Members of the class of 2006 practice teamwork during their first weekend on campus. Four days of activities helped the freshmen learn about social and academic life at Rockhurst, and about each other. For more on Rockhurst's newest students, see page 3.
Most graduates of Jesuit educational institutions will tell you the critical thinking skills they learned have been invaluable in helping them solve problems — in the workplace and in life. From trying to make sense of scandals that rocked the church and corporate America to looking for ways to alleviate poverty in developing countries, authors in this issue of Rockhurst magazine accept the challenge.

---

Inquiring Minds
Generations of Rockhurst professors have helped students challenge assumptions and examine attitudes. It's a hallmark of Jesuit education.

Clerical Errors
A priest and Rockhurst alumnus tries to understand what went wrong in the church hierarchy.

Search Light
All Web sites are not created equal. How can you tell who's telling the truth?

It Takes a Vision
An organization based in metropolitan Kansas City tackles world poverty and finds ways to win.

Consulting Room
Accounting professor and former Arthur Anderson employee Cheryl McConnell takes stock of her suddenly controversial profession.

---

Rockhurst Report

Hawk Talk

For Alumni

Advancement Digest

Class Notes
Students Connect Faith and Nature

On a crisp morning in May, six chilly backpackers climbed out of their lakeside tents and gathered for prayer. Five miles into the wilderness, the small group huddled together for warmth as gentle snow began to fall. “It was just the most striking and intimate experience with God and nature to be in prayer and to have that kind of response,” said retreat leader Bill Kriege, assistant director of campus ministry. “It was really quite remarkable.”

The Supernatural Christian Retreat is a seven-day backpacking wilderness adventure through the Sylvania Wilderness Tract of the Ottawa National Forest in northwest Michigan. The trip is designed for participants to celebrate and explore their relationship to earth in light of their Christian faith.

None of the participants had backpacking experience, but they quickly learned valuable wilderness skills such as filtering and rationing their own drinking water and carrying their canoes across land. At the retreat’s end, the campers made personal covenants such as cutting down on trash, recycling more and conserving energy by line-drying clothes.

“The mixture of prayer, education, environmental issues and reflection created a circle of knowledge for me to grow in my faith and see how my habitual behavior can better respect the earth,” said Elaine Williams, ’02.

Kriege said the Supernatural retreat is the first of its kind at Rockhurst. “The students were eager to learn what the Christian church has to say about environmental issues and the gift of creation and how we’re misusing it,” said Kriege.

It’s Magic for Rockhurst Senior

Magic ran in his family, and when a broken foot sidelined him from basketball in high school, John Born, ’03, began to hone his skills. Born says while he was recuperating from an automobile accident involving his Wichita high school team, his late grandfather, who had been interested in magic for many years, brought him videotapes and books to pique his interest.

As a result, Born developed an affinity for “up close” style magic involving intricate card tricks and fooling the mind and eye of the person with whom he’s working. Since then, the honors, awards and requests for professional performances have come rolling in. He’s performed at Caesar’s Magical Empire in Caesar’s Palace, Las Vegas. He gave an impromptu performance at a Key West, Fla., bar that lasted long after his family left. He’s earned honors such as first place in the close-up contest of the Midwest Magic Jubilee in St. Louis.

If it sounds like Born takes his magic seriously, it’s because he does. He says he would like to make a career of it. International business is his major, but Born is an astute student of psychology as well. It comes in handy when he’s trying to fool someone.

“I have to control and analyze every aspect of my movements,” Born says, “so I can help them see what I want them to see and remember what I want them to remember.”

Being a magician served Born well when he transferred to Rockhurst from Wichita State University last year. “When I came to Rockhurst, I didn’t know anyone but my brother,” Born says. “But within a week, everyone knew me.”

Letters Welcomed

Rockhurst magazine welcomes your comments and opinions. Letters may be edited to accommodate length or style constraints. Only signed letters will be considered for publication, but names may be withheld upon request.

Send letters to: Katherine Frohoff, Rockhurst University 1100 Rockhurst Road, Kansas City, MO 64110-2561 katherine.frohoff@rockhurst.edu

John Born, ’03, hopes for a magical career after graduation.
Twenty-two Rockhurst students traveled to New York this summer to experience the sights and sounds of Broadway. Not only did they see critically acclaimed shows and visit famous landmarks — they also received up to three hours of course credit.

The group, part of Rockhurst’s Live Theatre in New York class, discussed and critiqued four Broadway shows, including Arthur Miller’s *The Crucible*, *Metamorphoses*, based on Ovid’s Greek myths; and the musicals *Urinetown* and *Sweet Smell of Success*.

“My favorite part of the trip was sitting in the front row for *The Crucible*, starring Liam Neeson and Laura Linney,” said Lindsay Schultz, ‘05. “We had better seats than Michelle Pfeiffer, who was five rows back.”

Seeing evening shows left the students’ days free for sightseeing. They visited such landmarks as Ground Zero, NBC Studios, the Empire State Building, Chinatown, the Garment District and Columbia University.

Prior to the trip, on-campus classes, led by assistant professor Daniel Nordhagen, explored issues related to professional theater, theater history, dramatic theory and performance criticism.

**Fun Facts About Rockhurst Freshmen**

- The class of 2006 is about 60 percent female and 40 percent male.
- More than 70 percent are Catholic.
- Fifteen percent are from minority groups.
- They come from 15 states.
- Seven percent of new freshmen were their high school’s valedictorian.

**Most freshmen were born in 1984. Their mindset:**
- A Southerner has always been president of the United States.
- Barbie has always had a job.
- There has always been an AIDS virus.
- Peter Jennings, Dan Rather and Tom Brokaw have always anchored the evening news.
- The drinking age has always been 21 throughout the country.
New Dean Joins Helzberg School of Management

“R”ockhurst is an institution that, as they say, is one of the better-kept secrets,” said James Daley, Ph.D., new dean of the Helzberg School of Management. “My challenge as dean is to effectively organize the faculty and resources to get the best return on our efforts.”

