental association meetings and throughout the world. His teaching responsibilities include direct clinical supervision of junior and senior students and lecture contributions to dental materials and operative dentistry courses. He also served as course director for evidence-based dentistry.

“Creighton is fortunate to have an outstanding current faculty member with the vision, academic credentials and values-centered approach to teaching that makes Dr. Latta the right person to lead the school,” said the Rev. John P. Schlegel, S.J., Creighton president. “I also want to express my gratitude to Dr. Barkmeier for his outstanding leadership and contributions to the School of Dentistry, filling the role of dean twice in his 30-year career.”

Prior to joining Creighton, Latta served as director of research and development for the Trubyte Division of Dentsply International in York, Pa. During his industrial career, he contributed to or was responsible for more than 20 new dental product introductions and was an inventor or co-inventor of numerous patents. He also has served as the immediate past president of the Dental Materials Group, International Association for Dental Research; is a Fellow in the American College of Dentists and the International College of Dentists; and is a member of Omicron Kappa Upsilon, the national dental honor society. Throughout his career, he has lent his leadership and skills to numerous national, regional and local professional organizations, committees and boards.

“For more than 16 years, I have seen the impact that Creighton and our dental school have had on our students, our alumni and the community, and our ability to provide vital Jesuit, Catholic values-centered health care,” Latta said. “I embrace the school’s mission, and I am truly honored and humbled to be serving this institution in a new capacity and helping to shape the future of our institution.”

A graduate of Lafayette College in Easton, Pa., Latta earned his dental degree at the University of Pennsylvania School of Dental Medicine, and his master’s degree in oral biology from the University of Maryland Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. He also spent one year in hospital general practice residency at York Hospital in York, Pa.
New Men’s Soccer Coach Ready for Adventure

Elmar Bolowich doesn’t lack for a sense of adventure.

Every few years, Creighton’s new men’s soccer coach and a friend hire a bush pilot to fly them into the wilds of Alaska. The two-week trips include kayaking and canoeing back rivers.

“I really thrive on that,” Bolowich said in his new office overlooking Morrison Stadium. “It gives me a great deal of balance.”

The 56-year-old Bolowich, who was also formerly a certified pilot, signed on for a new adventure in February. That’s when he left a successful program at the University of North Carolina, which he had guided for the past 22 years, to become the new coach at Creighton.

“It was tough to leave the people at North Carolina,” Bolowich said, “and things were going really well with the soccer program. But the more I looked into the Creighton program, the more interested I became. Creighton has tremendous facilities and community support. And the soccer program is one of the most respected in the country.”

Bolowich (pronounced BOWL-o-vich) is proud of the program he nurtured at North Carolina. He compiled more wins than any other coach in UNC men’s soccer history, with a 280-144-40 (.647) record during his 22 seasons. He guided the Tar Heels to 15 NCAA Tournament appearances, including the last three seasons, and his 2001 squad was crowned national champions.

Yori Honored as Leader for Life

Creighton alumna Connie Yori, BA’86, former basketball standout and coach at Creighton, and now the head women’s basketball coach at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, received Creighton’s Leader for Life award on May 5 at the annual fundraiser luncheon for women’s athletics. The award honors an individual whose actions have made a lasting impact on women’s sports at the University.

Yori, who starred with the Bluejays in the 1980s, still ranks third on the University’s all-time scoring list, with 2,010 points. She was inducted into Creighton’s Athletic Hall of Fame in 1992, and her No. 25 jersey was retired.

After receiving a journalism degree in 1986, Yori joined her coach, Bruce Rasmussen, as an assistant. After Rasmussen was named associate athletic director, he hired Yori, who was then coaching at Loras College in Dubuque, Iowa, as Creighton’s head coach in 1992.

In 10 years as head coach at Creighton, Yori compiled a 170-115 record with two NCAA Tournament appearances (1994, 2002). In 2002, she guided the program to Missouri Valley Conference (MVC) regular-season and tournament titles and an NCAA Tournament berth, earning conference coach of the year honors.

“Connie leads by example. Her work ethic, competitive spirit and unbridled passion for education and the game is legendary,” said Rasmussen, Creighton’s director of athletics. “She was instrumental in the growth and development of women’s basketball at Creighton.”

In 2002, Yori was named head coach at Nebraska. Over nine seasons, she has guided the Huskers to seven postseason appearances, and, in 2010, led them to an unprecedented perfect 29-0 regular-season, a Big 12 Conference regular-season championship and an NCAA Sweet 16 appearance.

“Elmar Bolowich has had long-term success as the head coach at the University of North Carolina, in the toughest soccer conference in the country,” said Bruce Rasmussen, Creighton’s director of athletics. Rasmussen was equally impressed with the character of his new coach and his teams.

“Elmar’s players have consistently demonstrated high academic achievement; they have been involved in their community; they play aggressive, fun-to-watch soccer; and they have represented themselves, their program and their university with great class and character,” Rasmussen said.

Bolowich said retaining former Creighton two-time National Player of the Year Johnny Torres as assistant coach was critical to him accepting the position. “Johnny is a great coach,” Bolowich said. “Having him here was vital for the continuing success of the program. He has a great relationship with the players, and he means a lot to Creighton soccer.”

He also has added former North Carolina player Justin Hughes to his staff. Hughes, a standout goalie under Bolowich at North Carolina, played two professional seasons with the Colorado Rapids and served one year as an assistant coach at Elon University in North Carolina before coming to Creighton.

“I wanted a goalkeeper coach, and Justin Hughes has performed at the top level,” Bolowich said.

Also joining the team will be Bolowich’s son, Alex, who is transferring to Creighton after a season as a redshirt freshman goalkeeper at Florida International University. Bolowich, who coached his son’s club team to three straight regional championships, said he looks forward to coaching him at Creighton.

Bolowich said he likes the make-up of this year’s team.

“I like the energy of the team and their work ethic,” he said. “The chemistry is great; they seem to be a very tight-knit group. And they have shown to be very ‘coachable.’ They want to get better.”

Bolowich, a native of Edenkoben, Germany, played and coached at the semi-professional level in his native country after graduating from the University of Mainz (Germany). He joined UNC as a part-time assistant in 1986, and became a two-time Atlantic Coast Conference Coach of the Year. Bolowich will be the seventh head coach to pace the Creighton sideline when Jays open their season this fall.

He can’t wait for the adventure to begin.
Collaborator, priest, visionary leader, patron of the arts, community builder, communicator, fundraiser, passionate supporter of Catholic and Jesuit education, true-blue champion of Creighton University …

The Rev. John P. Schlegel, S.J., filled many roles in his 11 years as Creighton’s 23rd president; he steps down June 30.
The Rev. John P. Schlegel, S.J., knows an aura of authority hangs ineluctably about him. He is, after all, approaching his 68th year and carries a dignified bearing enhanced by gray, even white, hair and one of those deep, sonorous, vaguely hypnotic voices that professors and presidents ought to covet.

Add to this the physical transformation of the Creighton campus over the past 11 years, the unparalleled $471 million philanthropy campaign he led to make that transformation possible, and his recent induction into the Omaha Business Hall of Fame, and it is easy to see why a small group of freshmen found themselves tongue-tied and awed when unexpectedly riding an elevator with the president of Creighton University.

Fr. Schlegel laughs at the tale. “I usually crack a joke in those circumstances,” he said, “try to lighten things up.”

Schlegel first arrived at Creighton University in 1969 — a little-known “scholastic” in political science, not quite yet a priest. Just a little older than those he taught, the soon-to-be “Father” Schlegel chose to live in the dorms with his students — an egalitarian touch worthy of the ‘60s, which he maintains to this day. Times being what they were, Schlegel encountered swirling storms of protest, nervous young men stuck with draft numbers, and was called on to keep the flame of faith flickering within his young charges even while the winds of skepticism, anger and disillusion fought to extinguish it.

He believes, even today, that the grounding he received that year, in 1969, in ministry, in teaching and in Creighton’s culture made it the most profound year of his life.

“That year saved my vocation,” he said, “and indelibly imprinted Creighton on my heart.”

It is perhaps one of those ironies of providence, a poetical tying of ends, that 42 years later, as Fr. Schlegel nears retirement from Creighton, he finds himself occupying the same few hundred square feet he was assigned in 1969: The space that houses the president’s office today was formerly the young lecturer’s political science classroom.

The Early Years

For John Schlegel, it all began in 1943 in Dubuque, Iowa, where on July 30 (one day shy of the feast day of Ignatius of Loyola, founder of the Jesuits), he was born the son of devoutly Catholic working-class parents, one of whom graduated from high school. The elder Schlegel was a truck driver, but he sent John to college where the expectation was he would become a lawyer. That changed dramatically when, at the age of 19, Schlegel attended a Jesuit-sponsored retreat that emphasized vocation. He was as surprised as anyone when he felt the call to the priesthood.

“The director of the retreat was a Jesuit from Boston College, the first Jesuit I ever saw,” Fr. Schlegel recalls. “For better or worse, he made very good sense and something was triggered. I finished that academic year and joined the Jesuits in 1963 when I was 20.

“I thought it could be the Holy Spirit, or it could be a lark. Either way I was going to give this thing a try. Forty-seven years later — quite a lark.”

Forty-seven years covers much ground, and Fr. Schlegel has worn a path that stretches from Saint Louis University to London and Oxford where he received a degree in theology and a doctorate in international relations. He served at John Carroll University in Cleveland, Marquette University in Milwaukee and as president of the University of San Francisco from 1991 until taking up the presidency of Creighton in 2000.

For this priest/educator, the responsibility of maintaining a balance between faith and reason, science and religion, academic freedom and Catholic doctrine has been a primary task.

The key, he said, is Pope John Paul II’s Ex Corde Ecclesiae (“From the Heart of the Church”), a 1990 declaration that defined the relationship between the Roman Catholic Church and universities that claim Catholic identity.

“I’m one of these guys who says you cannot be Jesuit without being Catholic,” Fr. Schlegel said. “The charism of the Society of Jesus (Jesuits) came out of the Catholic tradition. It’s easy to say, ‘I like the Jesuit part of Creighton, but I don’t like the Catholic part of Creighton.’ For me, there is no dichotomy.”

