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A statue of Jesus Christ — set on a hill, his arms open wide — towers above the valley of Cochabamba, Bolivia. The statue has a commanding presence here, much like the Roman Catholic Church — as students learned in a new study-abroad program. Read Article

On the Cover:
A fisherman in Belize cutting his catch of fish responds to a customer. Renowned Creighton photographer Don Doll, S.J., traveled to Belize after his ordination in 1968, he writes, “imagining myself a National Geographic photographer on assignment.” He would later photograph two assignments for the magazine.

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Message from the University President

A Time of Thanks

During this season of thanksgiving, we are truly grateful for the many blessings bestowed upon Creighton University. With the commitment and dedication of the entire Creighton community — alumni, students, faculty, staff, Jesuits and benefactors — we continue to move this wonderful University forward in new and exciting ways.

On Sept. 1, our affiliation with Alegent Health — one of the region’s leading healthcare providers — became official, and we unveiled the partnership’s new name … Alegent Creighton Health.

This affiliation brings together two like-minded, faith-based organizations with similar missions — the end result of which will be enhanced patient care, greater opportunities for research and a broader and richer clinical experience for our 2,800 health sciences students.

Under the agreement, Alegent Creighton Health will now operate our primary teaching hospital — Creighton University Medical Center — along with our clinics and our physician practice, now called Alegent Creighton Clinic. We will concentrate on what we do best — education.

I am grateful to all those who worked so diligently to bring together this partnership, which will benefit our patients and health sciences students now and into the future. You can read more about the partnership and a possible upcoming physician shortage beginning on Page 20.

On our enrollment front, I’m proud to report that our total enrollment this fall reached an all-time high of 7,736, with the greatest increase coming in our graduate and professional programs.

Our undergraduate enrollment — in terms of size and distinction — has remained consistently strong. We welcomed 941 freshmen to campus this fall. Since 2003, we have enrolled 10 of the 11 largest undergraduate classes in our history. Their academic profile ranks us among the top six private universities in the Midwest, with the likes of Notre Dame, Northwestern, Washington University in St. Louis, the University of Chicago and Case Western Reserve.

Our College of Business enrolled a record 205 freshmen this year. Interest in our business school is on the rise, and so is the demand for our graduates locally, regionally and nationally.

More than 98 percent of our business graduates are employed or enrolled in graduate studies within six months after graduation.

Demand for our business graduates is a major factor behind our new Ignite the Greatness campaign for the College of Business, the public launch for which kicked off on Nov. 1.

Through this campaign, the College of Business will look to grow its enrollment, increase student scholarships, attract and retain outstanding faculty, and enhance and add to its acclaimed programs. The campaign also will facilitate the College of Business’ move from the Eppley Building — which it has occupied since 1961 — to the Harper Center. This move will allow us to grow the College of Business strategically and expediently, without incurring the costs of constructing a new building. I want to thank the campaign leadership team — particularly Trustees and co-chairs Mark Huber, BSBA’83, JD’86, and Scott Heider — for their enthusiastic support and dedication to this historic effort.

The College of Business’ move to the Harper Center is part of a series of campus renovation projects, affecting more than seven buildings and more than 100,000 square-feet of academic space. It will include the College of Arts and Sciences’ move into the Eppley Building, as well as academic and student services relocating from the Harper Center to the core of campus.

Along our east-campus corridor, we dedicated the new Rasmussen Fitness and Sports Center on Oct. 23, named for our outstanding athletic director, Bruce Rasmussen. We thank philanthropists Bill and Ruth Scott and other donors for making this 50,000 square-foot facility a reality. Construction of an athletics practice and training facility for men’s basketball and other sports on the east end of campus is on the horizon, although an exact location has not yet been chosen. This new facility will free up space in the Old Gym for other University uses.

Finally, I am grateful for the work of a cadre of faculty in establishing a Phi Beta Kappa chapter on campus. Being selected to host a chapter of this prestigious honor society speaks well of our academic excellence — as do our recent rankings in national publications, including a No. 1 rating again in U.S. News & World Report.

Thank you for your continued support of Creighton University. With our next issue of Creighton Magazine coming out in 2013, I wish you and your family a joyous Christmas season and happy and healthy New Year full of God’s blessings.

Timothy R. Lannon, S.J.
President
Creighton Welcomes New Vice President for University Relations

Rick Virgin joined Creighton University in August as vice president for University Relations. In his role, Virgin is responsible for the University’s overall philanthropic strategies, alumni relations and advancement services.

“Rick’s professional accomplishments of being a campaign strategist and relationship-builder will help Creighton secure support for our visionary goals. We are fortunate to have someone with his experience joining the University to provide leadership to our philanthropic priorities and efforts to deepen ties to our alumni,” said Timothy R. Lannon, S.J., Creighton president.

Coming to Creighton with more than 20 years of fundraising experience in private and public higher education, he most recently served as the senior associate vice president for George Mason University in Fairfax, Va. There, Virgin was responsible for strategic direction and leadership for all university-based fundraising, engagement of more than 150,000 alumni and creation of the plans for George Mason’s future comprehensive campaign.

“Any university always has ongoing physical needs for new buildings and for refurbishment,” Virgin said. “But this University has been lucky during the past 15 years to experience a lot of physical growth. My goal is to prioritize my time and attention to focus on supporting students and faculty.”

Virgin holds a bachelor’s degree in management from Ithaca College and a master’s degree in legislative affairs from George Washington University. He and his wife, Kathleen Rapp, have a 4-year-old daughter, Kennedy.

Creighton Chair in Nephrology Honors J. Dan Egan, M.D.

Creighton University’s 37th endowed chair, inaugurated on Sept. 20, honors both a beloved professor of medicine and a longtime partnership with a leading dialysis provider. The Dialysis Clinic, Inc.–J. Dan Egan, M.D. Endowed Chair in Nephrology in the School of Medicine will enable Creighton to continue research that will help ease the suffering of patients afflicted with kidney disease. The chair will also assist the school in recruiting, rewarding and recognizing the work of outstanding physician scientists. A selection process is currently under way for the new chairholder.

The chair is named for J. Dan Egan, M.D., who joined Creighton’s Department of Internal Medicine in 1954 and who has spent 56 of his 64 years as a physician at Creighton. The Nashville, Tenn.-based Dialysis Clinic, Inc., is the largest nonprofit dialysis provider in the United States.
Creighton Dedicates Rasmussen Center

Students, faculty and staff will benefit from the Rasmussen Fitness and Sports Center, the newest building in the east-campus athletic corridor. The building at 702 N. 17th St. is named for Director of Athletics Bruce Rasmussen, former head women’s basketball coach who has been athletic director for 19 years and at Creighton for 33 years overall. The Rasmussen Fitness and Sports Center was dedicated on Oct. 23 with donors Ruth, Bill and John Scott and their families, as well as other donors, in attendance.

Creighton University President Timothy R. Lannon, S.J., said the facility, along with the completed Wayne and Eileen Ryan Athletic Center and the D.J. Sokol Arena, home of the women’s basketball and volleyball teams, ensures that Creighton remains competitive in attracting students who want recreational and fitness opportunities in college. It also reflects Creighton’s commitment to promoting wellness among faculty and staff, who will have free access to the facility.

Dedication attendees gathered on the synthetic turf of the multipurpose field house, which will benefit Creighton’s award-winning intramurals program, recently cited by the Princeton Review. The center also features a suspended running track and fitness areas.

Rasmussen, considered the dean of Missouri Valley Conference athletic directors and a member of the Omaha Sports Hall of Fame, has seen Creighton student-athletes bring home 23 regular-season titles, 33 conference tournament titles and 60 postseason appearances during his tenure. Student-athletes have also been recognized with the MVC All-Academic Award in seven of the last eight seasons, including a record 3.37 GPA last spring.

As a winning coach, Rasmussen led the women’s basketball team to its first NCAA tournament appearance in 1992. As athletic director, he was instrumental in moving the men’s basketball team to a new home in Omaha’s CenturyLink (then Qwest Center) Arena and the baseball team to the new TD Ameritrade Park just east of campus. He is also a member of the executive committee that kept the College World Series in Omaha.

New Training Facility Planned

A new practice and training facility for men’s basketball and other sports will also offer expanded academic and training support for student-athletes in each of Creighton’s 14 Division I programs. The University announced in August that it had private commitments from long-time supporters of Creighton athletic programs to build a new practice facility.

The construction of an athletic practice and training facility is part of a long-term, east-campus plan to develop an integrated athletics/fitness/recreation corridor. Donors who support the project said the training facility is a necessary component for recruitment, particularly since other universities have invested in training facilities.

“Our donors recognize the importance of our successful athletic programs in enhancing Creighton’s visibility and reputation and in contributing to the experience our students have here,” said University President Timothy R. Lannon, S.J. He said the new training facility will benefit all students, not just student-athletes. “Donors have agreed that a significant portion of their commitments will be for academic undergraduate programming.”

“Creighton’s goal is to recruit, retain, develop and graduate the highest quality student-athletes,” said Athletic Director Bruce Rasmussen. The current training facility, the Vinardi Center, often affectionately called the Old Gym, houses a lot of fond memories. But it is short on space and can no longer support the needs of expanded programs. “The original floor was built in 1916 on cement with little padding underneath. It has been sanded and refinished so many times that not much wood remains,” said Rasmussen. He said the new facility will have two new practice courts with quality flooring and underlayment.

A bid process and site selection are under way for the new facility. The Old Gym will then be available for other University purposes.
Creighton Launching New Degree Programs

Creighton will launch several new programs aimed at the degree-seeking undergraduate as well as the advanced practitioner and graduate student.

An online Master of Science degree in Emergency Medical Services (MS in EMS) will give graduates the edge in the competitive field of EMS, providing them with the most up-to-date curriculum available as well as access to faculty who are recognized leaders in the field. Students will broaden their base of theoretical and practical knowledge and acquire tools and techniques to increase their effectiveness and expand career opportunities. Find more information at creighton.edu/master-ems.

The departments of sociology, anthropology and social work will offer a collaborative Master of Arts degree in Medical Anthropology. The graduate program will take a cultural approach to the study of health and healthcare. The approach — with an emphasis on fieldwork and cultural analysis — makes the program unique and complementary to other health-related programs. The 36-hour program encompasses one academic year and two summer sessions.

A shorter, graduate certificate program will also be offered. Visit creighton.edu/medical-anthropology for more information.

Creighton will pilot an undergraduate degree completion program in early 2013 for those who have some college credit but have not completed an undergraduate degree. The program is called the Bachelor of Science degree in Integrated Leadership Studies. Possible areas of concentration include human capital management, marketing and business operations and communication, among others.

Targeted to adult learners, the online program will be modeled after Creighton’s successful interdisciplinary Ed.D. Program in Leadership and value will be placed on work and life experience. Learn more about the program at creighton.edu/integrated-studies.

Master of Public Health: Draws on Jesuit Values of Social Justice, Service

Healthcare administrators, business leaders, policy makers and public health professionals grapple with complex issues when providing for the health of marginalized populations. Creighton’s online Master of Public Health (MPH), offered through the Center for Health Policy and Ethics, addresses those struggles.

True to Creighton’s values of social justice and service, the program focuses on public health for vulnerable and marginalized populations. It includes courses in community-based participatory research, public health ethics, community assessment and public health systems management, providing leaders in a variety of health-related fields the knowledge to better serve those at risk.

The program features a dynamic core curriculum with two areas of concentration. The Health Policy and Ethics concentration explores areas of bioethics, health-related law and healthcare reform at the institutional, state and federal levels. In the Public Health Services Administration concentration, students focus on leadership and management strategies appropriate for organizations serving communities and promoting public health.

For more information on the program, visit online.creighton.edu/MPH.

Creighton Earns Phi Beta Kappa Chapter

Phi Beta Kappa — the nation’s oldest and most widely known academic honor society — has approved Creighton University for membership.