Daley has settled in at Rockhurst since succeeding interim dean John Darling, Ph.D., in July 2002. He developed a strong dedication to Jesuit business education while serving as associate dean of the Boler School of Business at John Carroll University in Cleveland, Ohio. Daley actively is pursuing the Helzberg School of Management’s accreditation with the Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business (AACSB). He relates the process of accreditation with taking a driver’s test. The license itself is of little value. The knowledge and skills acquired while in pursuit of the license are what develop a good driver, or in this case, an excellent business school.

“Accreditation is not the goal,” he said. “It’s just the benchmark that says that we know where we’re going and how we’re getting there.” In his position of leadership, Daley says he draws upon Nobel Prize-winning economist Herbert A. Simon’s secret for success. Simon advises, “Do what you do well and earnestly, and have a little luck. Those who work hard have more luck.” Daley applies this concept to his work at Rockhurst.

“I think it’s consistent with the Jesuit organization,” he said. “We have the inclination of ‘magis,’ that whatever we’ve done we want to do more.” Daley received his Ph.D. in marketing and transportation from the University of Arkansas. He resides in Olathe, Kan., with his wife, Marsha. They have one daughter, Tracey, and one granddaughter, Willow.

“I’m very proud to be here as part of Rockhurst and the Helzberg School,” said Daley. “We have some challenges ahead of us. I wouldn’t be here if there weren’t some challenges, and I wouldn’t be here if I wasn’t sure it could be done.”

Rockhurst Remembers Sept. 11

R”ockhurst students, faculty, staff and alumni gathered in front of the bell tower on the anniversary of the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks to remember those lost.

The Day of Prayer and Remembrance began quietly with a small, early-morning prayer service. Volunteers then honored those lost by reading aloud the names of more than 3,000 victims. Many students walking on the quad paused to take in the scene. Some sat and listened, perhaps to try to make sense of the day’s beauty in contrast to its awful meaning. The solemn memorial lasted well into the afternoon, and served as a powerful reminder of the events that gripped the nation only one year before.

The Student Senate created T-shirts that read, “Gone but not forgotten…Rockhurst Remembers.” Four T-shirts were signed with words of support by students and sent to Jesuit colleges and universities in New York and New Jersey, as a way to remind them that the people of Rockhurst continue to offer their support. In the weeks following the attacks, Rockhurst students sent banners with similar messages to the same schools.

Campus Ministry organized a full-length prayer service later in the afternoon. Rockhurst President the Rev. Edward Kinerk, S.J., addressed a large group near the bell tower.

“Today we grieve for the loss of life,” said Kinerk. “So let us never forget that lives were thrown away. Let us do all we can so that our gifts and talents will not be slaughtered.”

...So long as we live, they too shall live, For they are now a part of us as we remember them.

— From Gates of Prayer, reform Judaism Prayerbook
Meet the Faculty:
Weslynn Martin

Martin will retire from Rockhurst at the end of this academic year. During her career, she has been honored with the Rockhurst Teaching Award, the Harry B. Kies Award, Missouri Governor’s Award and the Arthur E. Lowell Award for Excellence in Communications from the Kansas City chapter of the International Association of Business Communicators.

How long have you taught at Rockhurst?
I came here in 1973, when there were only four female professors on campus. I had an immediate affinity for Rockhurst. It’s an incredibly enriching place.

How has Rockhurst changed in the 30 years you’ve been here?
There are now higher standards and an enlargement of the focus on student welfare and education. On some campuses you can find a faculty focus, but at Rockhurst our students really take precedence.

What will you do now that you are retiring?
My husband and I are moving to the house we built on the long branch of Honey Creek, just north of Dallas. I like to cook and read, although reading feels slightly slothful for high-energy people like my husband and myself. We were raised in Harlingen, Texas, so it’s nice to be going home.

What will you miss most?
The classroom. No matter what is going on outside of it, you can walk in there and everything is OK.

If you had not become a teacher, what would you have done?
Maybe something in marketing or public relations — I’m not artistic, but I am creative and efficient. I wouldn’t change anything, though, because I really think things work out for the best. My motto hangs on a large sign in the corner of my office in bold letters — “Go home happy.” That’s what I try to do.

Guatemala Is Second Home to Volunteer

If you think about the comforts of home, a place where 85 percent of the population lives in poverty without adequate health care, education, housing or employment doesn’t necessarily come to mind. But for Karen Gingerich, Ph.D., the Sangre de Cristo Health Care Project in Guatemala signifies just that — a place for hard work, soul searching and peace — a place that feels almost like a second home.

Gingerich, assistant director of the Rockhurst University Counseling Center, first experienced the project as part of a spring break service trip. A group of Rockhurst students, faculty and staff travel to Guatemala each year to help provide medical, environmental and educational services.

Gingerich was so inspired by the work of the project that she returned during her summer vacation to plant trees, inventory and deliver medicines for pharmacies, help staff a clinic for infant immunizations and teach children dental hygiene. Through her service, she created strong ties with other volunteers and experienced a profound sense of inner peace.

“I have such respect for the people who work with the health care project — they are terrific role models,” Gingerich says. “Seeing their level of commitment and dedication puts my life in perspective and makes me realize how fortunate I am.”

She now seeks out volunteer opportunities in the Kansas City area where she can practice her Spanish skills, and she looks forward to the time when she can return to her “second home” in Guatemala.
Who could imagine a more exciting environment in which to teach a course on innovation and change than one in which the entire social and economic structure of the country was undergoing rapid transformation? That's how Charlotte Shelton, Ed.D., assistant professor of management, says she felt earlier this year in China, where she served as a faculty member in the Beijing International Master of Business Administration program. Since China entered the World Trade Organization in 2001, the country has moved quickly from a planned economy to a market economy, Shelton says. And that has created more opportunities for entrepreneurs and greater demand for those with the education to manage and lead businesses.

When a consortium of Jesuit business schools — with Fordham University as the degree-granting institution — launched BiMBA in 1998, there were 80 students. The program, taught at Peking University — known as the Harvard of China — since has grown to more than 400 students.