Fr. Schlegel acknowledges his decades in the priesthood have been buffeted by a worldly skepticism that has challenged the authority of religious institutions.

milestones

Nov. 12 1999

The Rev. John P. Schlegel, S.J., then president of the University of San Francisco, is announced as the next president of Creighton University, succeeding the Rev. Michael G. Morrison, S.J.

Sept. 15 2000

Fr. Schlegel is inaugurated as the 23rd president of Creighton University, seeking “a bold tomorrow for Creighton.”
### Fr. Schlegel Years: By the Numbers

#### Student Enrollment
- **Fall 2000:** 6,237
- **Fall 2010:** 7,662

#### University Endowment
- **2000:** $213 million
- **2010:** $286 million

#### Campus Acres
- **2000:** 90
- **2011:** 130

#### Campus Buildings
- **2000:** 42
- **2011:** 53

*(plus two large parking structures)*

#### Endowed Chairs
- **2000:** 21
- **2011:** 36

#### Operating Budget
- **2000:** $225 million
- **2011:** $400 million

#### External Research Funding
- **2000:** $28 million
- **2010:** $46 million

#### Students Living on Campus
- **Fall 2000:** 1,825
- **Fall 2010:** 2,447

#### Online Courses
- **2000:** 2
- **2011:** 218

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### Milestones

- **March 30, 2001:** The Connie Kearney Endowed Chair in Clinical Legal Education is inaugurated, one of 15 new endowed chairs established during Fr. Schlegel’s tenure.

- **June 4, 2001:** Working the controls of a backhoe, Fr. Schlegel breaks ground on what will become the Hixson-Lied Science Building.

- **June 2, 2003:** Creighton dedicates the new $19 million, six-story Hixson-Lied Science Building — part of $57 million in upgrades to Creighton’s undergraduate and health sciences facilities.

- **Sept. 2, 2003:** Creighton celebrates the 125th anniversary of its founding, and Fr. Schlegel announces one of the most ambitious campus expansion plans in the University’s history.

- **Nov. 11, 2003:** Creighton men’s basketball plays its first regular-season game at the Qwest Center Omaha, beating San Diego 79-44.

- **Fall 2004:** Creighton’s newly redesigned main pedestrian mall greets students returning to campus.
He recalls that half the young men who accompanied him on his initial investigation of Jesuit life quickly chose a different path.

“Half my classmates were out the door because of this attitude that Catholicism was going to the dustbin just like the government was,” he said.

“When I was in the Creighton classroom in 1969 — only for a year — chaos reigned. It was not just post-Vatican II, it was Vietnam’s high point and every one of my male students had draft numbers. That’s where we had those long night discussions about faith, about God, about the world, about politics, and war and peace.”

It might seem a little esoteric, a bit stereotypically 1960s, this picture of earnest young men debating through the night great issues of state, but a generation of leaders emerged from just such all-nighters all over the nation. The great question for individuals like Fr. Schlegel, who are called not just to instill knowledge but also to impart faith, was how to bring God into the picture.

Fr. Schlegel said it can only be done by personal example.

“The key to all this is to be a man of faith yourself and to believe deeply that what you respect and what you teach from the Catholic tradition is indeed what you yourself believe deeply,” he said. “As a classroom teacher, the most compelling argument that students have for listening to my lectures on politics is that they know I love it, they know I know something about it and I’m passionate.”

He said spiritual leaders should not fear turbulence, and cited as an inspiration the late Jesuit Superior the Rev. Pedro Arrupe, S.J., who guided the Society of Jesus through a time of change after the Second Vatican Council.

“I happen to think that turbulence is good. I think change comes out of chaos and I think chaos, both intellectually and spiritually, is healthy as long as when things settle there are points that one can latch on to and say, ‘This is what it’s all about.’”

Bill Kunkel, BS’78, recognized by Chicago Lawyer as one of the city’s top-10 mergers and acquisitions lawyers, was at Creighton in 1977 and took a political science class under Fr. Schlegel, who by that time had returned to Creighton after studying abroad. But it was something else that led to what Kunkel today regards as a lifelong friendship.

“Our friendship really grew through attendance at the regular Masses he gave at 10 p.m. on Sundays,” Kunkel said.

“A group of us grew very fond of the priest who was serving up on the altar. He was clearly a guy who had a faith-filled perspective and liked to share that perspective with his students.”

Steve Bruckner, BA’79, is another who remembers Fr. Schlegel’s impact in the 1970s.

Today a prominent Omaha lawyer, in 1976 Bruckner was a sophomore who landed in Fr. Schlegel’s class.

“It quickly became obvious to us that he was an exceptional teacher who related very well to his students,” Bruckner said. “He spent a lot of time with his students in those days. He played racquetball with the students — still does. Evenings, too, we would socialize in a non-class setting, the door to his office was always open and people were always encouraged to just drop in.

“Sometimes you would have to endure the opera that was always playing, but the payoff was great — a great discussion of the big international issues.”

Jeff Alseth, BA’70, was a student during Fr. Schlegel’s first year on campus. The two became close friends. (Alseth, 64, died of cancer on May 11 at his Omaha home, a few weeks after being interviewed for this article. He is survived by his wife, fellow Creighton graduate Jane Green Alseth, JD’72, as well as a son and a daughter.)

Alseth said he arrived at Creighton an Episcopalian but became a Catholic, a conversion much influenced by his time at Creighton and what he described as a “bonding” that took place between him and Schlegel. Fr. Schlegel baptized Alseth into the Catholic faith in 1979 and presided at his memorial Mass at St. John’s Church on May 16.

Schlegel, a very young man himself in 1969, was not immune from the political passions of the day, Alseth said.

“He was just a student himself, really, just out of school. We were all stunned at what was going on and so was he. None of us had any answers.”

Alseth remembered meeting with Schlegel after a friend had been killed in Vietnam and recalled Schlegel honestly telling him he had no answers.

“He said you have to look to the Lord for ways to accept these things,” Alseth said. “He said, ‘I have no answers, but we can pray together if you’d like.’ That’s really all that could be done.”
Renaissance Man

Catholic Creighton

Fr. Schlegel maintains that Creighton is more “intentionally Catholic” today than at any time in its history. By this he means the Creighton experience is distinct and that that distinctiveness stems wholly from its Jesuit and Catholic identity.

“If you don’t seek either a Catholic or a Jesuit experience, then you don’t need Creighton University,” he said. “Our distinctiveness is our faith identity and our Jesuit charism.”

It is a charism Fr. Schlegel has tried to nurture.

“Over the last decade, we’ve done everything from faculty and staff orientations, to online retreats and daily reflections, to inviting the laity of any religious denomination into the celebration of the ‘Catholic-ness’ of the institution, to faculty workshops and conferences that focus on the Catholic or the Jesuit identity of the place,” he said.

“It’s in the curriculum. It’s in the pulpit at St. John’s, I would say it’s in the hearts and minds of the vast majority of my faculty. We work very hard to do this.”

The Rev. Dick Hauser, S.J., who has been ever-present at Creighton since 1972, said Fr. Schlegel’s dedication to stressing the Catholic identity of Creighton is the thing for which he is most grateful.

“He has been very helpful in preserving the Catholic, Jesuit identity of Creighton University,” Fr. Hauser said. “Over the past five years, he made it the number one priority of our strategic planning, and I’m very grateful for that.”

A New and Transformed Creighton

On the one hand, building faith; on the other, building the infrastructure to facilitate a vibrant, engaged community of learners and scholars.

Fr. Schlegel’s 11 years at the helm saw a historic expansion and reshaping of Creighton’s campus. Opus Hall, the Harper Center, the Hixson-Lied Science Building, the Ryan Athletic Center, Morrison Stadium, Davis Square and the renovation of St. John’s Church have transformed Creighton into a thriving university that consistently rates highly in national rankings.

It is today a school far better attended by minority students than the one Fr. Schlegel inherited in 2000, and one in which women carry far more leadership roles.

“This was, as Fr. Schlegel said in his inaugural address as president in 2000, a “willed future,” a future that would be shaped by the Creighton community — alumni, students, faculty, friends and supporters.

“We were going to determine what we wanted to be,” he said. And one of the early goals of President Schlegel was to welcome a more diverse student body — one in which students could learn from each other. Fr. Schlegel believed that this diversity, this melding of cultures and ethnic backgrounds, would better prepare all students for today’s global society.

“Now, there’s no school in the state that has more minorities than we do, percentage wise. We basically decided we were going to tell our own story.”

Gail Jensen, Ph.D., dean of Creighton’s graduate school, said Fr. Schlegel has been vigorous in his support of women.

“He said back in 2000 that he intended to change the face of the University, and he has been absolutely consistent with that and with the Jesuit mission of being moral agents in the service of justice, and justice for all,” Jensen said.

Creighton and Omaha

A second element of Fr. Schlegel’s “willed future” was involvement with Omaha. The Jesuits have a tradition of urban education, set in the 16th century by Jesuit founder Ignatius of Loyola. And while Creighton and Omaha certainly enjoyed a rich and intertwined history, Fr. Schlegel saw an opportunity for even greater engagement — a partnership in an urban renaissance.

“I’m a great believer in the town-gown relationship, that the city and the university should have a synergistic relationship, and when I saw all that was beginning to happen along the riverfront — the Qwest Center referendum had just taken place, ConAgra was in place, First National Bank Tower was just coming out of the ground, the (Omaha World-Herald’s) Freedom Center was finished — well, we sat on the corner of 24th Street looking east and said, ‘The time is now to do this.’”

What ensued were a transformation of the east Creighton campus and a consequent revitalization of north downtown Omaha that earned Fr. Schlegel induction into the Omaha Business Hall of Fame.

Morrison Stadium, among the country’s finest collegiate soccer stadiums, arose in the area. That was

followed by Davis Square and Opus Hall, two junior-senior town homes that allowed upper-class students greater participation in the life of the University. Then came the Harper Center, a unique facility combining student services with classrooms, meeting rooms, an alumni grill and other amenities. The most recent addition, the Ryan Athletic Center, provided a first-class, on-campus home for women’s athletics.

The Qwest Center, which opened downtown in 2003, was a major civic project for Omaha, and Creighton men’s basketball was one of the earliest tenants. Today, Creighton ranks among the top-25 Division I men’s basketball programs in attendance. And now, Creighton’s baseball team makes its home at Omaha’s new TD Ameritrade Park — a 24,000-seat stadium that also hosts the College World Series. These projects have dramatically added to Fr. Schlegel’s vision of a synergistic Creighton-Omaha relationship.