“Scholars from all over the country — from some of the best universities — have looked over our application and our materials and they feel we are giving our students one of the best liberal arts educations they could get. It is an affirmation for us that we are on the right track, giving our students a good education and mentoring them well,” said Jeff Hause, Ph.D., one of several Creighton faculty instrumental in moving Creighton’s application forward.

Political science professor James Wunsch, Ph.D., awarded membership in 1968 at Duke University, has been elected as Creighton’s first chapter president. “As the leading national academic honor society, election to Phi Beta Kappa will help open many doors for our graduates. Graduate and professional schools, post-graduate fellowship competitions and many employers look at Phi Beta Kappa as the imprimatur of academic excellence — both for universities sheltering a chapter and for their graduates elected as members. It is a wonderful accomplishment for Creighton.”

Membership in Phi Beta Kappa affords additional opportunities for Creighton students. Through a visiting scholar program, some of America’s most distinguished scholars deliver lectures at member institutions, meeting face-to-face with students and forging an exchange of ideas from beyond the Creighton community.

Watch a video about the chapter.

Creighton Honored by U.S. News, Others

For the 10th consecutive year, Creighton University was named the top Midwest regional university in U.S. News & World Report’s annual “America’s Best Colleges” edition.

The magazine also recognized Creighton as a “best value” university, for giving students the best return on their tuition investment, and as a university committed to student success.

The U.S. News ranking was one of several national honors recently received by the University.

Creighton was recognized by Washington Monthly for contributing to the public good; by the Princeton Review as one of the nation’s top 377 colleges and universities; and by CollegesofDistinction.com as one of the top 71 Catholic colleges and universities.
Creighton Researcher Secures $3 Million Grant to Study Coronary Artery Disease

Professor, researcher and senior associate dean Devendra Agrawal, Ph.D., received a $3.12 million, five-year grant from the National Institutes of Health to examine the relationship between vitamin D and the renarrowing of coronary arteries.

Agrawal’s research focuses on major complications following coronary artery balloon angioplasty and intravascular stenting. Studies on angioplasty and implantation of stents — commonly used to open narrowed coronary arteries — show that renarrowing of coronary arteries happens in about 20 percent of patients in the first year and in about 35 to 50 percent within five years. When this happens, the heart cannot get enough oxygen due to lack of circulation. Agrawal’s research focuses on discovering the underlying cause and bringing that discovery to the clinical setting.

Study co-investigators are Michael Del Core, M.D., chief of interventional cardiology, and William Hunter III, M.D., professor of pathology at Creighton University.

Statue Honors Saint Jugan, Creighton Connection

A statue of Saint Jeanne Jugan was installed this summer outside McGloin Residence Hall — a tribute to the foundress of the Little Sisters of the Poor, as well as a Creighton Jesuit and two graduates who played a role in her canonization.

Mother Superior Marguerite McCarthy of the Little Sisters of the Poor unveiled the statue, while Omaha Archbishop Emeritus the Most Rev. Elden Francis Curtiss offered the blessing at the Aug. 30 ceremony.

In 1989, Creighton alumnus Edward Gatz, BS’61, M.D., of Omaha was diagnosed with advanced terminal esophageal and stomach cancer. His wife, Jeanne Gatz, BA’60, sought the advice of Creighton’s Richard McGloin, S.J., who recommended the novena prayer to Blessed Jeanne Jugan. Gatz’s full recovery was deemed a miracle by the Catholic Church, paving the way for Jugan’s canonization by Pope Benedict XVI in 2009.

Fall Enrollment Sets Record

Creighton welcomed a record 7,736 students to campus this fall in its undergraduate, professional and graduate programs. That included 941 freshmen. Since 2003, Creighton has enrolled 10 of the 11 largest classes in its history.

The academic profile of the freshman class places Creighton among the top 10 Catholic universities and the top 50 private universities in the nation. This year’s freshmen hail from 39 states, 40 percent ranked in the top 10 percent of their high school classes and 26 percent are students of color. Among Creighton’s top six feeder high schools, two are located in Hawaii.

In addition, 90 percent of last year’s freshmen returned to Creighton for their sophomore year, marking the University’s highest freshman retention rate ever. The average retention rate for freshmen among colleges and universities nationally is about 67 percent.

We Got Spirit!

Creighton’s school spirit was on display this fall as the University competed with six other colleges across the nation for a visit from the NBC Today Show’s Kathie Lee and Hoda. Creighton came in second in the online voting — which included such bigger schools as the University of Tennessee (the eventual winner), Syracuse University and Ohio State University.

Freshmen participate in “The Event” during Welcome Week.

Watch a video on Welcome Week.
His best hope seemed to lie in photography; he had enjoyed his initial venture into the field in working on the high school yearbook with his close friend (and future Creighton Jesuit) Dick Hauser, so he thought about that. Then an inner-spirit seemed to prompt him.

“Stay with photography,” the voice urged. “It’s the first thing you loved doing. Don’t worry if it takes 10 years.”

That was the beginning of a 50-year journey in which Doll, professor of photojournalism in the Department of Journalism, Media and Computing and holder of the Heider Endowed Jesuit Faculty Chair, has become one of the most renowned photographers in the Society of Jesus.

His new book, *A Call to Vision*, retraces Doll’s photographic-spiritual journey that has taken him to nearly 40 countries to depict Jesuit work around the world and through more personal photographic journeys such as the death of his mother juxtaposed with the birth of a close friend’s child.

The book includes 188 photos chosen from the thousands Doll has taken throughout all phases of his career. Some have been frequently published while others will be new to viewers.

Doll joined the Jesuits after graduating from Marquette High School in Milwaukee in 1955. “I had planned to study chemical engineering at Notre Dame. I even had my dorm room assignment, but I could not shake the idea of a different future that I hadn’t even mentioned to my parents,” he said. He acted on this call after attending a farewell party for his classmate (and future Jesuit provincial) Ed Mathie, who was leaving to join the Society. That next morning, Doll told his high school counselor of his desire to be a Jesuit.

Although not a natural scholar like many of his seminary classmates, Doll persevered through three years of studying philosophy taught in Latin before being assigned to teach at St. Francis Mission. There, he began the relationship with Native Americans that has been central to his career as a photographer.

Doll was ordained in 1968 and joined the Creighton faculty in 1969, teaching photography and photojournalism courses in addition to working in campus ministry. During summers, he studied photography at a variety of institutes. He eventually served as chair of the fine arts department for 12 years before transferring to the journalism department.

Jolted by the 1973 protests by Native Americans at Wounded Knee, S.D., Doll realized that he had never seen a significant photo collection about Native Americans. He obtained a year’s leave from Creighton to return to the reservation in Rosebud,
S.D., to depict the lives of his former students. The result of this project was an exhibit, “Crying for a Vision” — which toured museums throughout the country, became an award-winning book and launched Doll’s career as a nationally significant photographer.

From there, Doll photographed the lives of Native people in Alaska for National Geographic. He was a contributor to a series of “A Day in the Life of …” books, including those covering the U.S., Italy, Ireland, California and Christmas. And, in 1994, he published Vision Quest, which featured portraits of noted members of the Sioux Nation along with interviews in which they expressed their new pride in their heritage.

After completing Vision Quest, Doll shifted his photo emphasis to the Society of Jesus. He spent two years traveling worldwide to record the experience of Jesuit life at the millennium on a CD titled “Jesuit Journeys,” one of the stories from which was featured on ABC’s Nightline. He has photographed the past two Jesuit General Conferences in Rome, and his photos of landmine and tsunami victims, as well as child soldiers, highlight the important work of the Jesuit Refugee Service.

Doll said he has no intention of retiring. “I hope to be the guy who is still taking pictures and still listening to the promptings of the Spirit well into his 90s.”

In 1997, the National Press Photographers Association awarded Don Doll, S.J., the Kodak Crystal Eagle Award — one of its highest honors — for his work with Native American people. This photo of Carolyn Kills in Water on the Rosebud Sioux Reservation in South Dakota, taken in the mid-1970s, appeared in Doll’s “Crying for a Vision” project — a nationally touring photo exhibit and award-winning book.

“I would pray, ‘I want to make pictures of these people that show how much they are loved by God.’”
“Photography – when you look at it, at its best – is an intensified contemplative look at the world. That’s what I learned on the reservation.”

Above: Elmer Red Cloud, great-grandson of the famed Lakota warrior, paints cemetery crosses prior to a Memorial Day celebration in Pine Ridge, S.D. This picture appeared in the 1994 *A Day in the Life of America* book. “The crosses became a metaphor for me as a reminder of all my former Native students who had died.”

Right: This photo of Daniel Stacey Makes Good was part of Doll’s *Vision Quest* project. Doll said an inner-voice guided him to tell the story of “hope and pride in heritage” developing on the reservations. He spent two years interviewing and photographing members of the Sioux nation for the book.
Doll’s photographs shine a light on injustice and capture life’s playful moments.

Above, Marijan Pavlovic repositions a vandalized crucifix at a cemetery in war-torn Bosnia. Left, 11-year-old Niall Cawley uses a “rural squirt gun” on his brother David, 9, as his mother, Nora, and brothers Tony, 7, and Stephen, 3, look on. This photo appeared in the A Day in the Life of Ireland book. With 14 children of their own, Nora and her husband, Michael, took in a neighbor’s child after his mother died. “What’s one more when you have 14?” Nora said.

“I marvel where the Spirit has led me.”

Left: Chosen as one of 100 top photographers nationwide to work on the 1988 book Christmas in America, Doll had hoped to photograph a Lakota priest saying midnight Mass. Taking a nap to prepare for the late night, he overslept. In the resulting scramble, he photographed a Christmas evening Mass in Soldier Creek, S.D., but still struggled to find that “inspiring” image. “Something said, ‘Why don’t you go outside and look in?’” The resulting photo was selected as one of the National Press Photographers’ Pictures of the Year. “It remains one of my favorite photographs.”
In the late 1970s, Doll chronicled his mother’s death from brain cancer — “no other photo project has touched me as deeply” — and the birth of a Creighton colleague’s child. “The two events remain forever linked in my mind because together they taught me so much about the meaning of life, birth and death.”

“Think of the beautiful words from Ecclesiastes … ‘a time for every purpose under heaven’ … These words capture the spirit of some of my most memorable images.”

James Burnett, BA’74, was a pre-med major at Creighton when he took a summer-session photography course taught by Don Doll, S.J.

“He wasn’t like any of the Jesuits I had known,” recalls Burnett, formerly the chief photographer at the Omaha World-Herald. “He had a beard, motorcycle, a Ford Bronco and Leica cameras. He may have taken a vow of obedience, poverty and celibacy, but he certainly didn’t take a vow of not having fun. And we had a lot of fun that summer and I learned a ton — including that I really didn’t want to go into medicine.”

Burnett delivered a tribute when Doll was honored with the Omaha Press Club Foundation’s Career Achievement in Education Award this past spring.

“Looking back, I think Don’s greatest gift has always been his vision. Even back then, he had a vision for himself, for the University and for the potential of his students.”
“I liked working in black-and-white because it revealed the bare bones of my subjects.”

Doll’s work documenting the lives of Native people in Alaska appeared in two major articles in National Geographic in 1984 and 1991. “People today still want to know if I’m involved with the magazine. The essays had that much impact on my career.” Both were rare black-and-white pieces for the international magazine known for its color photographs. At left, Grandmother Therchik enjoys time with her grandchildren, and, above, a family travels across the snow as their dog chases behind. Kinship is all important in tribal societies.
“My mission to photograph Jesuit works around the world has made me very proud to be a Jesuit.”

Top, Joseph Mary, S.J., blesses the sea eight months after a devastating tsunami ripped through Sri Lanka in 2004. Jesuits, like Fr. Joseph, helped to rebuild homes and lives in the area. Above, former child soldiers are receiving assistance at a Jesuit Refugee Service rehabilitation center in the Congo. Right, in Ranong, Thailand, a refugee child leads her class in saying the alphabet at a Jesuit-sponsored school.
The Jesuits of El Salvador “offered the most dramatic example of living out the Jesuit mandate to be in solidarity with the poor.”