Business schools in the consortium, including Rockhurst’s Helzberg School of Management, send faculty to Beijing on a rotating basis to teach in the program. Shelton, who specializes in organizational behavior, taught from April through June, and again for two days during the first part of August.

Shelton says China was not the country she has seen depicted in Western media and that she found the Chinese students to be very creative and philosophical, with their spirituality deeply integrated into their everyday lives. “I challenged my students to reinvent capitalism by integrating the best of the East with the best of the West rather than assuming that we in the West had all of the answers,” Shelton said.

American students enrolled in MBA programs in consortium schools are eligible to study in Beijing for a semester. Regular MBA classes are taught in English, while Executive MBA courses are translated into Chinese.

Students Research Genes’ Links to Cancer

A small, striped fish, common to household aquariums, is teaching Rockhurst students how certain types of cancer form in humans, as well as how to conduct scientific research.

The zebrafish is an excellent model for student researchers because the outer covering of its embryos is transparent, allowing the students to easily observe the developing fish, says Lisa Felzien, Ph.D., assistant professor of biology.

This past summer, aided by a Rockhurst presidential research grant, Felzien and three students began to cultivate zebrafish embryos and to extract from them cellular components to study genetic aspects of the fish’s development.

“The genes we’re looking at now have been involved in some forms of human cancer,” Felzien says, “and learning how these genes function can contribute to an understanding of how certain cancers develop.”

The next step, Felzien says, will be to learn where in the fish the genes are expressed — in the developing nervous system, for example. Lastly, they will use new technology that allows them to “knock down” the expression of the gene — to remove specific genes from the developing embryo to discover the effect on development.

Felzien says she thinks the students enjoy this research because they can see it taking shape before their eyes. “They can see the embryo and the adult fish, and actually visualize the development, rather than just working with test tubes,” she says.

Observing the life cycle of the fish does have its down side, however. As the adult fish get older, they become more sluggish and begin to lose their reproductive capacity, making them less useful to the project. Nonetheless, Felzien hasn’t destroyed any of them. “They’re getting older, but I’m hoping they can have a nice retirement in some student’s aquarium,” she says.
retro rockhurst

This Rockhurst College pennant made it all the way to Paris in 1966 thanks to two French women who completed their flight-attendant training in Kansas City. Monique Archimbaud (left) and Sylvia Horrach carried the new pennant overseas to Rockhurst alumni Terence McQueeny, ’59, (left) and Joseph Dynan, ’34, (far right) who had it mounted in the world-famous Harry’s New York Bar to replace an older Rockhurst pennant. Harry’s is a legendary Parisian cocktail bar where figures such as F. Scott Fitzgerald and Ernest Hemingway once were regulars and cocktails such as the Bloody Mary were born.

Fr. Kinerk Honored for Community Involvement

The National Conference for Community and Justice has honored Rockhurst University President the Rev. Edward Kinerk, S.J., with its Distinguished Citizen Award. NCCJ recognized Fr. Kinerk for “his clear understanding of communal responsibility and providing opportunities that have enriched many lives, for conducting his life and his leadership role in education toward building bridges in our community and for his commitment to social justice.” Rockhurst Trustee Judge Cordell D. Meeks Jr. presented the award to Fr. Kinerk at the NCCJ awards banquet, held last June at the Hyatt Regency Crown Center Hotel.

Distinguished Citizen Awards also were presented to Rabbi Alan L. Cohen, senior rabbi of Congregation Beth Shalom, and the Rev. Frances Manson, retired United Methodist Church pastor.

NCCJ, founded in 1927 as the National Conference of Christians and Jews, is a human relations organization dedicated to fighting bias, bigotry and racism in America. It promotes understanding and respect among all races, religions and cultures through advocacy, conflict resolution and education.

Musica Sacra Releases CD

Celebrate the Christmas season with a new collection of works recorded by Musica Sacra, Rockhurst’s ensemble-in-residence. The recently released *Christmas in Carol and Song* combines traditional Christmas favorites with lesser-known carols and songs.

A follow-up to the group’s first disc of Christmas music, the well-received *O Magnum Mysterium: Carols and Motets for Christmastide*, this collection includes beloved favorites such as “Angels We Have Heard on High,” “Hark, the Herald Angels Sing” and “What Child is This,” as well as Franz Biebl’s haunting “Ave Maria.” Also included are the beautiful Austrian carol “He Smiles Within His Cradle” and the longer work, “Oratorio de Noel,” Op. 12, by Camille Saint-Saëns.

Director Timothy McDonald, Ph.D., says each piece was carefully selected to characterize the group’s dedication to performing sacred masterworks for chorus, vocal soloists and orchestra. The 35-member chorus, accompanied by a 20-piece orchestra, performs two concerts each year at St. Francis Xavier Church, with additional choral appearances throughout the Kansas City community. *Christmas in Carol and Song* may be purchased for $16 (plus shipping and handling) by calling The Center for Arts and Letters, (816) 501-4607.
Rockhurst Hosts National Tennis Tournament

Rockhurst University, along with the Kansas City Sports Commission, hosted for the first time the men’s and women’s NCAA Division II Tennis Nationals held in May. This prestigious event, staged at the Plaza Tennis Center and Homestead Country Club, received widespread media coverage throughout the area.

The event was a huge success, much of which can be attributed to the tireless efforts of Rockhurst University head tennis coach Kendell Hale.

“It was a massive undertaking, but very rewarding when it was finished and everything had run smoothly,” said Hale.

The NCAA was so impressed with how the event was run they have offered Rockhurst the chance to host it again in 2003. Hale, entering his seventh season as head coach, also was awarded regional Coach of the Year honors by the Intercollegiate Tennis Association.

Although both Rockhurst teams failed to qualify for the final 16 places in the national finals, they did have standout seasons.

The men’s team finished 16-2 and lost a heartbreaking match against Colorado School of Mines that would have put the Hawks in the final 16.

The Women’s team also had its best season in the school’s history. The Lady Hawks finished third in the region and missed making the final 16 by only one match.