Mike Fahey, BA’73, was mayor of Omaha from 2001 to 2009, a spell that coincided almost exactly with Fr. Schlegel’s presidency. He said Fr. Schlegel’s commitment to expansion and renewal of Creighton’s campus was a perfect fit, since Omaha was targeting the same north downtown area for renovation.

“The long list of accomplishments that can be tied to Fr. Schlegel would be the envy of any CEO,” Fahey said. “He has a great ability to serve with others in an easy and cooperative manner. He absolutely immersed himself in Omaha’s civic life, and not only in matters concerning Creighton, but in many things to do with downtown Omaha.”

Fr. Hauser said he believes that Fr. Schlegel’s greatest success — next to nurturing Creighton’s Catholic identity — was drawing the school closer to Omaha’s civic life.

“He has been very effective at making Creighton University more prominent than it’s ever been in the civic life of Omaha,” Fr. Hauser said. “His involvement on many major committees, his support of opera and the fine arts — he’s made Creighton much more of an Omaha university than it’s ever been.”

**milestones**

- **Sept. 2 2004**  
  Creighton dedicates Davis Square, a residential community for juniors and seniors and part of Creighton’s east-campus expansion.

- **Oct. 15 2004**  
  Creighton dedicates Michael G. Morrison, S.J., Stadium, one of the nation’s premier soccer facilities.

- **December 2004**  
  Fr. Schlegel announces the largest single gift from a living alumnus in Creighton’s history — $50 million from an anonymous donor.

- **Dec. 3 2005**  
  Fr. Schlegel announces the public phase of the $350 million **Willing to Lead** Campaign — the largest fundraising campaign in the University’s history.

- **Oct. 30 2006**  
  Creighton dedicates its second residential living community for juniors and seniors — Opus Hall.

- **May 2 2007**  
  Creighton inaugurates the first endowed chair in nursing.
Under his direction, Creighton has received national acclaim for service to the community. And, locally, Fr. Schlegel and the University were uniquely recognized for outstanding civic contributions, when the Creighton president was named the first Most Honored Citizen in the history of the prestigious Ak-Sar-Ben Coronation Ball, declining the traditional title of king.

What it Took

If this all happened relatively quickly, it did not happen without a vision or support. With a nationally recognized campus master plan as a guide, Fr. Schlegel exhorted the Creighton community and its supporters to “dream big” and embrace a bold vision: To secure Creighton’s place among the preeminent Catholic, Jesuit universities in the United States.

Bill Fitzgerald, BSBA’59, chairman of Creighton’s board of directors for the past 13 years and 38 years a board member, remembers Fr. Schlegel’s arrival.

“One of the first things he told the board of directors was that we had to stand up and seek gifts that would be ‘change-makers,’” Fitzgerald said. “Within three or four months, we had the biggest gift we have ever received by far. When people saw that, of course, it encouraged them to give also.

“His willingness to ask was the key. He told people we can make this place bigger and better.”

The philanthropic campaign Fr. Schlegel led raised $471 million, twice the amount of any fundraising campaign in the school’s history.

“It’s not just the buildings,” Fitzgerald said. “The quality of the educational programs is better than ever. He has upgraded things, no question. It’s a better university today, the quality of the product is better.”

Committed to Students

It is striking that with so many miles traversed and so much accomplished through so many years, Fr. Schlegel identifies that very first year at Creighton in 1969 as the decisive one of his life. Further, that Creighton, of all the places he has served, is the one...
“indelibly printed on my heart.”

Much of that stems from his relationships with his students. While styles may have changed, Fr. Schlegel believes the basic characteristics of the Creighton student have remained pretty much the same through the years.

“They’re all overachievers, they’re all aspirational, they want to learn, they know they have malleable minds and if you (as an educator) have the spirit, the desire and the skill sets to do it, they just respond beautifully.”

As he did in the ‘60s and ‘70s, President Schlegel has made himself available to students — both in large moments (comforting a community after 9/11) and in small. May graduate Megan Spath recalls one such small moment, after a snowstorm closed campus. As she and a friend returned to Swanson Hall after an afternoon sledding, they met a man wearing a Creighton stocking cap. “Looks like you guys enjoyed the snow day,” he said. Spath said, “We turned to find Fr. Schlegel smiling over at us.” The three chatted for a bit. “That’s what made Fr. Schlegel so great. He was so accessible to students and so friendly.”

While Fr. Schlegel has worn many hats, his emphasis has always been on the students. Whether as president or a young Jesuit scholastic, he has been there for them — sharing in their hopes and challenges. And, in the process, he said, he has learned things about himself — beginning that year in 1969 when students began seeking him out for spiritual and career counseling.

“I probably never prayed better than I did that year,” he said. “For the first time in my life, people held me responsible for their wellness, and I found I had these gifts of ministry which I didn’t know I had.

“My best friends today are my former students. The nature of our lives (as Jesuits) is rather nomadic. We don’t have our own immediate families, so you do craft families. My family, aside from my own natural family and the Jesuits, has been my students.”

About the author: Curtin is a freelance writer in Omaha.
Eventually, teenager Mikayla Howard got to a point where she started cutting herself.

Kids at her Houston-area school had been teasing Mikayla about the cold sores she gets when stressed. She had herpes, they’d say, thinking that meant some sexual disease. That led to other teasings. When she’d defend herself, they’d threaten her, and Mikayla walked the school halls fearful.

“Her only relief was when she would beg me to let her stay home from school,” says her mother, Kellie. “Which I did often. My heart was breaking for her. I wanted her home where she felt safe. She wanted me to homeschool her or let her switch schools, but I knew that wasn’t the answer.”
Bullying

Kellie told Mikayla’s teacher and school administrators what was happening. They took the bullies aside and talked to them, but then Mikayla was labeled a snitch, and other peers joined the two girls who started the teasing. Kids began posting nasty comments about Mikayla on Facebook and Formspring, a site that allows users to ask and answer questions anonymously.

Mikayla started counseling for depression. She wanted to end her life.

“It was really scary for a parent to feel so helpless,” says Kellie, who says she became “filled with hate for these kids who were doing this to her.”

Kellie eventually printed the online comments, which in some cases included names and pictures of Mikayla’s peers, and gave them to school district officials. Finally, enough action was taken that the bullying stopped.

Mikayla still sees a counselor and is on depression medication, “but she is happy,” Kellie says.

A Growing Crisis

Nothing, it seems, is out of bounds to cyber bullies. Last September, Rutgers University freshman Tyler Clementi killed himself after a roommate webcast a sexual encounter Clementi had with another student. At Papillion-La Vista High School, located in a suburban area near Omaha, a student was suspended for texting and posting to Facebook derisive comments about another student hospitalized for mental health reasons.

Cyber bullying, says Papillion-La Vista Principal Jerry Kalina, “is a growing crisis in our schools.”

And it’s getting attention, most notably at a March conference that President Barack Obama hosted.

The problem is being studied by Creighton University faculty, including law professor Catherine Brooks and education professor the Rev. Tom Simonds, S.J.

Fr. Simonds, who in 2009 published School Violence Prevention Workbook: Stopping Harassment & Hazing, says the rise in cyber bullying hints at a deeper problem.

“Something is going on with kids,” Fr. Simonds says. “And bullying is only one of the things that is indicative of that, but there are lots of other things, like school violence and suicides. You just talk to kids and ask them what’s going on in their lives and they just talk about feeling overwhelmed, feeling secluded, feeling disconnected and isolated. And what are the reasons for that? Well, it’s complicated. I think it has something to do with electronics and violence in the media and on television.”

Bullying

Bullying, notes the brief, can lead to higher levels of depression and anxiety for victims and bullies. The American Medical Association reports that suicide rates for bullying perpetrators and victims are elevated, though Fr. Simonds stressed that violence is unlikely, against others or self. More often, bullying interferes with education. According to the National Association of School Psychologists, more than 160,000 students miss school each day due to fears of being bullied.

“When bullying is intense over a longer period of time and more serious it has obviously a greater impact on the kids, and each kid is impacted differently,” Fr. Simonds says. “Some kids strike out at other people, some kids strike out at self, some kids get very depressed and sad.”

Why do children bully? Fr. Simonds says interviews with bullies can be “kind of frightful.”

“They just say things like, ‘I enjoyed doing it. I liked the way I felt. I don’t feel bad about doing it. I liked the power I had,’” Fr. Simonds says.

Cyber Bullying

Technology gives bullying a new twist.

“Kids can hide behind their computer or on their phone and type messages that are hateful or racial or whatever, and they’re mean,” says Papillion-La Vista’s Kalina. “That gets to kids and kids get all excited about it and we have issues.”

Such electronic aggression includes sending or posting harmful or cruel text or images using the Internet, cell phones or other digital communication devices. It’s not prevalent in any one medium. “A bully will use whatever means they can to get to the person they want to get to,” Fr. Simonds says.

Elementary and high school students are most likely to cyber bully. Michael Kelley, senior director of Creighton’s Counseling Services, says it’s not an issue at Creighton. “We don’t have a lot of evidence of students going after one another on Facebook at the college level,” Kelley says. His office staff could recall just one instance of cyber bullying within the past two years.

It’s a different story at the high school level. Kyle Groos, who completed Creighton’s Catholic School Leadership Certificate Program and is principal at O’Gorman High School in Sioux Falls, S.D., notes that his 729-student Catholic school has had to discipline students for cyber bullying, though not to the level of suspensions. He points to infractions that might include harassing texts or fake Facebook profiles students create to post negative comments about another student or students.

Things are more serious at Papillion-La Vista, where cyber

Surveys indicate that from 25 to 30 percent of children report being bullied. It is most prevalent in middle school and peaks during the transition from elementary to middle school and middle school to high school as social status is determined.
Cyber Bullying

Cyber bullying can escalate to students arranging “ultimate fights.”

“A lot of that starts on the cell phone and on Facebook,” says Kalina, who says he deals with cyber bullying complaints “two, three times a week.” Typically, he says, the problems are tied to “boyfriend-girlfriend issues.”