Above: Doll photographed the late Jon Cortina, S.J., preaching in Guarjila, El Salvador. Cortina was part of a Jesuit community in El Salvador, six of whom were murdered by U.S.-trained militia in 1989. (Cortina was not home at the time.) Cortina’s work to reunite families whose children had been taken and put up for international adoption was chronicled by Doll and became the basis for ABC’s 1999 Nightline program titled “Finding Ernesto.”

ORDERING A CALL TO VISION

To order a copy of A Call To Vision, go to Doll’s website magisproductions.org. Hard-cover books are $75 and soft-covers are $50. All proceeds go to the Vision Quest Endowment Fund that supports Native American scholarships and Jesuit Refugee Service. The book is published by Creighton University Press.

Recent graduate Annie Kawamoto, BSBA’12, is exactly the kind of student Creighton University College of Business Dean Anthony Hendrickson, Ph.D., is talking about when he expounds upon his vision for the College of Business.

The 22-year-old hails from Columbia, S.C. She had not heard of Creighton until her senior year in high school and had never been in the Midwest. She took advantage of leadership opportunities at Creighton while triple-majoring in marketing, finance and social entrepreneurship. And today, she is employed in Omaha as a financial adviser after completing four internships and receiving three job offers upon graduation.

Kawamoto said she had committed to Clemson University, but “after my visit, I knew I wanted to attend Creighton. I saw it as a great environment for me to grow as a leader and a person.”

She had always planned to major in business: “I decided at a young age that no matter what profession you go into, a business education is a great complement. As individuals, we each run the business of our lives, and I knew a business degree would be great to have no matter my path.”

Dean Hendrickson’s vision for the College of Business is to draw many more talented young men and women in the mold of Annie Kawamoto to Creighton University, and he believes the time is now for the vision to become a reality.

“We have an outstanding College of Business at Creighton University,” Hendrickson said, “but our light has kind of been hidden under a bushel, so to speak.”

He cites national rankings for some of the college’s programs among the attributes that need to be touted. U.S. News & World Report has ranked the undergraduate finance program 15th in the nation, the graduate program 19th, and the master’s program in information technology management 16th.

“We help place our graduates in the Omaha area and around the country every year — at Omaha’s five Fortune 500 firms, on Wall Street, at Nike, at Boeing, at Target in Minneapolis, at Toyota in southern California, among many other employers,” the dean said.

“We are one of the only business schools to establish a dedicated course in business ethics at our founding,” Hendrickson said. “Business today is clamoring
Business has an incredible opportunity to impact the world, but it is important to be able to think about how to do that in the right way. The world is seeking business people who will take a broader perspective than simply debits and credits or profits and losses.

The College of Business has been limited to about 650 undergraduates for decades by the size of the Eppley Building, which was dedicated in 1961. Graduate programs enroll an additional 326. An exploratory study to build a new, larger building concluded that the price tag to construct and maintain a new facility might not be the most prudent decision at this time and other innovative approaches were considered.

At the same time, demand for Creighton’s business graduates is booming, with 98 percent of seniors being employed or enrolled in graduate school within six months of graduation; the national average is 68 percent. Each year, employers offer more than 3,000 internships to Creighton’s business undergraduates, so students have their pick of opportunities.

The University made a strategic decision that it would be wiser to utilize an existing campus building, the Harper Center, to allow the college to grow undergraduate enrollment and meet the demand for its students. It has launched the Ignite the Greatness campaign (ignite.creighton.edu) to advance the College of Business and fulfill the rising demand for business graduates.

“It has been really exciting to see the look on people’s faces, when you pitch them the idea of not constructing a new building and taking the same dollars that you would have raised for brick and mortar and applying those dollars to programs and scholarships,” said Mark Huber, BSBA’83, JD’86. “People look at that and say, ‘That is a brilliant business decision.’”

Huber, CEO of Corporate Ventures in Omaha and a member of the University’s Board of Trustees, is co-chair of the Ignite the Greatness campaign along with fellow Board member Scott Heider, managing principal of Chartwell Capital in Omaha.

The campaign is dedicated to: increasing student scholarship support; guaranteeing educational excellence over the long term through support for recruiting and retaining renowned faculty in key disciplines; enhancing academic programs; creating a world-class learning environment through reconfiguration of the Harper Center; and providing ongoing support that ensures the opportunity, leadership, knowledge and potential ignited by the campaign are sustained in the college’s day-to-day progress.

Ignite the Greatness advances the entire Creighton University community through capital improvements that represent the largest project of its kind — 100,000 square feet in seven facilities benefiting the largest number of Creighton students, faculty and staff in University history. The Eppley Building will be renovated for the College of Arts and Sciences, and other campus buildings will be reconfigured for Division of Student Life offices that are moving out of the Harper Center and relocating to the heart of the campus.

“This campaign and the wider renovation projects not only meet our strategic academic needs, they advance our mission in a fiscally responsible manner without having to build new facilities,” said Timothy R. Lannon, S.J., Creighton president.

“We are dedicated to providing the best learning environment possible with the resources at hand,” Fr. Lannon said, noting that a critical component of Creighton’s strategic planning is maximizing utilization of campus space for students’ and faculty’s academic needs.

College of Business Dean Anthony Hendrickson, Ph.D., and Creighton President Timothy R. Lannon, S.J.

The undergraduate finance program is ranked 15th nationally (U.S. News & World Report).

The graduate program in information technology management garnered a 16th national ranking (U.S. News & World Report).

The graduate finance program is ranked 19th in the nation (U.S. News & World Report).
Creighton is Igniting the Greatness

Ernie Goss runs our Midwest Regional Economics Center, looking at economics in a nine-state area for manufacturing and a 14-state area for banking. He could not do that without the resources provided by his Jack MacAllister Chair in Regional Economics. Endowment funds help our faculty extend their expertise in ways we could not otherwise.

Beverly Kracher, Ph.D., holder of the Robert B. Daugherty Endowed Chair in Business Ethics and Society in the College of Business, also serves as executive director and president of the Greater Omaha Alliance for Business Ethics, which is located on Creighton’s campus. Kracher and her colleague, Robert Marble, Ph.D., associate professor of decision sciences, are working on business ethics projects with national applications.

“It is rewarding working in an environment where ethics is part of the mission statement,” Kracher said, “and an expected area of study for all students.”

Kracher said the endowed chair she holds not only offers her the opportunity to honor the late visionary Robert B. Daugherty, but the “opportunity to envision and lead the Business Ethics Alliance, which has had significant impact on business leaders and organizations. Through the Ethics Alliance and other ethics initiatives, we will be a beacon for other schools and cities across the nation and the world.”

Creighton business alumni are shining stars in the business world, Dean Hendrickson said. “Across the country, if...”

Business professors Beverly Kracher, Ph.D., and Robert Marble, Ph.D., are developing a first-of-its-kind index to rank the most ethical cities in terms of business.

“The time is now,” said Scott Heider. “Let’s share what the College of Business is all about with everyone. My father, Charles Heider, is one of the best examples I know of somebody who graduated from a Jesuit university who fully embraces what it is all about. Today, we call it ‘men and women for others.’ In 1949, I do not think they had that description, but I will tell you, that is how he leads his life and how he has always led his life.”

Dean Hendrickson is especially energized over the campaign’s potential to enhance support for the college’s renowned faculty.

“This campaign is about igniting the greatness we already have here at Creighton. We have outstanding faculty and tremendous programs. Endowed chairs and professorships provide extra funds to help faculty extend the work they are doing — to do more research in specialized areas and service in unique ways,” Hendrickson said. “For example, economics professor Dr. Business professors Beverly Kracher, Ph.D., and Robert Marble, Ph.D., are developing a first-of-its-kind index to rank the most ethical cities in terms of business.

Business today is clamoring for what we have been doing for almost 100 years now in Creighton’s business school. Simply put, it is about igniting the greatness we already have.”

— Anthony R. Hendrickson, Ph.D.
Dean, College of Business

Building allows us to fully accommodate our innovative energy technology program.”

To date, $47.1 million in gifts and pledges have been allocated to the Ignite the Greatness campaign. Lead gifts from the Heider family of Omaha, including Charles, BSC’49, HON’10, and Mary, HON’10, Heider and Scott and Cindy Heider; George, JD’62, and Susan Venteicher of Omaha; Huber and his wife, Margaret, of Omaha; and several anonymous donors were announced Nov. 1 at a kick-off event for the public phase of the campaign.

The college has the highest number of finance faculty in the nation credentialed as Chartered Financial Analysts, according to the CFA Institute.

The college offers a pre-healthcare program, one of only a few in the nation, for students who wish to pursue a business degree while completing requirements for admission to a health sciences professional school.

The college’s annual Executive Business Symposium is the largest student-run business event in the nation.
you go to New York City, Dallas, whatever city you go to, you will find outstanding Creighton alumni who are business leaders.

“The Ignite campaign is really the first opportunity our College of Business alumni have had to support the college in a dynamic way. I am excited that this is the time, this is the opportunity. The world is competitive and you can’t get better if you don’t challenge yourself to be the best. The support they give to help us grow our enrollment and invest in our students, programs and faculty will ensure that the same high-quality education they received will be available for generations to come.”

Alumna Annie Kawamoto is grateful that scholarship support allowed her to graduate without student loan debt, which is increasingly becoming burdensome for college students, and she believes strongly in ensuring that a Creighton education is affordable for all talented students.

“I cannot put a dollar amount on the opportunities and experiences I was given through attending Creighton College of Business,” she said.

“St. Ignatius always talked about Jesuits and our students going out into the world and setting the world on fire,” said Fr. Lannon.

“All these years later, we are saying the same thing to our graduates: ‘Set the world on fire in terms of your gifts and abilities — ignite those gifts and talents and come to realize all that God has given you.’”

Donors Voice Their Support for Campaign’s Goals

Over the years, Charles, BSC’49, HON’10, and Mary, HON’10, Heider, along with their son Scott and his wife, Cindy, have invested substantially in Creighton and its students.

“My father probably loves Creighton more than anything in this world, next to his family,” Scott said. “Creighton provided a wonderful foundation for his life and career and instilled in him a deep respect for Jesuit education.”

The Heiders are the only donors in the history of the University to have endowed two faculty chairs — one in the School of Medicine that supports the pioneering work of Henry Lynch, M.D., in hereditary cancer research, and the other, an endowed Jesuit faculty chair that supports projects by acclaimed photographer Don Doll, S.J. (see article, Page 8).

“My father leads his life as a man for others and always has,” Scott said. “The projects he champions hold great hope for influencing future generations and changing the world. The entire Heider family is excited about helping ignite the passion of everyone connected with the College of Business. We want to move forward together and celebrate what the Jesuit tradition and the College of Business are all about. It’s so exciting to think where this can go.”

“We hope our gift will help bring business education at Creighton to an even higher level,” George, JD’62, and Susan Venteicher said. “Increased scholarship support for students will allow Creighton to build upon its reputation as the preeminent choice of students seeking an education that emphasizes ethical decision-making and Catholic, Jesuit ideals.”

As a real estate developer, George has developed millions of square feet of commercial space. He appreciates Creighton’s decision to maximize existing space to meet the needs of the project.

Enhancing the learning environment for Creighton students has long been a priority of the Venteichers. George served previously on the President’s Council and provided insight and counsel in support of east-campus expansion. The Venteichers were instrumental in helping the School of Law expand its library. The brick mall that links major portions of the east campus bears their name.

The Ignatian concept of magis, or more, sets Creighton business graduates apart, according to Mark Huber, BSBA’83, JD’86. With their gift, Mark and his wife, Margaret, are voicing enthusiastic support for igniting the greatness of the college now.

“Creighton graduates strive to be more successful, to be more a part of the community and to drive more results,” Mark said. “The College of Business nurtures this Jesuit philosophy within its students, and the result is outstanding. Employers recognize the value that Creighton graduates bring to the workplace.”

The Hubers say that increased demand for Creighton graduates signals that the time is right for the College of Business to expand.