Hawks Look to Biby as Senior Leader

Nick Biby, ’03, may be the most important member of the 2002-03 Rockhurst University men’s basketball team. Biby, Winfield, Kan., will be the main focus of a Hawk’s offense that lost two of its three leading scorers from last season.

Head basketball coach Bill O’Conner has high praise for the star power forward.

“Nick will now step up as senior leader of this team, a position he is comfortable with,” O’Connor said. “I’m sure he will have an outstanding senior season.”

Biby originally played basketball at Cowley County Community College before transferring to Rockhurst for his sophomore season.

“I enjoy playing here under Coach O’Conner much more than at Cowley,” Biby said. “It is more challenging than I thought, but the rewards are greater for good performances.

“We also play a different type of game here — it’s more focused on moving the ball and teamwork as opposed to individual scoring, something I think that suits me.”

Off the court Biby is focusing on finance/economics for his major. A strong student, he was originally drawn to Rockhurst because of the physical therapy program but now enjoys the challenges of business school.

“I enjoy studying business the most because it’s very practical and can be used in the real world,” Biby said. “The teachers are great and I think that what I’m learning can be used when I graduate and start working in the financial services field.”
Grading for the baseball stadium at Loyola Park began in early September. Completion of the facility that will shape the southeast border of campus is scheduled for spring 2004.

The field will meet all NCAA Division II standards for championship play. The covered grandstand will seat 1,090 fans with dispersed seating for people with disabilities. There also will be a media box outfitted for radio and television broadcasts, four restrooms, two concession stands and a ticket booth.

Existing surface parking will provide convenient accommodations for visiting fans.

“The stadium’s presence along 54th Street will help define the southern edge of our campus and strengthen the stadium’s image as a neighborhood amenity, as well,” said the Rev. Edward Kinerk, S.J., president of Rockhurst University.

Since renewing varsity baseball in 1995 the Hawks have been practicing and playing “home games” at Hidden Valley Park in Blue Springs, Mo., about 25 miles from the midtown campus.

The first-class playing field with a grass infield, two dugouts and two bullpens, will be enclosed by a permanent, solid eight-foot high fence. The fence on the left-field foul line will be 335 feet away from home plate. It will be 340 feet to the fence on the right-field foul line, 375 feet to right and left-center fields and 400 feet to straightaway center field.

More than 50,000 cubic yards of dirt was moved during the first phase of construction on Loyola Park.
the Jesuit education students receive at Rockhurst University teaches them how to think, not what to think. Learning how to think is synonymous with becoming a critical thinker. But what would you say if someone asked you what critical thinking is?

It isn’t an easy thing to define, and there are many ways to describe the process. Stated simply, learning how to think is learning to analyze data and solve problems — to determine things for yourself through examination and evaluation and by challenging what others have taken for granted.

But Rockhurst is not the only school interested in critical thinking — it is taught at nearly every institution of higher education. Don’t those students learn how to think? What makes a Jesuit education different?

**The Context of Faith**

All thinking pursues a purpose — we think when we have something we are trying to accomplish, some aim in view, or something we want. When we think about the world, we think in line with our goals, desires, needs and values. Therein lies the distinction of a Jesuit education.

A Jesuit education stresses the values students will need to make good decisions. They are encouraged to know the world, examine attitudes, challenge assumptions and analyze motives. This helps students discern God’s loving desire and select values that will become their basis for principled decision-making.

“The actual skills used in critical thinking taught at Rockhurst are similar to those taught at many schools,” says the Rev. John Vowells, S.J., campus minister. “What makes the Jesuit approach different is that all problems, difficulties and issues are considered in the context of faith. This changes how you read and how you think about things. It causes you to begin to look at things completely differently.

“The Jesuits don’t want students to just learn all there is to know about chemistry or Hamlet, for instance. It is more important that students begin to consider what they can bring to something they are studying, what they think is already there and what else they can discover,” Vowells says.

**Sharpening the Mind**

Many Rockhurst alumni look back fondly on their courses with the Jesuits. From the genuine interest in his students of the Rev. James Wheeler, S.J., to the sharp mind of the Rev. Wilfred LaCroix, S.J., to the quirksiness of the Rev. Martin Bredeck, S.J., the Rockhurst Jesuits offer something for everyone.

Kevin Clune, ’74, says he got a better education because Rockhurst required him to take a heavy load of philosophy and theology coursework. These courses gave him the opportunity to examine his faith and expand his critical thinking skills.

“The classes I took from Fr. Freeman taught me to think critically. His logic course influenced me more than any class I’ve ever taken — in fact, I still have my logic book,” Clune says. “That man taught three generations of my family. He challenged students in a way no one else could. There just aren’t any teachers like that anymore.”

The Rev. Thomas Denzer, S.J., is held in similar esteem by Peter Swenson, ’91.

“The classes that strengthened my critical thinking skills the most were my economic classes.
with Fr. Denzer, a.k.a. ‘Denzer-nomics.’ He had pop quizzes all the time, and the questions could be over anything we had studied in the last week,” Swenson says. “It made the class a challenge, and I had to learn to recognize what information was most important. I still use this skill today to help me anticipate executive management needs.”

A New Kind of “Jesuit”
Rockhurst Jesuits have inspired many students to think critically about their lives and the world around them. Today, while the number of Jesuits across the nation and in the classrooms has dwindled, the Jesuit spirit lives on at the University, where engaged debate and lively discussion are the norm.

A managerial economics class taught by Michael Tansey, Ph.D., is a good example. Jamie Frederes, ’97, says he honed his critical thinking skills in this class.

“We often discussed the current news in the Wall Street Journal and were called on to interpret the meaning and effects of various news on economic models. This was extremely valuable learning in being able to apply classroom knowledge to real life,” Frederes says.

The real-world approach taken in Rockhurst classrooms also has proven beneficial for Julie Hornung, ’98. She says the ethical decision-making skills she practiced in the Integrated Environment of Business series for junior and senior business majors has been helpful in ways she couldn’t have predicted.