Kalina says cyber bullying started to become an issue five to seven years ago with the popularity of social networking site Myspace. “All the kids were on it and that’s when we started feeling it,” he says. “It’s a problem all across the Omaha-Metro area. It’s a problem across the nation.”

Technology fuels two critical aspects of bullying — it makes it easier to do and harder to escape. Facebook or a cell phone “kind of gives the illusion of anonymity,” Fr. Simonds says. Brooks, the Creighton law professor, says it gives cyber bullies “a sense of omnipresence.”

Worse, the cyber bullying seems to be everywhere.

“You can’t stay home from school, change the route you walk, hang with teachers or whatever,” Fr. Simonds says. “Cyber bullying is more pernicious because they can call you on your cell phone and text you, come on the web page or blog. It’s hard to get away from. A lot of times they kind of feel like there’s no safe place and it’s just kind of like that feeling of being hounded or stalked.”

Technophiles

The irony of kids feeling disconnected is how electronically connected they are.

The Pew Research Center estimates 58 percent of 12-year-olds in 2009 owned a cell phone — up from 18 percent in 2004. Among youth 12 to 17, 75 percent had a cell phone. The Pew Center also said 73 percent of teens spent time on a social networking site in 2009, up from 55 percent in 2006. Kalina estimates 90 percent of the 1,400-plus students at Papillion-La Vista have cell phones (they can only be used during lunch) and that 75 percent have a Facebook page. Technological advances make cyber bullying even more pervasive and difficult to monitor, he adds, noting that smart phones enable students to post Facebook comments at any time.

“Before they had to go home,” he says.

With technology, a student can broadcast hateful messages anytime, anywhere, in any language.

“We have universal accessibility,” Brooks says. “We have no borders, and I don’t know that adolescents have the judgment to understand the consequences of that.”

She points to research at the University of Virginia about adolescent decision-making, their ongoing neurocognitive development, and “the inability, really, to make mature judgments in adolescence, just because of the organic condition of the developing brain.”

“They’re using adult tools with inadequate appreciation,” Brooks says.

And without proper supervision. Too many parents, Brooks says, don’t have the technological savvy or skills to adequately supervise the digital forays of their children.

“That’s true, I think, on both sides of this issue — parents of bullies and parents of the person being bullied,” she says. “Both are at a disadvantage because only the greatest devotion to being current with the technology allows a parent to stay abreast of their children’s abilities and facility with technology. Most parents can’t devote the amount of time to staying current with social media the way their children use it.”

Technological dependence also is one of the reasons students don’t report being bullied. “They’re afraid to lose the computer, afraid you’ll take the cell phone away, afraid to lose freedom,” Fr. Simonds says.

Code of Silence

Among the most frustrating aspects of cyber bullying for school administrators, parents and others is a “code of silence” among victims.

“They’re worried about what could happen or what somebody might say a lot of times,” Kalina says. “They don’t want us to find out about it because they can handle it themselves.

“They have to build trust in the administration, have to feel comfortable coming in and talking to us and making sure we take it seriously, and we do.”

Some victims fear being labeled a tattletale or being seen as weak. Others fear worse repercussions. Another fear, Fr. Simonds says, is that some adults will dismiss cyber bullying as “kids being kids,” or that other adults will “go ballistic” with calls to expel a bully or reports to the police.

But as cyber bullying gains attention, he says, adults are developing effective ways to address it.

“Law enforcement officers, school safety people are all taking it seriously,” he says. “The challenge is … because a kid’s by himself on a computer, how does an adult know what’s going on?”

Creighton’s Fr. Tom Simonds, S.J., who has published a book on preventing school violence, said cyber bullying is especially troublesome because it can be hard for student victims to avoid. Fr. Simonds is pictured above at Roncalli Catholic High School in Omaha.
The Law and Schools

Recently, lawmakers have turned their attention to cyber bullying. In Nebraska, Sen. Lavon Heidemann in January introduced LB123, which would allow schools to suspend, expel or reassign students who are cyber bullies “if such conduct causes or is reasonably projected to cause a substantial or material disruption of the school environment or threatens the safety and security of students or school personnel, regardless of whether such conduct occurs or is initiated on or off of school grounds.” Current Nebraska law applies only to bullying at school or at school activities and events.

Nebraska is “ahead of the curve” by specifically citing “cyber bullying,” says Brooks, co-author of the book Children’s Rights in the United States: In Search of a National Policy. She says 45 states have bullying laws in place. Six of those refer specifically to cyber bullying and another 31 cite “electronic harassment.” Seven states have a criminal sanction in place, 39 have a school sanction.

“Schools are going to have to come up-to-speed very quickly in addressing it or they’ll be facing a civil verdict for failure to protect their students,” Brooks says.

Even if the bullying occurs off school grounds. Brooks points to a California school being sued because it didn’t protect one of its students from cyber bullies, though the cyber bullying occurred off campus. Legal action is being brought on the grounds that the student’s right to an education was inhibited. It’s leaving schools with a delicate balancing act.

“What you’ll find is sensitivity toward what students are allowed to say, what schools are allowed to sanction, to punish, and why schools are allowed to punish it,” Brooks says.

Fr. Simonds, a one-time high school principal, suggests schools anonymously survey students about bullying, develop a culture that does not tolerate bullying of any sort, educate students about bullying, and develop policies to help prevent and address it.

Groos notes that O’Gorman High School in Sioux Falls utilizes a district-wide policy dealing with bullying, including online bullying. O’Gorman Assistant Principal Joan Mahoney, who oversees discipline, says the system also has created a Peer Relations Task Force that educates and surveys students and teachers about cyber bullying and that develops “classroom lessons for students to help promote positive peer relations across the grade levels.”

Mahoney says such efforts are linked to Catholic values. “All of our work as a Peer Relations Task Force has recognized the need to link the peer relations education we are trying to incorporate into our curriculum with what is already taking place in our theology classes, such as our Ethics and Relationship course, Morality and Justice, and many others,” she says. “It is a natural fit. In the elementary grades, the lessons coincide with the teaching that all of God’s children are special. Similar connections can be made at all grade levels.”

Papillion-La Vista’s school policy on bullying refers to electronic harassment with penalties including suspension, expulsion or transfer. Kalina says school administrators do not seek evidence of cyber bullying unless it’s brought to their attention. “Then we try to figure out if the threat was generated here at school and we do investigate and make decisions based on the act.”

It has suspended students about a dozen times this school year for cyber bullying.

“As principal, I have to send a message it’s not going to be tolerated in this building, and if it comes to our attention we’ll do all we can to get it to stop,” Kalina says.

Advice

Do Tell

“The first piece of advice is for children to tell trusted adults what’s happening,” Brooks says. “My first piece of advice to parents whose children are experiencing cyber bullying from schoolmates is to inform school administrators to the extent that they have printed copies of what’s been transmitted.”

Not Alone

Parent Kellie Howard advises children: “Don’t let anyone take away your self-worth. Adolescence is a very tough time, but you will get through it. Talk to your parents, teachers and friends. You are not alone.”

Facebook Fast

Go on a Facebook diet, advises Creighton counselor Kelley. “It’s part of what you’re torturing yourself with.”

Parent Power

“The biggest thing is parents have to be involved,” Kalina says. “If their son or daughter has a Facebook site, they need to be on it and need to know what’s being said and posted and pictured there. Talk to kids. Read your son’s and daughter’s text messages.”

Be Assertive

“Teach kids to be appropriately aggressive,” Fr. Simonds says. “If somebody sends you an e-mail that says you’re a terrible person — ‘I wish you would die’ — send an e-mail back and say, ‘I don’t appreciate this, please don’t send me an e-mail with this. Do it again and I’ll report you to the police department.’ [Don’t] just internalize it and go into this whole thing of, ‘Why doesn’t this person like me?’”

Online

A host of online sources address cyber bullying with information and advice. Brooks cited sites including www.cyberbully.org and www.stopcyberbullying.org.
Myth: It’s impossible to travel forward in time.

Actually, traveling forward in time is plausible … in a sense. Kyle Watters, Ph.D., adjunct professor of physics, cites Albert Einstein’s Theory of Special Relativity. In a nutshell, the theory states that the passage of time slows for rapidly moving objects.

“Traveling forward in time is definitely possible,” Watters says. “You just have to travel very quickly.” Scientists hypothesize that as you approach the speed of light — 186,000 miles per second — time will slow down, rulers will get shorter and space will begin to curve back on itself.

These effects also can be seen at “slower” speeds. Take, for example, Russian cosmonaut Sergei Avdeyev, who, at one point, held the record for the most cumulative time spent in outer space (two years). While he was traveling aboard the International Space Station — at a rate of 17,000 mph — time actually slowed down. “He technically traveled into the future,” Watters says, “for two one-hundredths of a second.”

Watters says with advancing technology, humans could travel at much faster speeds — enabling us to travel more than a few seconds into the future. He’s mum, however, on whether that would include a Back to the Future-inspired DeLorean time machine.

Myth: In terms of political elections, the national races tend to have the most impact on our daily lives.

While voters typically turn out in greater numbers during presidential election years, Erika Moreno, Ph.D., assistant professor of political science, says the results of these elections tend to affect the individual voter less directly.

“We’re all taught since we’re young kids that we need to go out there and vote because it makes a difference,” Moreno says.

And while national elections can make a difference in terms of setting the tone and direction for our country, Moreno explains that the tangible benefits to the individual voter are often hard to pinpoint — which tends to make these elections based more on emotions.

Moreno says local elections, such as those for city council or school board, have more direct impact on our daily lives.

Myth: Women who lift weights will develop bulky, man-like muscles.

Joan Eckerson, Ph.D., professor and associate chair of exercise science, says women who lift weights need not worry about becoming as bulked-up as the Incredible Hulk. (But they can develop muscle tone that will make their friends green with envy.)

Eckerson explains that women, in general, do not have enough testosterone in their bodies to significantly increase their muscle size. “Overall, the average female isn’t going to get the same muscle size as a man,” she says.

In fact, she says, strength training is an excellent way for women to burn fat and lose weight — as muscle tissue burns more calories than body fat. She adds that for women, and men, a combination of strength-training and cardiovascular exercise is the best way to lose weight and maintain fitness.

Strength exercises that work the body’s largest muscle groups (arms, legs, chest and abdomen) are most effective, she says, because they burn the most calories. She also recommends some type of weight training for all ages — as it helps preserve muscle mass.