“Creighton has a unique opportunity to produce more leaders with the moral integrity to move business forward.”

In addition to the above lead gifts, Ignite the Greatness has received substantial support from three benefactors who wish for their contributions to remain anonymous.
Increasing physician numbers alone is the least of our problems. Health professionals of every type are poorly distributed geographically and by specialty training. As a result, patients most in need of healthcare services often have the most difficulty obtaining them.

**How did this happen?**

How did this happen? And more importantly, what do we do about it? More than 100 years ago, Princeton administrator Abraham Flexner was commissioned by the Carnegie Foundation to evaluate the U.S. system of medical education. What followed was a damning analysis — known forever as the Flexner report — that radically reshaped medical education for the next century. Flexner felt that the first two years of medical education should focus solely on basic sciences — physiology, biochemistry, etc. Only in the final two years were students to participate in patient care. And patient care was focused exclusively in large academic medical centers, where students were often exposed more to esoteric diseases than basic medical problems.

Such an approach was rigidly enforced, and innovation discouraged. Indeed, the image projected in the movie *Patch Adams*, in which the main character played by Robin Williams is threatened with expulsion from medical school if he dares to step foot in the university hospital before his third year, was not far from the truth. By the end of the 20th century, the American approach to medical education could best be described as the Flexner report run amok.

All of this was not without its consequences. Medical students began to disproportionately specialize in fields that practiced mainly in large centers. Medical graduates flooded sub-specialties. Primary care numbers plummeted. Many community hospitals, especially those in rural communities, found physician recruitment nearly impossible.

At the same time, public concerns about physicians increased. Doctors were increasingly viewed as too
technically focused, uncaring and poor listeners. This was coupled with increasing reports that rising healthcare costs — often for highly technical procedures — did not always equate to better outcomes.

Medical schools responded to these concerns by attempting to modify the classic Flexner-style approach. Patient care experiences began to occur earlier in the curriculum. Large group lectures gave way to small-group formats. Courses in communication skills and public health were added to the curriculum. In addition, medical schools began to recognize that despite having strong educational histories, traditional academic medical centers were far from perfect places for learning. In order to prepare for community practice, at least some portion of a student’s training needed to occur in community settings.

The result?

More and more schools sought to develop community partnerships to improve the educational experience. Unfortunately, many schools approached this process from a top-down, dogmatic standpoint. Though many schools worked to develop effective community ties, few were successful.

The changing American healthcare landscape did not go unnoticed by the Institute of Medicine (IOM), the healthcare arm of the National Academy of Sciences. In a 2010 report that raised eyebrows, the IOM stated that one of the most significant issues confronting healthcare access was that health professionals in various disciplines were not practicing up to the level of their competence as established by their licensure. That is, many functions that had traditionally been performed by physicians could be performed equally well by nurses and others. Many procedures and practices performed only by specific specialists could be performed just as effectively by appropriately trained generalists. The IOM urged health professions to focus more on teamwork, collaboration and quality outcomes, as opposed to individual issues of “who gets to do what.”

The report immediately raised protests based on “turf issues.” However, this was certainly nothing new. I vividly remember, as a medical student, being told not to go into family medicine because “you know the nurse practitioners and physician’s assistants are going to take that over.”

That was in 1976. We now have an estimated shortage of 40,000 primary care physicians — far worse than what existed three decades ago.

History has clearly shown that when physicians focus on turf protection rather than turf sharing — whether in regard to other specialties or other professionals — quality does not improve, and costs are not addressed.

So where do we stand today? With more than 50 million Americans uninsured, costs approaching 16 percent of our gross domestic product, and the first significant attempt to expand healthcare coverage in nearly 50 years, the public is once again rightfully looking to universities like Creighton — universities with strong health sciences programs — for solutions.

Alegent Creighton Health one day will be recognized as a national pioneer in this new frontier of health professional education. Outstanding quality, innovative practice, cutting-edge research and groundbreaking education will be our goal. An expanded output of top quality professionals — doctors, nurses, pharmacists and therapists — who are steeped in the values of the Jesuit tradition will be our hallmark.
How will we respond?

An essential first step is for universities to develop meaningful partnerships with community healthcare systems. Such partnerships must go far beyond placing a few students in token rotations. Rather, these partnerships must be built on mutual respect, with the university recognizing the clinical quality strengths of the health system, and the health system recognizing the academic value of the university.

Successful partnerships will combine cutting-edge innovation from the university with the patient-centric, community focus of the health system. Students in the health sciences will be exposed to a much wider array of clinical issues, in a setting that functions in the real-time of a community practice. The merger of the academic focus of faculty members with the innovation of practitioners in the community health system will produce a culture that synergizes both education and healthcare delivery.

Research will no longer focus solely on the laboratory, but on translational science — the movement of basic research findings rapidly and effectively into the practice setting. For this to occur effectively, both academic and community partners must share equally in the research endeavor. Patients will quickly recognize that such a partnership will allow them access to the most recent breakthroughs in medical innovation.

Traditional medical faculty and community physicians will learn from each other. Effective practice patterns will be modeled by community physicians, while educational expertise will be fronted by academicians. Each will have much to learn from the other. As the new culture emerges, faculty will practice more effectively in patient care, and community physicians will find that teaching students is not only something...
they enjoy, but something they can learn to do well. Both patients and students will benefit.

The breadth of the community experience will allow for a wide range of opportunities for all learners. In keeping with the IOM’s recommendations, learners from all of the health professions will train together in an increasing number of clinical settings that focus on teamwork, trust and the dissolution of turf boundaries in favor of a culture of “what is best for the patient.” Students in nursing, pharmacy, occupational and physical therapy, and social work, just to name a few, will be an integral part of this process. The collaboration gained through this experience will carry over into practice. These students will become leaders in transforming their own professions, as well as healthcare delivery in general.

Finally, these partnerships will underscore the institutional values that form the basis of the partnership’s mission: real commitments to service and justice.

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As we begin Alegent Creighton Health, the need has never been greater for our health team members and for our graduates. We must stand ready to meet local, national and global needs, and to produce the leaders who will guide this transformation.

We will do all of these things, and as always, we will do them within our time-honored framework of service, compassion and justice.

About the author: Frey is vice president for Health Sciences and the Roland L. Kleeberger, M.D., Professor of Family Medicine at Creighton University. Frey joined Creighton in 1993 as director of the family medicine program. He was named chair of the Department of Family Medicine in 1995, and vice president for Health Sciences in 2009. He is responsible for the oversight of Creighton’s schools of dentistry, medicine, nursing, and pharmacy and health professions. Frey is a member of the Alegent Creighton Health leadership team.

The new Alegent Creighton Health name appears at Creighton University Medical Center.

system, we will enhance the quality, access and efficiency of patient care.”

The names Alegent Creighton Health and Alegent Creighton Clinic will be displayed at hospitals and clinics in Nebraska and Iowa.

Through the new affiliation, Creighton’s 2,800 students in the health professions will be exposed to broader and richer clinical experiences than ever before.

“I am 100 percent confident that Alegent Creighton Health as well as the partnership in Phoenix are in the best interests of Creighton students,” Fr. Lannon said. “Our mission clearly states that Creighton exists for students and for learning. It is our duty to explore opportunities in which we can express our Catholic, Jesuit mission while preparing our graduates to face and solve the challenges of tomorrow.”

Creighton in Phoenix

Creighton’s academic affiliation with St. Joseph’s Hospital and Medical Center in Phoenix is a game-changer for the medical industry there, according to Patty White, the hospital’s president and CEO. “Creighton’s presence underscores the hospital’s commitment to academic excellence and patient care,” she said. Under the affiliation, which was announced in 2009, a portion of Creighton’s third-year medical students will finish their two years of clinical training at the Phoenix campus. The agreement allowed Creighton to increase the number of students it admits to medical school.

Fr. Lannon sees it as part of the Ignatian call to excellence. “As a Jesuit institution, we are called to look beyond what we have achieved and pursue new opportunities, to identify needs and help meet them. Through the diligent work of many, that is happening,” he said.

“Both the new Alegent Creighton Health and the partnership in Phoenix allow us to reaffirm our priority of robust clinical experiences for our students. In addition, the Phoenix partnership will eventually lead to an increase in the number of Creighton physicians practicing throughout the Southwest, to help address the growing shortage of physicians there.”
As it has for all its existence, Creighton University is preparing priests, religious and laity to serve around the world, fostering vocations and imparting the spiritual tools needed to feed the hungry, comfort the afflicted and extend God’s mercy in countless other ways, seen and unseen.

That was underscored this summer, perhaps as never before. In St. Paul, Minn., one Creighton alumnus was ordained a Jesuit priest and two others pronounced perpetual vows. Other graduates wait to join them. In Omaha, meanwhile, half a dozen African religious and priests joined laity and other religious and priests from across the United States and around the world in pursuing graduate studies through Creighton’s Christian Spirituality Program — acquiring skills in spiritual and retreat direction that they’ll use back in homes devastated by war, disease and poverty.

Walking … One man begins his journey with $35 and a one-way bus ticket to the rural American South. He’s told to serve strangers, empty himself of himself and become dependent only on God.

Another man begins his journey walking, carrying his only pair of shoes. Without them, he won’t be allowed to a second year at an African seminary. Soldiers stop him. They take his shoes.

Both men continue their journeys today. Creighton University has helped each along the way.

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For Homan, his calling to religious life always was Ignatian. No surprise, considering he’d attended a Jesuit high school and his mother had worked for 25-plus years at Jesuit Saint Louis University.

“I don’t think there was much of a time I ever thought about religious life besides the Jesuits,” he says. Service to the poor was key. “I got into social justice at a pretty young age,” he says. “I started speaking out about sweatshops in the seventh grade.” He also attended Jesuit protests at the School of the Americas in Ft. Benning, Ga. During a Mass one day there, “I just felt at home for the first time,” he says. “That was kind of the first moment when, ‘Oh, I could be a Jesuit.’”

Lickteig had a girlfriend ... and a motorcycle ... when he first sensed God calling him to the priesthood. “So I just didn’t think it was all that plausible,” he says. “I really never thought I could be a person who was ordained. It wasn’t until I met the Jesuits at Creighton that I realized I could actually consider being a priest for real.”

In 2000, Lickteig took a Creighton elective class on Pablo Picasso — one normally reserved for Jesuits.

“It turns out I was nominated for this course by a teacher,” he says. “So I got into this course by accident.”

He walked into a class full of vowed religious. “I thought I was in the wrong room,” he says. “It turns out that was my introduction to Jesuits, to Jesuit scholarship.” He came to know them over the semester and saw their dedication to prayer and service. “I figured, if these guys could do it, then I could probably do it,” Lickteig says.

A year later, he graduated from Creighton — and began the more than decade-long process of becoming a Jesuit priest. Among the attractions, he says: “They had a stripped-down, no-BS spirituality.” And that was put into action. “You could see their spirituality working itself out in their daily lives,” he says. “It was very practical and made a lot of sense to me.”

Rainwater, who had begun his Creighton career planning to become a doctor, liked that “there were not any limitations in terms of what a priest could do.”

“Conversations with God,” he says, “did not have to happen only in a chapel/church, but could happen anywhere — the Jesuit aspect of finding God in all things.”

Help on the Hilltop

Lickteig, Homan and Rainwater each point to the central role Creighton played in their formation.

Integral to discovering God’s call while at Creighton, Rainwater says, was a vocation discernment group led by theology professor Richard Hauser, S.J. Rainwater, who has a B.A. in theology and who was a prayer leader at Creighton rosary and adoration clubs, also cites the role modeling provided by Fr. Coelho and Creighton Jesuits Roc O’Connor and Larry Gillick.

Homan was active on numerous fronts while at Creighton and specifically cites the University’s Cortina Community as instrumental in his formation. Cortina is an intentional living-learning community for sophomores “promoting the Ignatian tradition of the service of faith and the promotion of justice.” Homan points specifically to Creighton theology professor Eileen Burke-Sullivan, S.T.D., his Cortina adviser/mentor. “She was absolutely magnificent in helping me with the discerning,” he says. “She’s very familiar with Ignatian spirituality. The faculty were all very supportive.”