“Questions we had to ask ourselves during case examination ranged from ‘Did business leaders sacrifice consumer safety in order to sell more product?’ to ‘Imagine that you were the business leader...if your career, which is your entire livelihood, was at risk, would you be untruthful with stockholders and leadership in order to further your career and gain marketplace position?’” Hornung says.

“Looking back, it didn’t really occur to me that I might be asking these same questions in the ‘real’ business environment. In the wake of events at companies like Tyco, Xerox and Enron, I am grateful that I was provided the opportunity to investigate and discover the ‘right’ answers to these tough questions.”

Lay Faculty
Today, the faculty at Rockhurst is composed largely of lay people. Yet they share a commitment to the University’s mission and are bound together by a common search for knowledge and a dedication to the discovery and communication of truth. Their commitment to the personal and academic development of each student, and their dedication to the search for values, meaning and a more just society make them “Jesuit educators.”

These Jesuit educators strive to equip their students with critical thinking skills that will help them understand things like circadian rhythms and Socrates and how the body functions. But beyond that, they know these skills, unlike information memorized for an exam, will help students approach issues, questions and problems throughout their lives.

The Jesuits developed the first “school system” in Europe and throughout the world.
Clerical
I have been a priest for the Diocese of Kansas City-St. Joseph for some 20 years. In my role as priest servant to God and God’s people, I have been accorded a sacred trust and I take it most seriously. So when stories revealing clergy misconduct of any sort appear, it causes me, and all others in ministry, grave concern and pain.

With the recent onslaught of reports of clergy sexual abuse of children, everybody in the church and a large part of secular society are horrified at the callous way many bishops have handled the complaints of the sexual abuse of children by the clergy. As chief shepherd, the bishop is pastor of all the people and, thus, he must ensure the spiritual well-being of all and especially the weak and most vulnerable of society.

In recent months, I have been called upon — first as a pastor and secondly as the director of vocations for the Diocese of Kansas City-St. Joseph — to try to help others understand how an organization, the church, with such lofty ideals and mandates from sacred scripture, moral theology, philosophy, and the law — church and civil — could allow such poor pastoral care of victims and perpetrators of sexual abuse. I do so while wrestling with my own lack of satisfactory answers.

**How Could This Happen?**

From what I am feeling, I try to imagine what others likely are feeling and what their questions might be. First and foremost, I advise people to own all their emotions. They are neither good nor bad, they simply are. All of us are angry. We feel betrayed and are frustrated in our trying to understand what went so wrong in the judgment of so many who are charged with the care of souls. We have a right to be angry and the current lack of trust in our church leaders is understandable in light of such distasteful and disturbing revelations.

How could intelligent people make such stupid mistakes over and over again? Because, in the words of the Rev. Joseph Freeman, S.J., whom I had as a professor of ethics at Rockhurst, “Intelligent people do not always act intelligently.” No matter what reports were issued from doctors and houses of affirmation saying that certain people were ready to return to ministry and posed no threat, it would appear that an intelligent and reasonable person could discover the fallacy of such recommendations after dealing with repeat offenders. No matter what church law and practice might have called

**Words of pain and words of hope from a pastor and vocations director**

*By the Rev. Robert H. Stewart, ’72*
for in the way of due process, bishops have an obligation to recognize that law and practice in this instance should have been more carefully applied. Something else is demanded to safeguard the legitimate interest of all involved.

I am at a loss for words in trying to explain how so many leaders could have been blind to their responsibility to act compassionately but decisively to protect all under their care. The lack of action (bordering on criminal negligence and culpable ignorance), of some of our church leaders is inexcusable. They should have known better and acted better. Out of this mess, this sinful state of affairs, what might we expect in the future by way of safeguarding our children and young people and restoring faith and trust?

A New Charter

By now, most of you reading this article will be aware of the meeting of U.S. Bishops in Dallas this past June. At that meeting, a charter titled *Charter for the Protection of Children and Young People* was adopted. The first paragraph of the preamble to this document reads as follows:

“The Church in the United States is experiencing a crisis without precedent in our times. The sexual abuse of children and young people by some priests and bishops, and the way in which we bishops addressed these crimes and sins, have caused enormous pain, anger and confusion. Innocent victims and their families have suffered terribly. In the past, secrecy has created an atmosphere that has inhibited the healing process and, in some cases, enabled sexually abusive behavior to be repeated. As bishops, we acknowledge our mistakes and our role in that suffering, and we apologize and take responsibility for too often failing victims and our people in the past. We also take responsibility for dealing with this problem strongly, consistently, and effectively in the future. From the depths of our hearts, we bishops express great sorrow and profound regret for what the Catholic people are enduring.”

This charter calls for the dismissal of clergy from ministry even for one act of sexual misconduct with a child no matter how far back in history. There are a lot of one-time offenders. These priests were sent away for treatment and there have not been any more accusations against them. Sadly, as we have come to realize, there is probably no cure for the affliction of pedophilia or ephebophilia. It is prudent to apply the strictest standards in accord with the charter although the applications appear harsh. The protection of our children calls for no less. All accusations of child molestation must be reported to public authorities, while the church may conduct its own investigation as the purview of mandated independent review boards made up primarily of laypeople. The church must cooperate with the public authorities. While the church’s interest is always forgiveness, reconciliation, healing and pardon, each offender should be dealt with as the law demands, as no one is above the law.
offender should be dealt with as the law demands, as no one is above the law.

I am happy to note that from the same charter an acknowledgement that the pervasive problem of the sexual abuse of minors warrants serious study to understand the problem and work toward prevention: “Given the extent of the problem of sexual abuse of minors in our society, we are willing to cooperate with other churches and ecclesial communities, other religious bodies, institutions of learning, and other interested organizations in conducting research in this area.” (Article 16 of the Charter for the Protection of Children and Young People)

Many dioceses are implementing programs to raise awareness of child sexual abuse and its prevention. I recommend Protecting God’s Children, developed by the National Catholic Risk Retention Group Inc.

Healing and Hope

Many questions are being raised concerning the recruitment of seminarians and their formation for priesthood. It should be made very clear that the current system of formation did not produce the situation we find ourselves in today. Seminarians are carefully screened through psychological evaluations and background checks before they enter the seminary system.