“You’re never too old to strength train or build muscle,” Eckerson said. “You lose muscle mass with age, but if you’re strength training, you won’t lose it as quickly as other people who don’t strength train.”
Myth: Cats and dogs have a psychic ability to sense their owners and reunite with them if they get lost.

Ted Burk, Ph.D., professor of biology, explains that many animals do have a “map” or “compass sense” that helps them navigate long distances. But chances are your Fido or Fluffy is not one of Dionne Warwick’s psychic friends.

Indeed, cats and dogs, lost far from their owners, have shown an impressive ability to find their way back home. Take, for instance, the story of Chica, a 5-year-old border collie-blue heeler mix, who traversed some 15 to 20 miles (over hills and across a major highway) to find her way back home after getting lost on a family hike earlier this year in Boulder, Colo.

While pets may be attuned to their owners, Burk says research has shown that these Homeward Bound stories are more likely due to the animal’s heightened awareness of landmarks and the earth’s magnetic field rather than any extrasensory perception. “Animals do have amazing abilities, but ESP is probably not among them.”

Myth: Critical examination of the Bible is the same as Bible study.

While traditional Sunday-school Bible study often focuses on classic lessons of good and evil, easily relatable to youngsters, a more critical examination of the Bible reveals tantalizing and provoking stories that offer valuable insights about what it means to be human.

“There are a lot of spicy stories in there,” says Nicolae Roddy, Ph.D., associate professor of theology. He offers the story of King David, Bathsheba and Uriah the Hittite as an example.

While Uriah the Hittite is with the Israeliite army in the middle of battle, David commits adultery with Uriah’s wife, Bathsheba, who becomes pregnant as a result of the affair. David then sends for Uriah to come back so he can “lie with Bathsheba” and conceal the pregnancy as Uriah’s child. But Uriah refuses to abandon his comrades. David then orders that Uriah be abandoned on the battlefield, and he is killed.

Not exactly a typical Sunday-school lesson. It deals with betrayal, adultery and murder, but it also addresses a reversal of expectations. Roddy says this Bible story compels students in his classes to reflect on their own personal responsibility and how they should treat people.

Myth: Thermoses “know” whether the fluid inside is hot or cold.

Whether filled with piping hot coffee or an ice-cold beverage, heat conduction is the “magic” behind thermoses keeping cold substances cold and hot substances hot, explains Gary Michels, Ph.D., associate professor of chemistry.

“Does the thermos have to ‘know’ if the liquid in it is hot or cold? No, it doesn’t,” Michels says. So what’s happening? The answer is heat conduction — the molecular process by which heat is transferred from one region to another. A thermos has two walls between which there is an empty space, known as a vacuum. When a hot liquid is inside the thermos, the hot molecules are in constant motion, colliding with the wall inside the thermos. There are no molecules or particles in the vacuum for the heat to be transferred, which is why the liquid stays warm for so long. The same principle applies when there is a cold substance in the thermos. There isn’t a way for the warm molecules outside the thermos to transfer their heat energy to the cold molecules inside.
What makes a virtuous life? And is it relevant or even possible to pursue in today’s fast-paced, winner-take-all world? To many, it may seem so … well … quaint — chivalrous, but perhaps outdated. But take another, longer look with Creighton philosophy professor and author Richard White, Ph.D. Living virtuously might just be the key to personal happiness and fulfillment — to truly discovering the “good” life.
Philosophers seem to ask really big questions: What is the meaning of life? How should I live? What does it mean to be a good person?

Skeptics would say that such questions are impossible to answer. In the modern world, especially, people have all kinds of ideas about the nature of the good life.

For some, a “good” life is one that is filled with wealth and power; while for others, it involves service to the poor or religious devotion. For some people, a good life is a life of contemplation and learning; while others would say that having a good life simply means you are able to do whatever makes you happy.

Given such widespread disagreement, some philosophers have simply put aside the “old” questions concerning the meaning of life, and focused their attention instead on the rules that we should follow so we can get along with each other: Don’t lie, don’t steal, don’t kill and keep your promises, etc. In this way, the community stays strong, and we all have a chance of living the kind of life we want to live.

The problem with this way of thinking is that it leaves fundamental questions about the nature of the good life unanswered; it just says that you can live however you want to live, so long as you don’t interfere with other people.

In response to this difficulty, some contemporary writers have sought to return to the virtues as the foundation of our ethical life. The virtues, such as generosity, patience, courage and justice, are just the different aspects of a life that is well lived. Popular moral wisdom provides us with a basic understanding of these virtues and their role in everyday life. But the task of the philosopher is to go beyond these received ideas to the underlying reality of virtue itself.

Defining Virtue

So what exactly is a virtue? And what does it mean to live a virtuous life? We can start with Aristotle, who seems to know a lot about this topic.

According to Aristotle, a life lived virtuously is the most complete expression of a flourishing human existence: “Let us assert then,” he writes, “that any kind of excellence renders that of which it is the excellence good, and makes it perform its function well. For example, the excellence of the eye makes both the eye and its function good (because it is through the excellence of the eye that we see well). If this rule holds good for all cases, then human excellence will be the disposition that makes one a good man and causes him to perform his function well.”

So just as a good knife is a sharp knife that cuts well, so a good human being is one who lives and acts in accordance with virtue, and this means in accordance with our nature as rational, social beings.

I would add that a good person is totally committed to living a good life, and her commitment involves every aspect of her life. It is more than just an intellectual commitment, and it goes beyond having good intentions.

For example, a just person is someone who is fair to others; she will be able to judge wisely about what is fair and unfair; and she will think seriously about such issues. If an obvious injustice is committed, if a policy is grossly unfair, or an unjust war pursued, she will be outraged or deeply affected in some way, and she will do everything possible to bring about a change. She will also want her children to be fair-minded and avoid people who have a reputation for being unscrupulous. All of this implies a commitment of the whole person to justice over an extended period of time.
A Return to Virtues

And, as Aristotle notes, “We may go further and assert that anyone who does not delight in fine actions is not even a good man; for nobody would say that a man is just unless he enjoys acting justly.”

Modern-Day Relevance

In the ancient world, philosophers had much to say about the nature of goodness and the virtues. Socrates, Plato and Aristotle, the Stoics and later Christian philosophers (including Thomas Aquinas), as well as thinkers from other cultures, such as Confucius and the Buddha, all sought to explain the meaning of the good life in terms of the virtuous human being.

Today, the word “virtue” may seem a bit old-fashioned, and we may be concerned that an exclusive focus on the virtues is a kind of escapism from the complexities of modern life.

For one thing, it may suggest, falsely, that ethics and politics are separate realms that have nothing to do with each other, and it also seems to imply that a good person will live a similar kind of life regardless of the society in which she happens to be.

When I first started to think about these things, I wanted to show how the study of virtue, and “virtue ethics,” is not just a relic of ancient and medieval philosophy, but an ongoing possibility that can help us to grasp some of the underlying movements of contemporary life.

In writing a book called *Radical Virtues: Moral Wisdom and the Ethics of Contemporary Life* (Rowman and Littlefield, 2009), I wanted to show the progressive aspect of the virtues that can bridge the gap between the moral life of the individual and various social movements that are also expressions of the ethical good.

But philosophy is not like science, which looks to the future for the solving of current problems. Sometimes the best philosophical wisdom comes from those who lived long ago. And while modern writers have the most sophisticated arguments, the wisdom of earlier thinkers, including Plato, Aristotle, Confucius and the Buddha, remains timely and is frequently unsurpassed.

Consider five virtues that have formed the basis of our moral experience of the world: courage, temperance, justice, wisdom and compassion.

The Cardinal Virtues

The first four of these virtues — courage, temperance, justice and wisdom — are commonly referred to as the cardinal virtues (from the Latin word meaning a hinge or pivot) because they are considered by many to be the “hinge” virtues that support all the others.

The four cardinal virtues were discussed by Plato in *The Republic* and have profoundly influenced moral understanding in western societies.

According to Aristotle, a life lived virtuously is the most complete expression of a flourishing human existence.

Some are more obvious than others: We all know what courage is, for example, but temperance has fallen on hard times, probably because it is now associated with the 19th century temperance movement which, fairly or unfairly, suggests a refusal to enjoy life.

Wisdom, of course, is by no means the same thing as knowledge. Indeed, it was Socrates who famously said that he must be the wisest person in all of Athens because he knew that he did not know anything. So wisdom is really the recognition of one’s ignorance.

Justice is a feature of states, laws and institutions, but it is also a personal virtue, and without justice as the individual virtue of fairness, it would be difficult to criticize any regime or any law for being unjust.

In other cultures, different virtues are emphasized. In Buddhism, for example, the four supreme virtues are loving-kindness, sympathetic joy, equanimity and compassion, although the latter is most highly esteemed.

The Buddha is known as “the compassionate one,” and Buddhism gives a central place to compassion because it accepts, realistically, that suffering is an unavoidable feature of human life. Compassion is a virtue because it involves responsiveness to the needs of others and awareness of their pain.

Virtues and the Social Good

Now each of these five virtues — courage, temperance, justice, wisdom and compassion — can be reviewed by showing how it supports and justifies a particular social good.

You may remember how in *The Republic*, Plato wanted to examine the virtue of individual justice by looking at it “writ large” in the context of the truly just society. But the virtue of the individual can also illuminate a broader social theme. Let’s take a look at a few examples.

Temperance. For the ancient Greeks, *sophrosyne* (or temperance) involved self-control, not having excessive or unlawful desires and living harmoniously in the world; temperance as an early Christian virtue involved purity and self-restraint, and the control of sexual desire in particular.

In the Chinese classic, the *Daodeching*, there is also discussion of something that closely resembles temperance, as we know it, which suggests that temperance can be regarded as an attunement to nature. This is something we desperately need if our planet is going to survive. In this respect, temperance leads to environmentalism, since it involves a harmonious relationship to the world around us. It includes environmentally friendly attitudes, such as frugality and antipathy to waste; the appreciation of simple pleasures that testify to our enjoyment of the world; and a sense of wonder, or an aesthetic appreciation of the natural world, which we may cultivate to affirm our sense of belonging.
Courage. Courage is actually a more complicated virtue because it seems to depend upon our own particular standpoint whether we call something courageous or not.