Lickteig also cites lay and religious faculty. He especially
recalls the homilies of Greg Carlson, S.J. “He would bring a
toy along and that toy illustrated something in the homily,” he
says. And Creighton’s lay teachers, he says, “Were always pretty
actively promoting an awareness of God and always questioning,
‘How do we live our faith?’

“I could bring that question to any of the courses I was taking,”
Fr. Coelho says also of help is that Creighton’s Jesuits “are not
hidden. The presence they have on campus has helped people
meet Jesuits, see the Jesuits, engage with the Jesuits.”

And having St. John’s Church “at the heart of campus” is
influential, he says, as is a liturgical depth “which I think helps
students start to discern, ‘Is God calling me to religious life or to
serve Him in the Church in some way?’”

Walking to God
The first time Albert Shuyaka attended seminary, he had to walk
five days from his village in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.
He arrived with one pair of pants and no shoes, save for a pair of
slippers. “I was ashamed,” he says. “I was so embarrassed.”
The rector was hesitant to admit Shuyaka, yet relented. Shuyaka
scored first in his class that first year, but was told not to return the
next year without shoes.

His brothers worked for a month to earn enough to buy him a
pair. “Now I was a bit civilized,” he says.

The next year, Shuyaka starts out for his second year at
seminary carrying his shoes in a bag. An older woman heading in
the same direction accompanies him. On the second day, soldiers
in the war-torn country stop them. They take the woman’s bag of
rice. They take Shuyaka’s shoes.

“I felt very powerless,” he says. “If I had had even some
strength, if I was a bit healthier ... I would fight. Luckily, they
didn’t beat me up or kill me. I cried as I have never cried. I cried
more than I cried when my mother died.”

He decided to return home. The woman, though, convinced
him to continue to the seminary. When they reached it, she told
the rector of the soldiers and the shoes. The rector relented again.
Shuyaka was given sandals left by a missionary. He finished tops
in his class again.

He would finish his studies and be ordained a priest, but the
story of the shoes remains with him today.

“The evil of war took lives and dignities,” he says.

CSP Scholarship Fund
While Creighton University’s Christian Spirituality
Program annually attracts students from around the
world, many of these students face financial challenges
in coming to Omaha and Creighton. To ensure that
deserving international students — religious, clergy
and laity — have an opportunity to participate in this
transformational program, CSP is seeking scholarship
support. To contribute, or for more information, contact
Michael O’Malley, director of philanthropy, at 402.280.2169
or MichaelOMalley2@creighton.edu.

Fr. Albert Shuyaka, on campus this summer for Creighton’s Christian
Spirituality Program, was robbed of his shoes on the way to the seminary
in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. But the thieves couldn’t steal his
dream to become a priest. Now, he hopes to use his CSP training to counsel
single teen mothers, many of whom were raped, back in his home country.

Program for Spirituality
That war was one of the factors that brought Fr. Shuyaka, now
32 and pastor of St. John’s Parish in the Diocese of Tshumbe, to
Creighton and its Christian Spirituality Program (CSP). He was
among six religious from Africa at CSP this summer, many of
them having overcome adversity.

CSP, directed by Fr. Hauser, was founded 38 years ago. It
offers a Master of Arts degree and a graduate certificate through
summer-only programs. A major focus of the program is to
prepare students to provide spiritual direction and to give
individually directed retreats in the Ignatian tradition. Courses are
offered in four-week terms with two terms each summer. It has
more than 1,000 graduates — laity, religious and clergy — hailing
from the United States and more than two dozen other countries.

How and why they come to Creighton is as varied as their
backgrounds.

Shuyaka, who finished his third summer of CSP, came to know
of Creighton while completing a summer internship at Boys
Town in the mid-2000s. He arrived with a dire need related to his
work in Tshumbe, where he founded a center to help single teen
mothers, many of whom were raped.

Many of them, he says, think, “I’m no human being in this
community. People no longer love me, nobody can love me, because I have a baby. They thought even God abandoned them.” As the program’s spiritual director, he needed better skills to help them “see the love of God in their lives.”

Sister Anthonia Nnaike of Enugu, Nigeria, is the fourth member of the Missionary Sisters of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary to attend CSP. Unable to take a full year sabbatical, CSP’s summer-only program was an ideal fit.

Fr. Dosse Zotoglo, from Togo, had come to know of Creighton when in 2009 he celebrated a nephew’s wedding in Omaha. He discovered more online, and when asked to take a year’s sabbatical, made it back to Omaha and to Creighton. Fr. Vincent Sunguti, from Kenya (Diocese of Eldoret), had been asked to provide spiritual direction for seminarians 15 miles from his parish. The training he previously received, he says, “is more academic, not very pastoral-oriented.” While visiting a community of sisters, a nun he met who had been to Creighton recommended CSP.

Program Features, Strengths

Sister Nnaike came to the program with much uncertainty. “I was afraid of Americans, but coming here has helped me to see them differently,” she says. “They are caring and loving people. They are friendly and welcoming. Everyone is seen as important and given respect. Moreover, they are very generous people.”

Fr. Zotoglo points out how much class participants interact. “It’s a program where you also learn how to live in community,” he says. “Our sharing in class, our sharing in our small groups and our experiences of God that we share … our meals … our Masses … our prayers … You’re not a stranger at all. You’re at home. You have many friends.”

Two of Fr. Sunguti’s classes this summer were “Prayer and Christian Spirituality” and “Spirituality of Reconciliation.” “I’m finding a lot of excitement because my questions are being answered in the course as we go on … because I have been introduced to counseling skills in spiritual direction,” he says. “The instructors are very involving and they are friendly. The communal aspect of CSP is just wonderful. I’m just so touched by the diversity of people who are involved in the program. We have all sorts of professions, people of different ages, people from different denominations, people from different nationalities. It gives me a very good experience to learn from one person to another.

“The greatest strength of the CSP is the pastoral-oriented approach, in the sense that whatever we learn we put it into practice.”

Fr. Shuyaka provides an example. He says that because of a class on Marian spirituality he took at CSP, he can give effective retreats to his teen mothers. “Now I have the tools to put Mary in the lives of these women and to ask them to compare themselves to Mary.

“I think the greatest strength of this program is the way they help us to go deeper in our hearts so we can encounter a God who is in my heart, and that God I can easily share with others. I love this program. I don’t want to graduate.”

Fr. Zotoglo says that though he’s been a priest for 16 years, CSP is showing him how much he’s yet to learn. Just learning how to ask questions of those with whom he provides spiritual direction has been eye-opening “and to focus on the feelings of those you are directing, not only your own feelings. I did the opposite before.

“It’s transformational,” he says. “I’m sure I can share this transformation with others with conviction.”

Hopes, Dreams

What’s next for these Jesuits, these African religious? What will they do with their Creighton experiences?

Fr. Zotoglo wants to take what he’s learned through CSP, continue his self-transformation, help others do the same, then encourage other priests in his diocese to come to Creighton for the same training.

Homan might want to teach, or do community organizing and advocacy.

Rainwater wants to “be a man of the Catholic Church who can be seen as a role model for younger men and be an example that men are still called today to religious life.”

Fr. Shuyaka will help “those who saw war and think God doomed them.” Teens who were raped. Young persons infected with HIV.

“Most of the population of my diocese is filled with youth,” he says. “Many of them are stressed not only by the atrocities of the war that they experienced, but also and mostly by an obscure future. It costs too much to get an education, there are no jobs, the level of poverty is so high. Many cannot even afford food to eat in a day, a lot cannot afford less than $1 to buy malaria pills. Without skills, how can you bring such a person to know God personally and deeply and have a relationship with Him as a loving parent or brother? CSP equips me for that.

“This program has helped me to get them get in touch with their spiritual life, and when they get in touch with their spiritual life, I tell you I saw people who gained hope.”
Baba Jallow, Ph.D., professor of history at Creighton University, has been arrested so many times, he lost track of the number of days he spent in jail. But looking back over his life as a journalist in Gambia under an oppressive military regime, he knows that reporting the truth was the right thing to do.

“I was arrested six or seven times for writing,” Jallow remembers. “The local police came for me, and sometimes it was the secret police that came for me. I’d be held in prison for three days, sometimes four days, with no explanation of why I’d been arrested. Mainly, though, it was because the government believed journalists were endangering the security of the country.”

He pauses for a moment of thought, then adds, “Strangely enough, I was never really afraid for my life whenever I was arrested. But remembering those times, it’s scary now to talk about it.”

One specific incident stands out, when officers from Gambia’s National Intelligence Agency burst into The Independent, a bi-weekly newspaper Jallow founded. Jallow remained calm as his captors led him away.

Once imprisoned in the capital city of Banjul, Jallow was told why he’d been arrested: He was suspected of trafficking drugs and arms, and being in the possession of dangerous documents. The charges stunned him. But when he was released several days later, he was told the real reason he’d been jailed: He had written a story about a collapsed wall of the presidential palace that had embarrassed Gambia’s dictator, Yahya Jammeh.

“Being jailed was a very frustrating experience, because I knew I hadn’t committed a crime,” Jallow says calmly. “But they were also very uplifting experiences, because they allowed me to sit back in a corner of my cell and reflect on what was going on in the world, and what was important in my life. I chose not to quit doing what I knew was important to me, and my country.”

Jallow brings that same passion for truth, justice and compassion for life when he teaches African history, says Tracy Leavelle, Ph.D., associate professor and chair of the Department of History. “Dr. Jallow was a very talented and influential journalist in West Africa, where he has had some incredible experiences in the realms of censorship and colonial regimes,” Leavelle says. “His insightful comments on the political situation in West Africa will really make his classes come alive.”

A Life in Words

Jallow’s writing career began in high school, where he contributed essays to the student newspaper. His interest in politics spurred him to serve on the school’s student council.

“I was a very good English student, and I enjoyed writing,” he says. “Writing allowed me to express myself and my beliefs, and enabled me to feel like I was contributing to society.”

After earning his B.A. in history and political science from the University of Sierra Leone, he returned to Gambia in 1991 and began writing a satirical column for The Daily Observer. Three years later, he was made assistant editor.

His happiness was short lived. One week after the promotion, Jammeh led a military-backed coup that toppled Gambia’s democratic government.

President Jammeh banned political parties and suspended constitutional
law. Suddenly, journalists were being monitored, and denied access to government information.

“Jammeh is an Idi Amin-type character,” Jallow says. “Many times, when I tried calling someone in the government to get information for a story, I’d get the phone banged down in my ears. It was difficult trying to get both sides of political stories.”

In 1999, he founded The Independent to be an independent voice in Gambia. Less than a month after the newspaper began publishing, the National Intelligence Agency raided its offices, arresting several journalists and shutting the paper’s doors for two weeks. That incident began a wave of government harassment, which included Jammeh filing libel charges against Jallow and others over an article that criticized the president. Another episode saw Jallow and a reporter detained for seven hours at police headquarters over an article that reported a hunger strike at one of the country’s prisons.

Yet Jallow refused to let government persecution keep him from doing his job. “I never looked over my shoulder” to see if anyone was watching, he remembers. “If I did, I wouldn’t be able to do the work I was supposed to do. My role as an independent journalist was to state the truth — to offer praise when something needed to be praised, and to criticize when something needed to be criticized.

“I knew the police could come for me any time, but we also knew we needed to do whatever could be done to prevent the spread of anarchy in our country — the same anarchy that occurred in Liberia. I know of journalists who have been murdered, and some have disappeared, but you can’t compromise your personal beliefs when you’re an independent journalist.”

But things changed in 2000 when the secret police rushed into the town of Farafenni, where he was born, and arrested his parents on suspicion of treason.

“The government interrogated my father and mother. They’d never even been to school,” he says. “I realized that continuing to stay in Gambia was bringing danger to my family. At that point, I decided I couldn’t put my poor parents at risk.” Jallow fled to the United States.