In my recent trip to Boston, Mass., for the National Conference of Diocesan Vocation Directors, I was pleased to learn that the present crisis has not had much of a negative impact on recruitment of seminarians or attrition. If a change in the required discipline of celibacy ever occurs, it will be to broaden the pool of healthy candidates for the priesthood. I cherish the gift of celibacy for myself and I certainly uphold the church’s current discipline. But for the sake of providing sufficient numbers of ordained ministers for the church, married clergy could be an option; marriage and priesthood are not mutually exclusive. Under certain conditions, the Western Church in union with Rome does have married priests today.

Early in the current crisis, there was a cry for broader lay participation in the governance of the church at all levels. The church has made great strides in this regard since the Second Vatican Council and will continue to do so. Church Law requires that dioceses and parishes have financial councils. Accounting reports are to be made to the people. A few people have refused to give to their bishop’s annual appeals and some charities have been affected. I hope the decrease in giving is more a function of the downturn in the economy. The church does so much for the poor and education that it would be a shame to allow these concerns to be casualties of our anger and distrust of a few.

By and large, I am happy the laity is able to make distinctions between a few rogue priests and bishops as opposed to the vast majority, who faithfully serve.

These are difficult times, but I am a man of faith and hope. I know that healing and a better way of being Christ’s church is on the horizon.

We feel betrayed and are frustrated in our trying to understand what went so wrong in the judgment of so many who are charged with the care of souls.

Fr. Robert H. Stewart
You don’t really want to take time off work to visit a physician and hear news that could make you uncomfortable, do you? Don’t think you can afford an attorney to advise you about a potential legal liability? No problem. Just do what millions of Americans do each day — turn on your computer and start surfing.

Medical and legal advice are two of the main reasons people turn to the Internet for information, says Laurie Hathman, head of public services at Rockhurst University’s Greenlease Library. The problem is, not all of the information they find is current or accurate.

With the constant proliferation of new Web sites, and ever-advancing technology that seamlessly takes surfers from site to site, even Internet-savvy users can become confused, Hathman says.

Hathman recounts an in-class assignment she gave during an Internet workshop. Participants working at separate computers were to progress through a proscribed set of Web pages together. “I looked at one of the screens and asked how the person got there,” Hathman says. She then noticed everyone in the class had clicked on a pop-up advertisement and ended up at another site. “They were looking for statistics and they

The Web is a great source of information — as long as you look with a critical eye.

Illuminating Internet Inaccuracies
thought they still were on a credible site,” she says.

Fact-Checking Lacking

People who subscribe to the old adage that information found in print must be believable are deceiving themselves — although perhaps not to the extent of gullible Web surfers, Hathman says.

Information found in newspapers generally is edited by one or more people trained to look for inaccuracies and inconsistencies. The process for academic journals, which subjects manuscripts to peer review and several layers of editing, is even more rigorous.

“With most Web sites we’ve lost a level of fact checking,” Hathman says. “Many are written by people who essentially are self-publishing.”

The advantages of Web-based information, however, have made the Internet a research tool that continues to gain acceptance in academic circles — when sources are critically examined and documented.

Laura Fitzpatrick, Ph.D., associate professor of economics, says providing timely information to her students has become much easier.

For her class on economics in the developing world, for example, Fitzpatrick says she was able to present government statistics on hunger in the Third World and world population that were much more recent than she could have found in reputable print sources.

“It’s a double-edged sword,” she says. “Anyone with a strong political opinion can put things on a Web site.”

Fitzpatrick says she always looks to the original source of the data found on any site.

While Fitzpatrick allows her students to cite carefully documented Web sources in their academic work, some faculty members restrict Web references to certain groups of students.

Renee Michael, Ph.D., associate professor and chair of psychology, requests that students in upper-division courses taken mainly by psychology majors limit Internet citations to those of journal articles that previously appeared in print.

In addition, she gives an assignment where students are asked to critically evaluate a Web site and report their findings. She says one of the things she found most surprising was that students often viewed all sites as equal, regardless of their commercial status.

“With most Web sites we’ve lost a level of fact checking,” Hathman says. “Many are written by people who essentially are self-publishing.”

The advantages of Web-based information, however, have made the Internet a research tool that continues to gain acceptance in academic circles — when sources are critically examined and documented.

Laura Fitzpatrick, Ph.D., associate professor of economics, says providing timely information to her students has become much easier.

For her class on economics in the developing world, for example, Fitzpatrick says she was able to present government statistics on hunger in the Third World and world population that were much more recent than she could have found in reputable print sources.

“It’s a double-edged sword,” she says. “Anyone with a strong political opinion can put things on a Web site.”

Fitzpatrick says she always looks to the original source of the data found on any site.

While Fitzpatrick allows her students to cite carefully documented Web sources in their academic work, some faculty members restrict Web references to certain groups of students.

Renee Michael, Ph.D., associate professor and chair of psychology, requests that students in upper-division courses taken mainly by psychology majors limit Internet citations to those of journal articles that previously appeared in print.

In addition, she gives an assignment where students are asked to critically evaluate a Web site and report their findings. She says one of the things she found most surprising was that students often viewed all sites as equal, regardless of their commercial status.

“With most Web sites we’ve lost a level of fact checking,” Hathman says. “Many are written by people who essentially are self-publishing.”

The advantages of Web-based information, however, have made the Internet a research tool that continues to gain acceptance in academic circles — when sources are critically examined and documented.

Laura Fitzpatrick, Ph.D., associate professor of economics, says providing timely information to her students has become much easier.

For her class on economics in the developing world, for example, Fitzpatrick says she was able to present government statistics on hunger in the Third World and world population that were much more recent than she could have found in reputable print sources.

“It’s a double-edged sword,” she says. “Anyone with a strong political opinion can put things on a Web site.”

Fitzpatrick says she always looks to the original source of the data found on any site.

While Fitzpatrick allows her students to cite carefully documented Web sources in their academic work, some faculty members restrict Web references to certain groups of students.