In 1981, Bobby Sands, a prisoner and a member of the IRA who was protesting British policy in Northern Ireland, died after a hunger strike that lasted 66 days. For many, he was a hero, a courageous man of principle who suffered and died for what he believed in. But according to British public opinion of the time, he was just a foolish fanatic who threw his life away for a worthless cause. Who was right?

Aristotle, like many others, believes that true courage can only be for a noble cause. To risk everything for a bet is not courageous, but to sacrifice yourself for your country is a very courageous act.

Taking this further, however, it can be argued that the highest cause of all would be something like “world peace” — and this means that the courage to live (and die) for peace is actually the greatest courage there is.

Gandhi, Martin Luther King Jr. and Aung Sun Soong Kyi in Burma, all refused armed resistance because they understood that violence only leads to more violence. In the end, such pacifism would be a higher kind of courage than traditional “military manliness.”

Justice. Justice as an individual virtue involves a sense of personal fairness and not taking advantage of others. It requires impartiality, conscientiousness and the avoidance of favoritism. As a social virtue, this implies a strong commitment to social justice and the desire to change the world for the better.

We all know that life is unfair, but it is also unjust. Thirty million people die of hunger every year, and 800 million live in extreme poverty.

The richest one-fifth of the world has well over 90 percent of the world’s income while the poorest one-fifth has only one-fourth of 1 percent. The three richest men in the world own as much as the poorest 600 million people combined.

Slavery still exists in certain parts of the world and “people trafficking” is endemic. We should be concerned about what we personally owe to others. But some people, like Harriet Tubman or the Trocmés (who rescued Jews in Nazi-occupied France), are just as concerned with what other people deserve, even when they are not directly responsible for them.

Compassion. Compassion involves feeling sorrow for the suffering or misfortune of others and the consequent desire to alleviate that suffering, that often results in action. By cultivating compassion in ourselves, we are bound to take the suffering of all beings seriously. We cannot say to anyone, “your suffering does not matter,” because compassion should be unconditional and universal.

Problem is not that there is too much compassion in the world, but entirely too much cruelty. As the Dalai Lama points out, the more we can develop compassion, the more genuinely ethical our conduct will become.

Wisdom. I would like to suggest that wisdom leads to something like multiculturalism, and the recognition that all cultures are to be valued because they represent different ways of human flourishing.

We should celebrate cultural diversity and affirm that we usually do have something to learn from other cultures. True wisdom implies openness to other perspectives and different ways of thinking about the world. It also challenges unthinking dogmatism as a lack of wisdom. But this is by no means the same thing as cultural relativism and the refusal to make any judgments at all.

Bringing Virtues to the Classroom

All this thinking about the virtues, and ultimately the book that I wrote, came from teaching Creighton’s basic ethics class, “Philosophical Foundations for Ethical Understanding,” which fulfills a curriculum requirement for the College of Arts and Sciences. All Creighton students have to take an ethics class, and since we are a Jesuit, Catholic university, ethical values are emphasized at every level.

Now ethics deals with important questions of right and wrong and focuses on moral problems: Is capital punishment ever justified? What, if anything, do I owe to the poor?

Ethics also deals with theoretical questions: What is the relationship between morality and happiness? Is morality based on religion or not?

But even though these are extremely important questions, our own students are actually more concerned with the basic issue of living a good life.

In the *Nicomachean Ethics,* Aristotle says that the real reason for studying ethics is not to learn about moral theories but to become a better person. Of course, he is right about this, and as teachers and scholars we need to keep his point in mind.
Collusion, Corruption & Chance

If the poison is such that it acts slowly and insidiously ... then we poor consumers must be test animals all our lives and when, in the end, the experiment kills us a year or 10 years sooner than otherwise we would have died, no conclusions can be drawn and a hundred million others are available for further tests.

These words are from the book *Guinea Pigs*, written in 1933, some 25 years after the establishment of the Food and Drug Administration. The authors accused particularly the pharmaceutical industry of manufacturing and promoting harmful products. The book has gone through numerous reprintings and has had a major effect on our regulatory climate.

1933 was a time when medicine had only a small handful of truly efficacious drugs — morphine and aspirin for pain, digitalis for heart failure, and the miracle drug, insulin, only just recently developed. There was not much more. By contrast, 11 years into this new century, we have a dazzling and still growing array of sophisticated chemical agents that delve into the most intimate recesses of our biochemistries, tweaking them this way or that.

Now, with 300,000,000 potential “guinea pigs” and immensely more pervasive regulation, is the situation better?

In the past 10 years, numerous commissions have concluded that: 1) more than half the drugs and procedures now in use in medicine have not been proven to be effective; 2) many clinical scientists receive support from pharmaceutical companies; and 3) critics allege that the industry conceals harmful side effects. The conclusion of those reports, often expressed but always implicit, is: “Yes, we have a problem.” This is despite the fact that over the past 30-plus years, through federal administrations Democratic and Republican, the one constant has been ever greater regulation.

Is regulation the right solution? Or is there a mismatch between our expectations and the reality of how efficacy and safety are evaluated in a world dominated by random chance? I don’t for a moment want to whitewash malefeasance. Chicanery has been a human companion through all of history. Still, how much of what is decried in these many commission reports is actual dishonesty? And how much is instead the inevitable play of chance?

Let’s work through a hypothetical example and see how things might seem to go wrong. Take a new drug that, in animal studies, offers hope for a serious human disease. That disease will inevitably have a cadre of experts — medical scientists who see many patients with the disorder, and who write the chapters about it in the major medical texts. They tend also to be dedicated and sincerely committed to its cure. To whom does the pharmaceutical firm turn for consultation in designing suitable clinical trials? Why, to the experts, of course. (And, appropriately, they are paid for their time and patentable expertise.)

Years later, when the drug has emerged from now mandated clinical trials and been found to be both efficacious and well tolerated, who writes the paper describing those results? Some of those same experts, naturally; they helped design the trials those papers report. Then, later still, when professional societies craft guidelines for use of the drug by physicians, who shows up on the guidelines committees? Inevitably, some of those same experts. Would we want it any other way? Would we want the trial designed by scientists who weren’t familiar with the disease, or the guidelines written by physicians who weren’t familiar with the drug?

Is this collusion? Are those experts guilty of conflicts of interest? Have they been bought by big pharma? Probably not, or if so, they sell themselves pretty cheaply. If anything, they are influenced by what might be called “enthusiasm bias.” They want the disease to have a cure and, humanly, they hope to be recognized for their role in finding it. They naturally have a certain pride and hope for the new drug — like a parent’s enthusiasm for her child’s performance in a class play. Enthusiasm, of course, gets in the way of scientific objectivity, but it is not the same thing as corruption. When you stop to think about it, we would actually prefer that our physicians were enthusiastic about the treatments they prescribe. Anyway, how would one regulate enthusiasm? To have the research evaluated by nonexperts, as is the current fashion, has proved, in the judgment of many, to be misleading and often worse than useless.

Now fast-forward a few years. Our drug has been widely used, to generally good effect. But occasionally strange complications occur. These bad outcomes were not observed in the initial tests that led to drug approval, but that’s not surprising, since those outcomes are uncommon and the tests were not designed to find rare events and small differences, good or bad. Are these outcomes due to the drug, or are they just coincidental — the inevitable play of what we call “chance”? It is not easy to tell, particularly at the outset. If the drug is widely used, it is virtually certain that some bad outcomes, unrelated in any way to the drug, will nevertheless occur in drug users, simply from random chance. The presence of bad outcomes is by no means proof that the drug is the cause.
Often, if the evidence of a connection becomes clearer, or the public advocacy outcry more strident, the manufacturer will issue a warning or even withdraw the drug from the market. Either way the manufacturer will be criticized for concealing information during the months and years leading up to that action. Yet, what is a company to do? Taking a drug off the market doesn’t provide additional information about its role, if any, in the side effect. A warning or withdrawal early on might be considered playing it safe — the “right” thing to do — but warnings and withdrawals have consequences of their own. They usually decrease use of the drug, denying real benefits to those patients who are truly helped — a clearly unfortunate outcome for those with illnesses for which there are no good alternatives. Still this is what we do. The human psyche seems programmed to weigh possible risks more heavily than real (but now forgone) benefits.

Still, shouldn’t there be better testing for safety before a drug or device is approved? Sounds reasonable. Drugs have to be tested for their good effects. But if a complication occurs uncommonly, or takes longer to appear than does the good effect, it likely won’t be found in studies sufficient to establish efficacy. Finding rare bad effects requires larger and longer (and much more costly) studies. Drugs that now typically cost $1 billion to bring to market could easily cost 10 times that if they are to detect a tendency toward serious, but less common complications. The current system recognizes that dilemma and depends upon discovery of uncommon complications after approval, precisely as 100,000,000 Guinea Pigs charged. But the reason is not greed or corruption but simply that no one could afford a drug tested so extensively as to be assuredly free of serious but rare side effects.

Often, even when a complication is actually due to the drug, the risk does not apply to everyone, but solely to those with some subtle genetic difference that renders them susceptible to an unrecognized action of the drug. Finding blame is a part of the deep-seated human need to find causes, a need abetted in the United States by virtual absence of a social support net, which makes finding fault the principal means of getting help to offset the impact of bad outcomes. Our torts system is inefficient way to provide the help that victims of chance need, but even in a perfect system, we would still have to accept the inevitable uncertainty that accompanies living in a world in which chance is such a dominant factor.
**Endowed Chair to Enhance Jesuit Presence on Campus**

Creighton College of Business alumnus Donald Waite, BSC’54, and his wife, Anna, recently established Creighton University’s 35th endowed faculty chair with the goal of augmenting the Jesuit presence on the campus.

The Anna and Donald Waite Endowed Chair in Jesuit Education brings visiting Jesuits to Creighton to invigorate the Jesuit and Catholic intellectual tradition across the University. The Waite Chair is not restricted to a particular school or college. The visiting scholars who will hold the chair — accomplished Jesuit priests from around the world — will represent the full spectrum of academic disciplines.

In drawing bright Jesuit scholars to Creighton to pursue writing, research and teaching on law, philosophy, business ethics, health care and more, the Waite Chair opens doors for learning that cross international borders and cultural divides.