Life in the U.S.

In 2001, Jallow joined AllAfrica Global Media, a news website that focuses on Africa, as the Washington, D.C., editor. The next year, Human Rights Watch honored Jallow with a Hellman-Hammett grant for persecuted journalists, an award given to a journalist in exile.

Later, he earned a master’s degree in history from Rutgers University, and a Ph.D. in African Studies at the University of California-Davis.

He also continued to keep a close eye on events in Gambia, especially those that impacted journalists. He was disheartened to learn that in 2003, arsonists torched The Independent’s offices and partially destroyed the newsroom. A year later, the paper lost its printing press in another unsolved arson.

Then in December 2004, Jallow felt crushed when he learned that his friend, Deyda Hydara, a leading Gambian newspaper journalist and a critic of Jammeh, was gunned down while driving home from work. (His murder still remains unsolved.)

“My wife, Alimatou, who was then still in Gambia, gave me the terrible, sad news: ‘They killed Deyda Hydara,’” Jallow says quietly. “Deyda was one of my mentors. He wrote a column called ‘Good Morning, Mr. President,’ where he offered advice to President Jammeh. I guess the president got tired of hearing suggestions about what he should do.”

Jammeh also grew tired of The Independent. The newspaper ceased publication in 2006, after police officers stormed its offices and arrested the staff.

Looking Forward

Jallow, whose favorite writer is Socrates, has penned several books based on his African experiences. Reflecting on those experiences, he says, living under a corrupt political system didn’t break him — it made his spirit grow stronger. And his aim is to share his spirit for humanity with his students.

“A professor’s job is to build passion in his students, and help them better understand the world,” he says. “My very difficult experiences living under a dictatorship molded me and taught me to respect the weak and the poor. Each time I was arrested unjustly, my faith grew stronger. There wasn’t a single moment I doubted that God was with me. And that’s my biggest attraction to Creighton, the way the school finds God in all things.”

Fellow Gambian Abdoulaye Saine, Ph.D., professor of political science and former chair of the political science department at the University of Miami (Ohio), calls Jallow a fascinating writer, and believes he will be a fine teacher.

“He has a keen sense of irony in his writing that reminds me of Jonathan Swift,” he says. “I’ve looked at his work over the years, and he’s a brilliant scholar who’s strong in his faith and principles. He also has quite a happy laugh.”

Further Reading: Books by Baba Jallow

- Dying for My Daughter (Wasteland Press, 2004); a semi-autobiographical work that condemns female circumcision in Africa.
- Mandela’s Other Children: The Diary of an African Journalist (Wasteland Press, 2007); a memoir about working as a journalist under an oppressive regime.
- Reap the Power: An Open Letter to an African Dictator (forthcoming). Watch the video in which Jallow talks about this latest work.
ALUMNY WEEKEND

More than 2,000 alumni and friends enjoyed the Homecoming festivities on Creighton University’s campus this year. From the President’s Alumni Celebration dinner to the Bluejay Block Party – there was an activity for everyone.

All alumni are invited to come home every year – check out the plans for 2013 at www.alumni.creighton.edu/weekend

SAVE THE DATE

SEPTEMBER 19-22 • 2013
Following His Own Direction: Bartek Celebrates Life as an Artist

By Eugene Curtin

A walk through Tom Bartek’s hilltop studio overlooking the Missouri River recalls William Wordsworth’s famous assertion that great poetry stems from emotion recollected in tranquility.

Here, on canvas after canvas, is emotion — recollected from walks with his grandchildren, personal observation and, occasionally, inspired by a dreamlike imagination that can be amusing and sometimes startling.

Here, clearly, is a poet whose medium is the canvas, the screen and the sculptor’s chisel, whose work justifies the adage that a picture is worth a thousand words.

A child surveys a sunlit horizon, while a classic farmhouse floats above the sky and sheep graze below her feet; children play on a spring day, a church steeple in the distance; another child trudges through the winter snow, a scene we observe from the comfort of a reassuring kitchen; an African-American woman peers with what appears to be wistfulness, or perhaps fatigue, through a farmhouse window, her arms resting on a classic checkered tablecloth.

Many of these paintings are composite images drawn from photographs Bartek took while walking with his grandchildren. They all evoke a sense of humanity, its beauty tinged with a sense of sadness at its impermanence.

Bartek, ART’S 54, is sprightly as he marks the passage of his 80th birthday, trim, chatty, insightful and perhaps a little bemused at the recognition that has flowed his way over the decades. He taught various art forms at Creighton University, the College of Saint Mary and the Joslyn Art Museum. He is listed in the Who’s Who of American Art and has held so many one-person art shows, in so many states, that even a partial list occupies both sides of a sheet of paper, single spaced.
Parker, BA’08, at her video editing bay. Her documentary on Chief Standing Bear aired nationally on PBS.

If Parker does eventually touch her fellow Native Americans, does eventually achieve her dream of bridging the gap between Native Americans and those who came later, her journey will have begun at Creighton, in particular with the professors and student associations that gave her inspiration and encouragement.

In particular, she credits Creighton’s Office of Multicultural Affairs with helping her grasp her own place in the American tapestry.

Parker said she interacted with the Native American Association, the Latino Student Association and the African American Student Association. In particular, she remembers Ricardo Ariza, the executive director of the multicultural office.

Her time at Creighton, she said, prepared her for a career in filmmaking that is already taking shape.

She is finishing up a 30-minute documentary titled “Native Daughters: The Road Home,” and this summer facilitated a Ponca Tribe youth workshop, mentoring youth in storytelling and video production.

“I feel grateful for my undergraduate experience at Creighton, the lifelong skills and professional contacts I still have to this day from my peers and faculty and staff there.”

L. Eynon-Kokrda, JD, Omaha, was named chairwoman of the National School Boards Association’s Council of School Attorneys during its annual meeting in Boston. Thomas J. Turner, BS’91, DDS, Wausau, Wis., along with three other partners with First Impressions Pediatric Dentistry & Orthodontics, was presented the Wisconsin Small Business Persons of the Year award during the U.S. Small Business Administration’s national conference in Washington, D.C. Joseph F. Vitu Jr., JD, Wilmette, Ill., was elected president of Phi Delta Phi International Business Administration’s national & Orthodontics, was presented the along with three other partners with Turner, BS’91, DDS, meeting in Boston.

The difference between graduating and giving up, between contributing meaningfully to the world or not, sometimes comes down to an encouraging word, a helping hand, a little bit of faith displacing doubt.

Princellla Parker knows all about it.

In October, a 56-minute documentary aired across the United States on public television, called “Standing Bear’s Footsteps.” The documentary told the story of the 1877 trial of Standing Bear, a Ponca Indian chief who illegally left his reservation, and by doing so established once and for all that an Indian was a “person” within the meaning of the United States constitution, as free to travel the country as any other American.

“I am a man,” he declared to the trial judge, thrusting out his hand. “That hand is not the color of yours. But if I prick it, the blood will flow, and I shall feel pain. The blood is of the same color as yours. God made me, and I am a man.”

Standing Bear’s dramatic declaration, which secured his liberty at the hands of a judge who contemporary accounts record was moved to tears, has echoed through the years. It particularly resonated with Parker.

Parker, a member of the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska, graduated from Creighton University in 2008 with a degree in broadcast theater. She is a co-producer of “Standing Bear’s Footsteps,” and hopes that her award-winning documentary will not only maintain the memory of a great man, but will help modern Indian youth embrace their heritage while at the same time encouraging them to join the great river of modern American life.

“A lot of this is new to Native people,” she said, referring to the epic tale of Standing Bear’s court victory. “A lot of our history just isn’t being handed down.

“I think there’s a generational trauma there. You’re not supposed to pass it down. But we’re empowering the new generation through storytelling.”
County Women Attorneys’ Association.

**Erin E. Swanson, BA’02, MA, Omaha,** has directed planned giving. **Lawrence M. Zier, BusAdm’90, OTD, Omaha,** opened Larry Zier & Associates, an occupational therapy clinic focused on the treatment of children with autism, sensory integration disorders, ADD/ADHD, learning and emotional challenges. **Katie Weichman Zulkoski, JD, Lincoln, Neb.,** was elected to the UNL Young Alumni Board. Zulkoski is currently an associate at Mueller Robak LLC.

**Charles C. Thomas Jr., MS, Hemndon, Va.,** wrote the book *Scars, Exile, and Vindication: My Life as an Experiment,* published by Tate Publishing in August 2012.

**Noah Bieber, BA’07, JD, Lincoln, Neb.,** received a Master of Professional Accountancy degree from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln in May and joined the Nebraska Department of Revenue in January 2012.

**Sister Marie E. Angele,** RSM, MBA, Omaha, professed perpetual vows as a Religious Sister of Mercy in the West Midwest Community.

**Chinyenne G. Ozokwelu, PharmD,** Lincoln, Neb., received the Rising Star Award in the pharmacy profession from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

**Stedillie, BA,** 2012, living in Omaha.

**Marriages**

**Chanda M. Thomesen, BA,** and **Zachary D. Epstein, April 6, 2012,** living in Denver.

**Catrina M. Granados, BSN, and James D. Alexander, April 16, 2011,** living in Omaha.

**Lacy M. Bergsten, BS, and Zachariah Best, Nov. 12, 2011,** living in Omaha.

**Paige M. Dempsey, JD,** and Matt Lodahl, May 11, 2012, living in Omaha.


**Sara E. McDonnell, BS’02, BSN,** and **Lorraine Lakesh, Nov. 6, 2010,** living in Omaha.

**Births**

**Richard G. Campisi,** BBA, and **Elizabeth A. Campisi, San Jose, Calif.,** a son, **William Benedict, May 1, 2012.**

**Mark P. Wetjen, BA, and Nicole Orr Wetjen, BA,** Washington, D.C., a son, **Rourke Frederick, May 20, 2012.**

**Nathaniel F. Chua, BA, and Kelly Finnicum Chua, BA’99,** Marshalltown, Iowa, a daughter, **Abigail Florence, Nov. 30, 2011.**

**James D. Alexander and Catrina Granados Alexander, BSN,** Omaha, a son, **Samuel James, March 26, 2012.**

**Thuc H. Tran, BS’95, MD,** and **Jennifer Lueth Tran, BSN’03,** Omaha, a daughter, **Maila Trinh, June 23, 2012.**

**Kristen Kolesar Walden, BSC, and Matthew Walden, Wheat Ridge, Colo.,** a daughter, **Sophia Gene, May 26, 2012.**

**Peter James and Theresa “Tracey” Ebert James, PharmD, Portland, Ore.,** a son, **Sawyer Lawson, May 18, 2012.**

**Tyler Cook and Nicole Chambers Cook, BA,** Papillion, Neb., a daughter, **Margaret “Maggie” Leigh, June 14, 2012.**

**Zachary P. Hildebrand and Pamela “Pam” Japil Hildebrand, MD,** Salt Lake City, Utah, a daughter, **Lauren Angelia, March 3, 2012.**

**Zack, PharmD,** and **Darlene Pham Tran, BS’00, OTD,** Tustin, Calif., a son, **Levi Quan, April 11, 2012.**

**Bradley D. Burks, BA, and Kimberly Luhrs Burks, BSBA,** Omaha, a son, **Elijah Everett, Jan. 20, 2012.**

**Casey Eikmeier and Ginger Ruskamp Eikmeier, BA,** Omaha, a daughter, **Ellie Marie, Jan. 28, 2012.**

**Michael “Beau” Hamilton, DDS, and Alison Hund Hamilton, BA’02,** Dallas, a son, **Henry Dean, Nov. 3, 2011.**

**Tim Baack and Krysta A. Zack, PharmD,** Omaha, a son, **Cooper Zach, June 23, 2012.**

**Brendan O’Connel and Lindsey Borns O’Connel,** Omaha, a daughter, **Annie Marie, June 7, 2012.**

**Sara E. McDonnell, BS’02, BSN,** and **Lorraine Lakesh, Nov. 6, 2010,** living in Omaha.

**Online Alumni Profiles**

**Life on the Digital Prairie**

Reporting on business entrepreneurs and latest startup companies in the Midwest, three Creighton alumni **Danny Schreiber, BA’07,** **Brittany Mascio, BA’11,** and **Michael Stacy, BA’07** are themselves, professionals who are breaking the mold — redefining what it means to be journalists in the digital age.