Renee Michael, Ph.D., associate professor and chair of psychology, requests that students in upper-division courses taken mainly by psychology majors limit Internet citations to those of journal articles that previously appeared in print.

In addition, she gives an assignment where students are asked to critically evaluate a Web site and report their findings. She says one of the things she found most surprising was that students often viewed all sites as equal, regardless of their commercial status.

“With most Web sites we’ve lost a level of fact checking,” Hathman says. “Many are written by people who essentially are self-publishing.”

The advantages of Web-based information, however, have made the Internet a research tool that continues to gain acceptance in academic circles — when sources are critically examined and documented.

Laura Fitzpatrick, Ph.D., associate professor of economics, says providing timely information to her students has become much easier.

For her class on economics in the developing world, for example, Fitzpatrick says she was able to present government statistics on hunger in the Third World and world population that were much more recent than she could have found in reputable print sources.

“It’s a double-edged sword,” she says. “Anyone with a strong political opinion can put things on a Web site.”

Fitzpatrick says she always looks to the original source of the data found on any site.

While Fitzpatrick allows her students to cite carefully documented Web sources in their academic work, some faculty members restrict Web references to certain groups of students.

Renee Michael, Ph.D., associate professor and chair of psychology, requests that students in upper-division courses taken mainly by psychology majors limit Internet citations to those of journal articles that previously appeared in print.

In addition, she gives an assignment where students are asked to critically evaluate a Web site and report their findings. She says one of the things she found most surprising was that students often viewed all sites as equal, regardless of their commercial status.

“With most Web sites we’ve lost a level of fact checking,” Hathman says. “Many are written by people who essentially are self-publishing.”

The advantages of Web-based information, however, have made the Internet a research tool that continues to gain acceptance in academic circles — when sources are critically examined and documented.

Laura Fitzpatrick, Ph.D., associate professor of economics, says providing timely information to her students has become much easier.

For her class on economics in the developing world, for example, Fitzpatrick says she was able to present government statistics on hunger in the Third World and world population that were much more recent than she could have found in reputable print sources.

“It’s a double-edged sword,” she says. “Anyone with a strong political opinion can put things on a Web site.”

Fitzpatrick says she always looks to the original source of the data found on any site.

While Fitzpatrick allows her students to cite carefully documented Web sources in their academic work, some faculty members restrict Web references to certain groups of students.

Renee Michael, Ph.D., associate professor and chair of psychology, requests that students in upper-division courses taken mainly by psychology majors limit Internet citations to those of journal articles that previously appeared in print.

In addition, she gives an assignment where students are asked to critically evaluate a Web site and report their findings. She says one of the things she found most surprising was that students often viewed all sites as equal, regardless of their commercial status.
Two years ago, Dora Boateng, of Ghana, was in despair. With tears streaming down her face she recounted her story. Her husband had died, she had had to give up their cocoa farm, had no money to care for and educate her children, and worst of all, her eldest son was living on the streets of the nation’s capital.

Today Boateng is a different woman. She beams with pride as she tells how she is now financially stable because of her soap- and pot-making businesses, and how her children Diana and Naomi are back in school. Her eldest son John is now in trade school learning how to be a mechanic.

“The future is bright for my children,” she says, “because I am able to educate them.”

When we hear about developing nations in the news, it is frequently about the overwhelming and seemingly intractable problems of poverty, hunger and disease. Yet Boateng’s story — her poverty, lack of education and resulting inability to adequately care for her children — is the story of poor women throughout the world.

Practical Solutions

Boateng’s life was transformed with the help of Women Vision International. The nonprofit organization based in Overland Park, Kan., works to eradicate poverty and hunger through a grassroots participatory effort to help the poorest of the poor in developing countries and the United States who, more often than not, are women. WVI raises funds to give microenterprise loans to these women.

“Our mission,” says founder Terrill Petri, “is to improve the quality of life for women and children by empowering women to become economically self-sufficient.”

WVI was founded in 1993 and since then has given $3.4 million in loan funds (with matching grants) and more than 30,500 loans to women in nations such as Colombia, the Dominican Republic and Zimbabwe.

Banking on Cocoa

Ghana is one of the world’s major exporters of cocoa. Large-scale farmers frequently profit from farming this crop, but the situation of small-scale farmers is very different. After the cocoa is harvested, bagged and sold, it is often difficult for families of small-scale farmers to make ends meet through the lean season until the next crop is ready to be harvested.

Education is very important to Ghanaians, but the cost of tuition is relatively high. In the villages of rural Ghana, families not only have to buy supplies such as textbooks, they often have to make desks and chairs for their children as well. Furthermore, culturally, Ghanaian women are expected to work and help their husbands with expenses as well as be financially independent.
WVI is helping women in a cocoa farmers’ cooperative called Kuapa Kokoo — which means good cocoa farmer — find ways to run their businesses so they can provide the education they desperately want for their children and income for their families.

Kuapa Kokoo has 45,000 members, one-third of whom are women. The majority of participants in the cooperative are small-scale farmers. The farmers are organized into societies and each society has a women’s group consisting of an average of 10-15 members. These women own group as well as individual businesses such as bread and soap making, farming, and palm-nut processing.

**Roots of Change**

When Petri visited Ghana for the first time three years ago, all the women she met told her they planned to use profits from their businesses to help themselves or their husbands provide a better life for their families.
“I want to receive a loan so I can grow vegetables for traders to come and buy,” said Esther Bemah. “I will use the profits to buy better food and to pay the school fees for my younger children and grandchildren.”

For $180 WVI can provide a loan and training to a woman in Ghana. The loans and training enable the women to develop and successfully manage group and individual businesses.

WVI has developed a unique approach to microenterprise lending through its Sister Village Connection. This program matches “village” groups or sponsors in the United States to “village” or women’s business groups in Ghana. A village group can sponsor a women’s business group for $1,800. The village groups then exchange pictures and information about themselves. This approach not only enables U.S. village groups to make a difference in the lives of women in Ghana, it also serves to forge relationships among people across continents and cultures and helps promote understanding. During their trip to Ghana in July 2002, WVI team members Petri, Valerie Steele Bangash, Carol Getty and Trisha Pitts presented booklets from U.S. sponsors to Ghanaian women. The booklets contained pictures, personal and family information and wishes from their sponsors.