At the chair inauguration on April 7, Waite told those gathered that the Jesuit influence is integral to the Creighton experience. “Even though they are small in number, the Jesuits are mighty in voice,” Waite said. “Their philosophy influences how lives are lived and careers are managed. It impacts how patients are cared for and legal clients are served. And it affects how business is transacted. My Jesuit education has guided me over five decades.”

The Waites, of Palo Alto, Calif., have been married more than 50 years and have five children and 12 grandchildren. The couple has had a tremendous impact on Creighton and its students. In 2001, they established the Anna Tyler Waite Center for Leadership and the Waite Leadership Scholarship Fund in the College of Business.

**Friends, Alumni Honor Fr. Schlegel**

Creighton University owes a great debt of gratitude to the Rev. John P. Schlegel, S.J., the University’s president for the past 11 years.

Our alumni and all readers of Creighton University Magazine have learned of the many milestones Creighton has reached under Fr. Schlegel’s leadership. The historical decade over which he presided saw the University raise its national academic profile and expand its enrollment, campus footprint and philanthropic support.

Undoubtedly, one of Fr. Schlegel’s greatest legacies is the successful Willing to Lead Campaign, which concluded last year. Creighton’s alumni and friends demonstrated their support for Creighton’s students and their faith in the University’s mission and future by committing $471 million in gifts and pledges through Willing to Lead.

Because of your generosity, Creighton is much better equipped — through scholarships, top-quality academic programs and faculty, and state-of-the-art buildings — to meet the needs of the 21st century’s students.

Everything Fr. Schlegel undertook was because of his great dedication to students. Recognizing this, and in tribute to Fr. Schlegel’s priorities of educational accessibility and affordability, friends established the Rev. John P. Schlegel, S.J., Scholarship Fund.

A few years ago, a group of Fr. Schlegel’s former Creighton students wanted to honor him by creating an endowed chair in his name. They established the Rev. John P. Schlegel, S.J., Endowed Chair in Politics and Government because political science was Fr. Schlegel’s academic focus and they were inspired by his teaching. The Schlegel Chair will support exemplary teaching in politics and government for as long as Creighton exists.

We are grateful that others have chosen to honor this dynamic leader, devoted priest and accomplished scholar through two very appropriate vehicles: the Schlegel Scholarship Fund and the Schlegel Chair.

For more information or to contribute to either fund, please contact the Office of Development at 800.334.8794. Your gift will provide a lasting tribute to Fr. Schlegel, and generations of students will be forever grateful.

Laura C. Simic
Senior Associate Vice President of Development and Campaign Director
Scholarship Honors Parents’ Legacy

“Our parents loved Creighton. Getting a Jesuit education was in our DNA.”

That’s the explanation Mary Pat Statz McCarthy, BSBA’77, gives for the Statz family’s ongoing involvement with Creighton.

McCarthy and her four siblings — Matt, BSPha’80; Mike, BS’80, MD’84; Annette Statz-Dunlap, BSN’84; and Steve, BSPha’87 — all graduated from Creighton, as did their parents, Anne Statz, SCN’53, and Joe Statz, BSPha’54.

“We talked about Creighton in our home frequently,” said McCarthy, “and knew from an early age we would go to school there. In fact, that tradition lives on in our family today.”

Three of the Statz siblings’ spouses are Creighton alumni, as are a number of their spouses’ family members. Two Statz grandchildren graduated from Creighton, two are current students and one will be joining the Bluejay fold this year. McCarthy, who lives in the Kansas City metropolitan area, received the College of Business Alumni Merit Award in 2002.

The Statz siblings and their spouses recently deepened their connection with the University by establishing a scholarship in their parents’ names: the Joseph F. and A. Anne Statz Family Endowed Scholarship Fund.

“Our father died a number of years ago, and shortly after our mother’s recent death, we decided to establish this scholarship as a tribute. We wanted to honor and thank them for their sacrifice of putting five kids through school at Creighton,” McCarthy said.

Joe and Anne Statz met at Creighton when he was studying pharmacy and she nursing. Joe also played basketball for the Jays for two years. Upon graduation, the couple moved to Parkston, S.D., in 1954, where Joe took over the family pharmacy that his father had founded.

“Dad was very entrepreneurial and grew the business to a number of drugstores in South Dakota and also established a nationwide mail-order pharmacy business,” McCarthy said. “Mother was his constant partner in everything he did.”

Knowing the impact of their Creighton educations, the Statz siblings wanted to help others attend the University and have similar educational experiences. Scholarship parameters are determined by Creighton donors, so the family decided to help students who are from South Dakota because of their strong ties to the state.

“We grew up in Parkston, Matt and Steve live in Sioux Falls, and Mike lives in Rapid City. We all worked in the family drugstores after school, on weekends and during school breaks,” McCarthy said.

“I think you could say that much of our personal success is due to our parents’ focus on family and faith,” she added. “For us, the scholarship is a lasting tribute to our mother and dad, their strong family values, and the emphasis they placed on a Jesuit education.”
O’Brien Named President of National Alumni Board

James O’Brien, BSPA’71, has been named president of the University’s National Alumni Board. The board provides direction to the Alumni Association on programs and services, represents the interests of alumni to the University and supports the University’s strategic initiatives. He will serve a two-year term, beginning July 1, and become a member of Creighton’s Board of Directors during this time.

O’Brien was appointed to the National Alumni Board in July 2009. An owner or co-owner of several investment properties in the Omaha area, he has been involved in several other businesses in leadership positions since graduating. In 1992, he sold Total Home Care Inc. to Curaflex, a national home health care company.

His community involvement has included serving on a variety of local boards and committees including the Omaha Hospice Board and the Creighton University Bluejay Bash committee. He was chair of the Holy Name Development Board in 2002, Creighton Prep Governing Board from 2001 to 2003 and Jesuit Middle School Governing Board from 2002 to 2006.

He and his wife, Barb, have two daughters, both of whom also graduated from Creighton.

Edward and Mary Lucretia Creighton Society

The Edward and Mary Lucretia Creighton Society is Creighton University’s premier donor recognition club. Donors at the Creighton Society level sustain the University through their unrestricted annual gifts. These generous contributions to the University are crucial to ensuring that Creighton is a leader in providing the highest quality Catholic, Jesuit education to our students. Alumni donors recognized at the Creighton Society level are identified as follows:

- Ignatian Circle ($10,000 and above)
- Jesuit Circle ($5,000 to $9,999)
- Founders’ Circle ($2,500 to $4,999)
- Sustaining Circle ($1,000 to $2,500)
Compassion with Passion

By Elizabeth Elliott, BA’99

Passion. It burns within each of us. But for some, including children with severe mental health problems and those who are victims of abuse, that flame may flicker and dim against life’s turbulent winds.

Rekindling hope, that’s the passion of Martin Masar, BA’82.

Masar is executive director of CBR YouthConnect (cbryouthconnect.org), an adolescent psychiatric residential treatment facility located in southeastern Colorado.

The Creighton psychology major says his drive to help “hurt” children — which took root when he worked in youth ministry as a teenager — deepened during his days at Creighton.

“I can’t separate Creighton and Jesuit education,” Masar said. “The education I received had a positive influence on what I’m doing today.”

Masar, whose parents (Edith Pytlik Masar, BS’53, and Paul Masar, BSBA’59) also graduated from Creighton, says Creighton develops in students an ability to think carefully and critically.

“The Jesuits taught me to be a thinking Catholic,” he says. “It gave me the skills to thoroughly think through issues and examine various options. It was very influential.”

CBR YouthConnect, which opened in the late 1950s as the Colorado Boys Ranch for orphaned children, provides mental health services and programs for at-risk males ages 10 to 21.

The boys — who come from across the U.S. and even internationally — live on a 340-acre campus on the eastern plains of Colorado and receive intensive psychotherapy, education, and vocational and life-skills training.

More than 120 youth receive services from the ranch each year. Stays typically range from three to 12 months. And the program touts an 89 percent success rate in helping troubled boys return to their home communities and become productive citizens.

Its success has attracted national attention. The ranch and its programs have been featured on NBC Nightly News, PBS, A&E, The History Channel, The Discovery Channel’s Animal Planet, as well as in national magazines and newspapers from coast to coast.

Masar said the youth coming into the program are severely traumatized, and are often tough and aggressive.

“One is finding a passion within the child and igniting it,” he says.

They do this by building relationships, exploring a youngster’s likes and dislikes, and discovering their niche. The enthusiasm and support shown by the staff is essential, Masar says.

“The more complimentary we are of the children, the more success the children experience and the spark ignites! And soon that spark becomes an inextinguishable fire.”

CBR YouthConnect recently opened a food services program, operated by the residents, called “The Catering Connection.” Kristi Hartless, a special education teacher at the ranch, says the program teaches job skills (working as a waiter or chef) and life skills.

“They learn how to problem-solve, communicate with each other and how to deal with upset customers,” she says. “The strength of that exercise is just amazing. Their self-esteem is skyrocketing.”

Another program teaches residents computer animation and graphic design.

“It allows the children to be as creative and expressive as they want to be,” Masar says.

“Many of our children didn’t know where they would get their next meal, let alone imagine or draw. It opens up the world of imagination. It gives them hope.”

And, to Masar’s delight, it ignites their passion.
the recipient of a 25-Year Faculty Service Award presented at the 2011 Founders Week Convocation in February.

85 Dr. Joan Ortmeier Lappe, MS, Council Bluffs, Iowa, helder of the Dr. C.C. and Mabel L. Criss and Drs. Gilbert and Clinton Beirne Endowed Chair in Nursing, was inducted as an honorary member of Alpha Sigma Nu during Creighton University’s 2011 Founders Week in February. Marjorie K.H. Mau, BS B1, MD, Honolulu, has been named one of eight BioMedical Faces of Science, a nationwide program featuring website biographical videos and a traveling exhibit designed to inspire middle and high school students to consider careers in science.

86 Daniel McGinn, BA 83, JD, Council Bluffs, Iowa, has received Project Harmony’s Kids First Award for his work with victimized children. McGinn is currently an assistant Polkattawamie County attorney. Lynnette R. Warman, JD, Dallas, has been named a fellow of the American College of Bankruptcy for her professional excellence and contributions to the fields of bankruptcy and insolvency. Warman is currently a partner in the Dallas office of Hunton & Williams LLP.