**Stem Cell Pioneer**

In 2006, **Alan Moy, MD’85,** founded the nonprofit John Paul II Stem Cell Research Institute. Located in Iowa City, Iowa, the institute has worked with Catholic hospitals, industry, government and academia in an effort to develop a viable substitute for ethically controversial embryonic stem cells.

**Educating Children in Uganda**

Six years ago, **Karen Soulliere Van Dyke, BSBA’88,** boarded a plane in Omaha, traveled through Amsterdam and landed at the airport in Entebbe, Uganda, 26 hours later, leaving her five children and husband behind. The journey was the beginning of Educate Uganda, a nonprofit organization she formed.
To read the citations presented to the 2012 Alumni Merit Award recipients and to watch a video about the recipients, please visit www.alumni.creighton.edu/ama.
While talking about the roots of Advent — when Christians prepare for the coming of Christ at Christmas — and its ties to the pagan festival of the winter solstice, Creighton's Larry Gillick, S.J., offers one of his familiar word-play insights. “The birth of the sun,” he says, had now become, for early Christians, “the birth of the Son.”

Gillick has a knack for using nuances in language — and clever turns of phrases — to make spiritual points. Born in Milwaukee, Gillick lost his eyesight in a childhood accident. “But the great story is what God has done, considering I lost my sight and gained a lot more.”

Gillick, who entered the Society of Jesus in 1960, came to Omaha in 1979 as spiritual director for young Jesuit scholastics studying at Creighton. In 1984, he was named rector of the Jesuit community at Creighton Prep High School. He returned to the University in 1991 to fill his current position as director of the Deglman Center for Ignatian Spirituality. Gillick provides spiritual direction and retreats on campus and across the country.

His talks on Advent are especially popular. He shared a short Advent reflection with Creighton University Magazine (watch video).
 Reporting on business entrepreneurs and latest startup companies in the Midwest, three Creighton alumni are, themselves, professionals who are breaking the mold — redefining what it means to be journalists.

The three — Danny Schreiber, BA’07, Michael Stacy, BA’07, and Brittany Mascio, BA’11 — all work at the up-and-coming, Omaha-based Silicon Prairie News (siliconprairienews.com), an online media and event company that highlights and supports, as its website states, “the burgeoning entrepreneurial ecosystem on the Silicon Prairie.”

Schreiber serves as managing editor at Silicon Prairie News, which was founded in 2008 by Dusty Davidson and Jeff Slobotski. Schreiber, who had an interest in the technology industry and tech blogs, had been working at the United Way of the Midlands. After meeting Slobotski, he began working as a contributing writer for the nascent website. In January 2009, he became the company’s first official employee. He then recruited his friend Stacy, who was working as a sports writer at a Missouri newspaper, to become an editor in March 2011.

Schreiber says new media, such as Silicon Prairie News, offers fresh opportunities for journalism graduates, and he urges them to “be open-minded and take the foundations of journalism and apply them to really progressive ideas.”

He stresses the importance of being forward-thinking in today’s tight job market. For journalism graduates, that might require looking beyond traditional fields — like newspaper, radio and television — and applying their editing, writing and researching skills to new online media.

“One of the skills you learn in journalism school is the ability to write well, and there’s no better place to apply that than on the web,” he says. Stacy agrees, adding that a solid journalism background is helpful in many online media. “The basic journalistic skill set is important, regardless of the medium,” he says.

Mascio, who started at Silicon Prairie News as an intern her last semester at Creighton, has a public relations background and is the event coordinator and content contributor. In addition to being a news site, Silicon Prairie News hosts events like Big Omaha, an annual conference on innovation and entrepreneurship that brings together young professionals from across the country. Mascio enjoys the pace of working at a place like Silicon Prairie News.

“It can be really challenging, but it’s fun to come up with an idea and see where that takes you,” she says. “It’s very liberating.”

All three feel Creighton gave them a solid foundation to enter an ever-evolving profession, and they are excited about what the future holds.

“If there’s a need for something and you’re passionate about it,” Stacy says, “there’s no telling what you can achieve.”
Alan Moy, MD’85, directs a thriving new medical research institute dedicated to “making embryonic stem cells unnecessary.”

When Alan Moy was studying medicine at Creighton University in the early 1980s, he took a course that forever changed his outlook on “the ethics of medical research.”

Taught by School of Medicine Professor Robert Heaney, BS’47, MD’51 — a recognized expert in osteoporosis — the course focused on the fundamental principles involved in protecting the human rights of research subjects.

“Dr. Heaney’s course introduced us to the history of the [post-World War II] Nuremberg Trials,” Moy recalls, “and covered such tragically unethical research projects as the notorious syphilis experiments conducted on unwitting African-Americans in Alabama 50 years ago.

“That course, along with some related research I later did as Dr. Heaney’s assistant, gave me a solid foundation in the ethics of medical research. And I do think it had a profound effect on my later work in the field of adult stem cell development, which holds the exciting promise of eliminating our need for embryonic stem cells entirely.”

Energized and inspired by Heaney’s passionate commitment to “research that honors the key ethical principles of both Catholic moral theology and international law,” Moy went on to become a major figure in the national debate on the ethics of using embryonic stem cells as research tools.

After more than 15 years as both a practicing pulmonologist and a University of Iowa medical professor/researcher, the California native in 2006 launched the nonprofit, Iowa City-based John Paul II Stem Cell Research Institute.

The institute has worked with Catholic hospitals, industry, government and academia in an effort to develop a viable substitute for ethically controversial embryonic stem cells.

Embryonic stem cells are “pluripotent,” meaning they have the potential to differentiate into one of many cell types (nerve cells, muscle cells, blood cells). This pluripotency offers new possibilities for replacing diseased tissue or replacing damaged organs. However, embryos used in this line of research are destroyed.

The alternative championed by the John Paul II Institute involves “induced pluripotent stem” (IPS) cells — adult cells that have been genetically reprogrammed to an embryonic stem cell-like state. IPS cells have the advantage, Moy says, of “producing pluripotent cells directly from patients without the need for human cloning.”

In collaboration with other research groups, the institute has developed several different lines of genetically engineered IPS cells from patients with Alzheimer’s disease, ALS (Lou Gehrig’s disease), Parkinson’s disease and muscular dystrophy.

By relying on adult stem cells exclusively, medical researchers can avoid the “moral hazards” associated with embryo-based research, Moy says. In addition, he adds, “Because IPS cells are derived from patients, the cells have an advantage over embryonic stem cells in accelerating drug discovery for diseases.”

Although there is “still much hype over the field of embryonic stem cell research,” Moy says that the scientific and medical communities — along with the crucially important research-funding decision-makers at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) — “are now beginning to wake up to the fact that adult stem cell research is not only free of ethical hazards, but can also be much more effective as a tool for finding new disease therapies.”

The technology behind creating IPS cells is complex and extremely challenging, but the concept is relatively straightforward, Moy says.

Simply put, the process calls for taking ordinary cells from an adult donor and then genetically “reprogramming” them to “regress” to an earlier, embryonic stem cell-like state that contains the genetic program for triggering the creation of a wide variety of specialized cells. Once “reformatted” in this way, IPS cells can lead to the production of more than 200 types of specialized cells.

“In essence, what you’ve done is to transform a basic adult cell into a cell with embryonic features, without having to destroy an embryo,” Moy explains.

These IPS cells are able to do the work of their embryonic counterparts, which means that tissues from human embryos are no longer required.

Through work with its collaborative partners, the institute has been able “to create the most diverse adult stem cell registry in the world,” Moy says. “Right now, we’re working hard to raise the $10 million we need to fully develop our national research program.”

Married to Creighton graduate Jeanne Hill, BA’84, and the father of four, Moy says his institute is also “deeply committed” to serving as a catalyst for accelerating medical research as a whole, while speeding the delivery of newly created drugs to patients.

“We’ve got a long and difficult journey ahead,” he readily admits, “but I truly believe the medical world and the public at large will eventually embrace the ethical principles we’re trying to uphold. Regardless of their stage of development, human beings should never be used as a means to any end that disregards their own right to live a full, healthy life.”

Learn more about the John Paul II Medical Research Institute at http://www.jp2sri.org.
She learned some interesting things during her visit. At the time, it cost just a little over $20, annually, to pay for a child’s primary school education. (Now it’s closer to $30 due to inflation in Uganda.) Also, when children remain in school through the seventh grade, their chance of developing AIDS plummets by 40 percent.

She was inspired by those facts and created a nonprofit, Educate Uganda, to make that happen.

“During my first trip, I was asked to sponsor a student named Sharifa,” said Van Dyke. “But she hadn’t shown up at school on the day of our visit. Well, as we were leaving, this little girl comes walking toward us, through the tall grass, and the priest goes over and starts yelling at her for shirking her responsibilities.

“She stood up to him, which people don’t do, and said she did know the Mazunga, meaning white people, were coming and she’d washed her dress for us. But it rained the night before, so it didn’t dry. He gently touched it, and then agreed to let me sponsor her.

“She ended up scoring well on her primary-seven exam, now attends a prestigious secondary school on a scholarship and is in the top 30 percent of her class. This is a boarding school, which normally costs around $1,000 a year.”

Today, Educate Uganda partners with 28 schools in Nkokonjeru, sponsors 1,500 students a year, has provided $50,000 worth of textbooks, has received single donations of up to $50,000 and has constructed six schools, a two-story teachers’ quarters and nine latrines.

“The interest in helping the children is high,” said Van Dyke. “Before we left the first time, I found a couple from Kim’s parish who’d been living in Nkokonjeru for almost a year. I e-mailed them and asked for a project. They gave me a few options and one was to raise money for bunk beds for a school operated by nuns.

“Children showed up there because they knew the nuns would feed them, and they ended up sleeping on the floor. They thought $1,000 would pay for all the necessary bunk beds, a couple of sewing machines, and plaster for the walls and make the space more livable. So I sent an e-mail to 30 people and within 10 minutes had $7,000 raised.”

Educate Uganda focuses on orphans, which make up nearly 10 percent (1 in 12) of the adolescent population in Uganda. There are 32 million people in Uganda and 18 million are under the age of 16, according to Van Dyke. Every penny raised goes directly to Uganda; not to any salaries, administrative expenses or annual travel fees to Uganda for Van Dyke and her board members, which include Greg, a CFO in the energy industry, and Gabaldon.

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A statue of Jesus Christ — set on a hill, his arms open wide — towers above the valley of Cochabamba, Bolivia.

At more than 112 feet tall (133 feet if you count the base), the steel and concrete Cristo de la Concordia (Christ of Peace) became the tallest sculpture of Jesus in the world when it was completed in 1994.

A ride on a cable car or a trek up 2,000 steps is required to reach its base. On Sundays, visitors are allowed to the top of the statue, for a dramatic, sweeping view of the countryside and the bustling city of more than a million people below.
The statue has a commanding presence here, much like the Roman Catholic Church. While the majority of Bolivians — upwards of 80 percent — are Roman Catholic, Christianity’s introduction came in the shadow of colonial conquest that began in the 16th century.

Giving our students a better perspective on the role of the Catholic Church in the social and economic realities that exist today in Bolivia (and in Latin America, in general) was a primary goal of our new study-abroad program, Discovering Bolivia: Language, Church and Economy in Context.

Our students were challenged not only to experience the Bolivian culture, but to speak the language and build relationships. Each student lived with a host family and studied Spanish intensively for four hours each day at the Maryknoll Mission Center. In the afternoon, students chose one of two Creighton courses — either “The Church in Bolivia” or “International Political Economy.”

The Language Institute at the Maryknoll Mission Center was established in 1965 to help foreign Catholic missionaries learn the various languages and cultures of Latin America. Today, it works on the frontiers of pastoral theology by studying the phenomenon of “enculturation.”

For many indigenous peoples (67 percent of Bolivia), Christianity was reluctantly accepted because it was forced upon them. Many indigenous communities continue to honor their own pre-Christian belief systems and combine them with later-imposed Christian doctrine and ritual.

What has emerged is a vibrant “Andean Theology,” which blends theological points of view from indigenous cultures with traditional Catholic theology in a way that is respectful and fruitful.

The Church in Bolivia
Creighton students are surprised to learn that the Catholic Church was very much a part of the Spanish and Portuguese conquest of what was coined the “New World.” In fact, along with the state and commercial interests, the Church was one of the three pillars of colonial society.

While many North Americans think of Christopher Columbus as an adventurous explorer who opened new lands to European expansion, many indigenous peoples in Latin America view him as the origin of widespread suffering, exploitation and death.

Dominican priest Bartolomeo de las Casas stated it quite bluntly: “The cause for which the Christians have slain and destroyed so many and such infinite numbers of souls has been simply to get as their ultimate end, the Indian’s gold of them, and to stuff themselves with riches in a very few days …”

How did the church secure its participation in the conquest? The Vatican actually gave up its right to appoint bishops in the New World to the kings of Spain and Portugal. What resulted was a division between the material world (governed by the state) and the spiritual world (governed by the Church). While the Church baptized indigenous slaves forced into the mines to dig out gold, only a few priests ever questioned or tried to change the exploitation and death of indigenous peoples at the hands of European settlers.

The Jesuits in Latin America
Thankfully, the Jesuits offered some alternatives to such disregard. Though they were men of their times, their treatment of natives was markedly different, on the whole, from other religious orders and the Church of that time. Some scholars argue that two critical aspects of Jesuit formation led to a different perspective of native peoples in Latin America.

The first aspect was that the Society of Jesus was founded at the beginning of the Renaissance and engaged in humanistic studies at progressive universities (e.g., University of Paris). For these scholars, the Renaissance, or the “new” humanism, included the notion that “new” was “good” — and this was a significant departure from more traditional orders that did not engage in learning new fields or sciences. This openness to the “new” had a profound effect upon Jesuit encounters with new cultures and peoples in the Americas.

Second, Ignatian spirituality played a very important role in how Jesuit missionaries encountered indigenous peoples. “Finding God in All Things” — one of the mantras of St. Ignatius — resulted in a serious effort to find God among the peoples and cultures Jesuits encountered.

Jeffrey Klaiber, S.J., author of The Jesuits in Latin America, 1549-2000, writes: “This search for God’s will requires a deep inner search as well as a critical openness to find God wherever he manifests himself: in the world, in history, in culture.”

Concrete examples of Jesuit engagement with indigenous peoples included writing histories of native peoples emphasizing their goodness and virtues, albeit, from a European viewpoint. In Peru, the Jesuits authored official opinions as court advisers to end the mita, or forced labor of indigenous peoples.
peoples in mines. Jesuits argued that European kings had no right to the wealth of Peru to solve problems in Europe. In Brazil, Jesuits suggested new towns — called aldeias — to Christianize native peoples. These new towns offered protection from European settlers (slavery) and allowed native peoples to govern themselves.

Ultimately, the Jesuits were expelled from Latin America in 1767, because so many of their pastoral policies and practices hindered the practice of slavery and exploitation demanded by European settlers in their pursuit of wealth.

**Modern Bolivian Church**

In the 20th century, the Bolivian Church has grown and changed as much as the rest of the Catholic Church. Initially it was a small and conservative church, fearful of communism and Protestantism. (“Conservative” meant that its doctrines and rituals resisted any integration with or response to the “world.”)

The Latin American Church’s response to Vatican II changed all of this. When the bishops of Latin America met at Medellin, Columbia, in 1968, they transformed the Catholic Church into a dynamic, progressive and active force for justice. On a continent where nearly 80 percent of all people lived in crippling poverty, the Church slowly emerged as a voice for the voiceless by adopting a preferential option for the poor and choosing to direct its time and resources to the most marginalized of its people. This is the context in which the Maryknoll Language Institute was founded.

During the reign of the U.S.-supported Bolivian dictator Hugo Banzer (1971-1978), the Bolivian Church spoke out forcefully on the importance of democracy and human rights, even when it became the subject of persecution itself.

Today, the Church of Bolivia is working to understand and integrate a theological vision that respects indigenous beliefs and still maintains adherence to Catholic doctrine. It is a delicate dance that must be done with sensitivity and care as Bolivians begin to reassert their native identity and question the role Christianity has played throughout their history.

Creighton students encountered a Catholic Church that is quite different from the one they know and understand in North America — resulting in serious reflection on the meaning of religious faith in a tradition that seeks to build the Kingdom of God amidst deep poverty and suffering.

**International Political Economy**

While one group of students studied theology, another group spent six weeks studying international political economy in a globalized context. Bolivia is an interesting setting for this topic because the country is emerging from years of political and economic instability. Bolivia is one of the poorest countries in the Western Hemisphere, which, at the same time, has a wealth of natural resources.

As a class, we explored the major theories and structures that attempt to explain the global economy. In addition, we defined the major players in the system and studied the historic development of the global economy since the end of World War II. In order to understand how the system functions, students read specific case studies about Bolivia’s position within the world’s political economy and explored concrete examples of the role that Bolivia plays within the overarching structure.

Bolivia’s economy, like many economies in developing countries, consists of both a formal and informal sector. In Cochabamba, one of the best examples of the informal economy is a large open-air market known as “La Cancha.” This market is a place where one can buy everything from vegetables for the daily meal to a new television.

The market is an important fixture within Cochabamba and it serves the needs of both rich and poor alike. Additionally, the market revolves around the coordinated activity of hundreds of entrepreneurs. Students had the opportunity to explore the market’s inner-workings on several levels. After their first visit to the market, students met with the president of the council of small entrepreneurs of Cochabamba. During this talk, they had the chance to understand the reasons why an informal economy is not beneficial to a healthy and highly functional economy.

One of the basic tenets of international economy, which harkens back to the times of early scholarship of important academics such as David Ricardo and Adam Smith, asserts that economic exchange does not occur in a vacuum and therefore must also include a political component. In the case of Bolivia, the majority of the population belongs to one of roughly 35 different indigenous communities. In 2005, Evo Morales, a member of the Aymara community, became Bolivia’s first president of indigenous heritage.

**Politics and Indigenous Identity**

The students met with different members of civil society, as well as members of Morales’ party, The Movement Toward Socialism (MAS), in order to understand the significance of this political change for both Bolivian society and the global economy.

During the first Morales government, the president selected the leader of the domestic workers’ union, Casimira Rodriguez, as minister of justice. Rodriguez met with Creighton students to speak of her experience as a member of the Morales cabinet and some of
the challenges and successes of her tenure as minister of justice. This was also an opportunity for the students to ask questions about the recent shift in political orientation within Bolivia and to inquire about economic policies that seek to incorporate all levels of Bolivian society under the concept of a “Plurinational” state.

The Maryknoll Mission Center includes a team of highly talented Bolivians, trained to work in various sectors of civil society. One particular program at the Center, Semilla, works with members of the Latin American Church to cultivate an intercultural dialogue focusing on the impact of the process of globalization. The director of the Semilla program, Jose Luis Lopez, a lawyer and theologian, spoke to the Creighton students about the significance of building a nation based on diversity, recognizing that each of Bolivia’s distinct ethnic groups is equal and therefore is entitled to the same opportunities as other social strata of society, specifically in terms of education, healthcare and employment opportunities.

Lopez challenged the students to consider a concept of nation-building from the point of view of those who had been colonized 500 years previously, as opposed to the traditional Eurocentric worldview. From this perspective, the students began to study conflicting interests between the nation-state, transnational corporations and the environment.

Natural Resources
Bolivia has an abundance of natural resources that have historic significance since the Spanish colonized the country in the 1500s. Originally, the Potosi region of Bolivia was exploited for its vast silver reserves, which were sent to Europe during the colonial period. During World War II, Bolivia’s tin reserves contributed heavily to the Allied effort and, more recently, natural gas, oil and water have been sought after by many transnational corporations.

The students studied several social conflicts that developed between the Bolivian government, private business interests and the local Bolivian communities. During this process, students met with Peruvian priest Miguel Cordova, who discussed the environmental impact of mining companies in the Peruvian Andean Mountains. Fr. Cordova’s lecture fostered a conversation about the extractive industry and the complex relationship that it has with Andean governments and the communities that inhabit regions rich in mineral deposits.

Creighton students had a unique opportunity to analyze the intersecting relationships between the economies, societies and governments of various countries across all levels of economic development. As a result, they began to develop their own theories for social change, as well as their own conceptions of economic justice.

Like the towering statue of Jesus with his arms open wide, this course was an invitation — an invitation for students to see the world from a much more tangible point of view.

By leaving the traditional classroom and engaging people on all levels of society, the students studied as global citizens living in a world that is much more interdependent than they had previously imagined.

As one student stated: “Being in Bolivia has been incredible. … It has helped me to look at my faith and our world in a completely different way.”

Creighton Theology Professor Thomas Kelly, Ph.D., top far right, with students who took part in the summer study-abroad program in Cochabamba, Bolivia, titled “Discovering Bolivia: Language, Church and Economy in Context.”
In 2006, Karen Soulliere Van Dyke, BSBA’88, boarded a plane in Omaha, traveled through Amsterdam and landed at the airport in Entebbe, Uganda, 26 hours later, leaving her five children and husband, Greg, behind.

It was still warm when she disembarked on the tarmac after 10 p.m. and a few dozen people from the town of Nkokonjeru welcomed her, her sister Kim Soulliere Gabaldon, BSBA’85, and a small group of missionaries from Kim’s church. Townsmen loaded her bags into a van, and she soon found herself traveling along dirt roads through the darkest of landscapes, behind a pickup truck carrying dozens of live piglets stacked on top of each other like a load of bricks.

That night, she would sleep in a modest hotel, but the next day, she and her group moved into two small, brick cottages on the grounds of the St. Francis of Assisi convent in Nkokonjeru, complete with sponge baths with water hauled over by the townsmen. Over the next week, her days would be filled with visits to homes, schools, hospitals and song-and-dance performances as she became acquainted with Nkokonjeru.

She learned some interesting things during her visit. At the time, it cost just a little over $20, annually, to pay for a child’s primary school education. (Now it’s closer to $30 due to inflation in Uganda.) Also, when children remain in school through the seventh grade, their chance of developing AIDS plummets by 40 percent.

She was inspired by those facts and created a nonprofit, Educate Uganda, to make that happen.

“During my first trip, I was asked to sponsor a student named Sharifa,” said Van Dyke. “But she hadn’t shown up at school on the day of our visit. Well, as we were leaving, this little girl comes walking toward us, through the tall grass, and the priest goes over and starts yelling at her for shirking her responsibilities.

“She stood up to him, which people don’t do, and said she did know the Mazunga, meaning white people, were coming and she’d washed her dress for us. But it rained the night before, so it didn’t dry. He gently touched it, and then agreed to let me sponsor her.

“She ended up scoring well on her primary-seven exam, now attends a prestigious secondary school on a scholarship and is in the top 30 percent of her class. This is a boarding school, which normally costs around $1,000 a year.”

Today, Educate Uganda partners with 28 schools in Nkokonjeru, sponsors 1,500 students a year, has provided $50,000 worth of textbooks, has received single donations of up to $50,000 and has constructed six schools, a two-story teachers’ quarters and nine latrines.

“The interest in helping the children is high,” said Van Dyke. “Before we left the first time, I found a couple from Kim’s parish who’d been living in Nkokonjeru for almost a year. I e-mailed them and asked for a project. They gave me a few options and one was to raise money for bunk beds for a school operated by nuns.

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