87 Joseph R. Swift, JD, St. Louis, has been selected to join the Council on Litigation Management. Swift is currently a principal and shareholder with Brown & James, PC.

88 Mary Beth Nickel Engrav, MD, Lake Oswego, Ore., wrote Stories from the Emergency Department. Engrav’s book tells the story of the patients she has cared for over the years during her career in emergency medicine. Dr. Marianne Marchese, BSOT, Phoenix, wrote 8 Weeks to Women’s Wellness. The Detoxification Plan for Breast Cancer, Endometriosis, Infertility, and Other Women’s Health Conditions. Marchese’s book details the environmental links to women’s health conditions and provides a roadmap on how to remove built-up stores of toxins from the body.

89 Kate C. Clarke-Pascente, BA, Wheaton, Ill., was named president of the Society for Healthcare Consumer Advocacy board of directors in April 2011. Kenneth C. Jackson II, PharmD, Hillisboro, Ore., has been promoted to associate dean for the School of Pharmacy at Pacific University.

90 Dr. Susan Schulte Puimala, BSMith, Sioux Falls, S.D., joined Sanford Research in Sioux Falls as an assistant scientist. Puimala is also an associate relationship of the Pontifical North American College, was installed to the Ministry of Lector in January 2011.

91 John L. Lohr Jr., JD, Mesa, Ariz., has been named a principal with the law firm of Hyman Goldstein & Pantliati, PLLC, in Scottsdale. Ariz. James “Jim” Mello, MBA, Lebanon, Conn., assistant provost for financial planning at the University of Hartford, gave the presentation, “Hispanic income inequality in the United States: A case for and against internationalization,” at the 9th International Conference of the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

92 Jessica Perez, JD, Albuquerque, was sworn in as president of the board of bar commissioners, the governing board of the state bar.

93 Nicholas “Nic” Prenger, BA, Omaha, has been promoted to vice president of client services at The Steier Group in Omaha.

94 Alaina Stedille, BA, Casper, Wyo., joined the law firm of Roberts & Warner, LLP as an associate.

95 Dr. Devendra R. Agrawal, MBA 04, MS, Omaha, professor of biomedical sciences at Creighton University School of Medicine, was the recipient of the University Research Award and 25-Year Faculty Service Award presented at the 2011 Founders Week Convocation in February. Robert M. Dorsey, BA 03, MED, Omaha, received the Tradition of Excellence Award from Brownell-Talbot School. Dorsey is currently a teacher of history and social studies for the middle and upper school.


97 Mark Kratina Jr., JD, Omaha, had his novel, The Nostalgist, published by Fedora House, LLC, in September 2010.

98 Elizabeth Epsen, BA, Tuscon, Ariz., has joined the New England Foundation for Arts in Boston as an executive and development associate.

99 Brandon Kenig, BSBA, Shawnee, Kan., has been selected to serve as district representative in the Kansas office of U.S. Sen. Jerry Moran.

100 Joyce K. Sasse, BA 73, BS 00, MS 02, DNP, Omaha, was sworn in as president of the Nebraska Nurses Association – District 2 in November 2010. Joshua A. Swanson, JD, Fargo, N.D., has joined Vogel Law Firm in Moorhead, Minn., as an attorney in the area of commercial litigation and environmental, energy and natural resource law.

101 Hannah Etnyre, BSBA, Minneapolis, passed the CPA exam to become a Certified Public Accountant.

Supporting Students, Honoring a President

Former students and friends of the Rev. John P. Schlegel, S.J., have established two ways to honor him upon completion of his 11 years at the helm of Creighton.

The Rev. John P. Schlegel, S.J., Scholarship Fund is a tribute to Fr. Schlegel’s top priorities of educational accessibility and affordability. Schlegel Fund Scholarships are awarded to undergraduate and professional students who have financial need; the scholarships include a mentoring component.

The Rev. John P. Schlegel, S.J., Endowed Chair in Politics and Government honors Fr. Schlegel’s dedication to Creighton students and to the field of politics and government. Generations of students will benefit from the exemplary teaching the endowed chair will sustain.

For more information on supporting Schlegel Scholarships or the Schlegel Endowed Chair, contact the Office of Development at 402.280.2740.
Tietjen, BSBA, 9, 2010, living in Omaha.

Papillion, Neb., a son, Cale Anthony, Sept. 12, 2010, living in Omaha.


PharmD, 2010. Josh Nore and
Newnan, Ga., a son, James, Aug. 26, 2010.


Matthew W. Puimula and Dr. Susan Schulte Puimula, BSMith, Sioux Falls, S.D., a son, Soren Matthew, June 3, 2010. Dr. Sherif H. Tewfik and Angela Dahms Tewfik, BA, Grümes, Iowa, a daughter, Soraya Sherif, Feb. 1, 2011.


Matthew P. Puimula and Dr. Susan Schulte Puimula, BSMith, Sioux Falls, S.D., a son, Soren Matthew, June 3, 2010. Dr. Sherif H. Tewfik and Angela Dahms Tewfik, BA, Grümes, Iowa, a daughter, Soraya Sherif, Feb. 1, 2011.


Les Dickens and Theresa Luna Dickens, BSBA, St. Louis, a daughter, Eleanor Rose, Feb. 13, 2011.


Christen Carns, JD, and John Schneider, JD, March 19, 2011, living in Phoenix.
Alumni Honors

College of Business Alumni Merit Award

Diane Duren, BSBA’81, vice president and general manager—chemicals in the marketing and sales department at Union Pacific Railroad in Omaha, received the College of Business Alumni Merit Award on May 12.

Prior to joining Union Pacific, Duren worked as a certified public accountant at Deloitte, Haskins and Sells in Omaha. She joined Union Pacific in 1985 and has held multiple positions within the marketing and sales departments.

Duren is very active in the Omaha community. She currently serves as chair of the Heartland Chapter of the American Red Cross and has served on the boards of the YWCA, the National Grain Trade Council, the Farm Foundation, Transportation, Elevator and Grain Merchants Association, the American Red Cross and the Arthritis Foundation.

In 2010, Profiles in Diversity Journal recognized her as one of the “Women Worth Watching in 2011.”

Graduate School Alumni Merit Award

Lincoln, Neb., businessman Daniel Semrad, BSBA’71, MA’09, was honored by the Graduate School, receiving the Alumni Merit Award on May 13.

Semrad has served as an investment adviser, financial consultant and vice president of Smith-Hayes Financial Services Corp. since 2009. Prior to that, he was an investment adviser for Kirkpatrick, Pettis, Smith, Polian and later for A.G. Edwards, Inc.

Semrad serves on Creighton’s alumni advisory boards for the College of Arts and Sciences and the College of Business and the advisory board for the Ph.D./Ed.D. Task Force. He established “The Semrad Endowed Lecture Series in Non-Western Thought” at Creighton in 2002 and assisted in establishing the University’s Asia World Center in 2004.

Semrad is on the board of directors of the Art Farm of Nebraska, the advisory board of the Nebraska Appleseed Foundation and is board chair of the Great Plains Environmental Law Center.

School of Law Alumni Merit Award

Judge Donald O’Brien, JD’48, a senior federal district court judge in the Northern District of Iowa, received the School of Law Alumni Merit Award on May 13.

O’Brien attended Trinity College in Sioux City, Iowa, for his undergraduate degree from 1942 to 1945, but left to serve in the U.S. Army Air Corps during World War II before returning to school.

Following law school, O’Brien practiced law at a private firm in Sioux City, where he worked as assistant city attorney, county attorney and municipal court judge. He was later appointed U.S. Attorney for the Northern District of Iowa by President Kennedy, and in 1978, President Carter named him to the U.S. district court bench. He became chief judge for Iowa’s Northern District in 1985 and took senior status in 1992.

O’Brien is known as a compassionate, patient man who treats everyone fairly. Staying true to Creighton’s Credo and Jesuit mission, he ruled that the Eighth Amendment of the United States Constitution requires basic mental health care for Iowa prison inmates and forbids confining mentally stable inmates with mentally ill prisoners who are unable to control their behavior.
Make your plans to return to the nest!

Fall 2011 Destination Creighton Reunion Weekends

School of Medicine Reunion Weekend
Sept. 9 & 10

School of Dentistry Reunion Weekend
(in conjunction with the Fall Dental Assembly)
Sept. 15-17

School of Law Reunion Weekend
Sept. 22-24
All alumni are invited back to campus for the Annual Dinner on Friday, Sept. 23.

School of Pharmacy and Health Professions Alumni Weekend
Sept. 22-25
Reunion celebrations for all classes with a graduation year ending in "6" or "1."
Special recognition of respiratory therapy graduates.

College of Arts and Sciences, College of Business, Graduate School and School of Nursing Reunion Weekend
Sept. 23 & 24

For more details, visit alumni.creighton.edu.
Congratulations to graduates Elizabeth Fairbairn of Plymouth, Minn., and Patrick O’Malley of Mobile, Ala., who received the prestigious Spirit of Creighton Award at May commencement.

This annual award honors two students who — through their initiative, enterprise, academic achievement and outstanding character traits — exemplify the best qualities of the University’s founders.

In addition to helping coordinate freshman preview and family weekend activities, Fairbairn served as a residence hall adviser; was active in her sorority; volunteered at Creighton’s Institute for Latin American Concern (ILAC) in the Dominican Republic; participated in service trips and the Ignatian Family Teach-In; and interned at Nebraska Appleseed, a nonprofit law firm serving low-income families.

A member of Alpha Sigma Nu, the Jesuit Honor Society, and Theta Alpha Kappa Theology Honor Society, Fairbairn served as the senior speaker at the President’s Academic Convocation for students.

O’Malley led students in weekly service and interned at the Siena Francis House homeless shelter near campus. He was active in Omaha Homeless Connect, helping to register and organize about 1,000 volunteers for the one-day campus event serving the homeless. He developed a video reflection booth that enabled volunteers and participants alike to reflect on their experiences.

A coordinator and participant on numerous service trips, O’Malley helped update the Creighton Center for Service and Justice website and has been involved in local theater productions.

Best wishes to Elizabeth and Patrick … and all of Creighton’s spring 2011 graduates. May they continue to embody the Creighton spirit of being “women and men for others.”