“We all felt exhilarated, useful and proud that together we helped families have better lives,” said Deborah Shouse, who organized a Sister Village group.

The WVI team members returned with stories about Ghanaian village groups, who were excited to tell their “sisters” about the changes in their lives, their challenges and their goals. Currently, there are 14 Sister Village partnerships — WVI’s goal is to develop 44.

The success of WVI’s partnership with the women of Kuapa Kokoo has been phenomenal. The loan payback period is usually one year. The interest repayment of loans received by the women is 98 percent. Repayment on the principle exceeds 80 percent. The women also save 10 percent of their profits.

“This is what impressed me the most,” said Pitts, “the fact that given their extreme poverty they are able to manage their businesses...
And save better than us in the United States.”

For Petri, the most amazing transformation was in the village of Wiamose. When she visited this village two years ago, the women were struggling on their own with a one-acre onion farm. On her visit in July, she found that with the help of WVI loans, the women had expanded the farm to 10 acres.

The women insisted the team visit their fruit and vegetable farm to see their progress before sitting down to any interviews, Bangash said. Once there, the women proudly showed the team members improvements they had made on the farm, how they intermixed crops of beans, corn, groundnuts (peanuts) and eggplants to make for ecologically sound and efficient farming.

Everywhere the team went, the local women showed their accomplishments. Charlotte from the village of Bipoa took one of the team members aside and gestured to their soap-making equipment.

“Do you know what you have done for us? We used to be poor and helpless. Now we are doing all this.”

More Than Money

WVI has had more than a financial impact on the women it helps. At Kuapa Kokoo, they told the WVI team the success of their businesses has helped them gain self-confidence and the respect of others.

In addition, women have been empowered to assume leadership roles in the male-dominated cooperative. In June 2002, two women from the business groups were, for the first time, elected to executive positions in the societies. Both women had received WVI loans. Nana Frema, 63, was elected president of the entire farming society in her area.

When we hear about worldwide problems of hunger, poverty and disease we often ask, “How can we serve?” or “What can we do?”

The stories of Boateng, Frema and all the women with whom WVI partners, clearly show that such problems are not impossible to solve. Their stories show that we can help. Not through giving handouts, or imposing different cultural values but by giving women the tools with which they can empower themselves and rid themselves from the shackles of poverty and despair. ©

Women in the village of Antwikawaa, Ghana, operate the palm-kernel milling machine bought with a WVI loan.

Patience Sowa, Ph.D.
Consulting

A changing culture in accounting firms opens the door to a national scandal.
During a new staff orientation at Arthur Andersen in 1985, I was told the classic, true story about how Andersen began to earn his reputation as a man of honesty and integrity. In 1914, a railroad executive demanded that Andersen approve financial statements that included significantly inflated profits. Andersen’s firm was quite small at the time, and the potential loss of revenue from the railroad client would have been significant. However, Andersen stood firm and replied that there was “not enough money in the city of Chicago” to make him look the other way and approve the fraudulent financial statements. As a result, Andersen lost the client but gained a reputation for scrupulous ethics and sound judgment.

How things have changed. Today, I take quite a bit of ribbing about having spent my professional accounting career at Arthur Andersen. If I make a calculation error in a problem at the board, students will tease me about that “funny Arthur Andersen math.” Last spring, an imaginative student turned in an assignment that had been placed through a shredder and commented that he was just saving me time by pre-shredding my documents.

For accounting professionals, it has been a tough, if not brutal year. One of the most prestigious accounting firms in the world became the first major accounting firm to ever be convicted of obstruction of justice. There was a series of financial irregularities and audit failures that caused a crisis of confidence in financial reporting affecting millions of investors and corporate employees. Are the accountants to blame? Yes, but they are not alone.

The Gathering Storm

Imagine sitting in an accounting classroom debating whether it is a conflict of interest for CPA firms to perform consulting services for audit clients. Some students argue that it would be impossible for auditors to maintain independence in both fact and appearance if they audit a corporation whose financial
accounting system was designed and implemented by the CPA firm’s consulting department. Other students maintain that the auditing and consulting units are separate, and that auditors can and should apply the same evidence-gathering techniques regardless of who designed and implemented the financial accounting system. Was this a current debate that was taking place in my Auditing course? Yes it was. But shockingly, I also participated in this same debate almost 20 years earlier when I was an undergraduate accounting student.

Auditors have been providing consulting services for clients for decades, but the scope of the practice has grown exponentially in recent years. Since the late 1970s, auditing revenue for most major CPA firms has been stagnant. CPA firms found growth opportunities by branching out and providing additional services. Arthur Andersen was the most aggressive pursuer of consulting clients in this time period, primarily because it had the competitive advantage of a consulting division that was the most experienced at computer system design and implementation. In 1979, 42 percent of Arthur Andersen’s worldwide revenue was generated from work that did not include accounting or auditing. By 1994, this percentage had increased to a stunning 67 percent.

The growth in consulting revenues was not limited to Arthur Andersen. Between 1990 and 1999, the ratio of accounting and auditing revenues to consulting revenues for SEC audit clients of the Big Five accounting firms decreased from approximately 6-to-1 to 1.5-to-1. To put it into perspective, this means that in 1990 a CPA firm that charged a $30 million audit fee typically also provided consulting services of $5 million to that same corporation. By 1999, if the CPA firm charged the same $30 million auditing fee, the consulting services would have grown to $20 million.

Rapid changes in industries and organizations bring rapid changes to an organization’s culture. The traditional audit-centered, conservative culture in accounting firms that was dominant in the pre-1980s gave way to revenue and sales-centered cultures. In recent years, accounting firms are willing to make very small profits or even incur losses on audit engagements in order to generate or maintain more profitable consulting contracts. A recent four-part series in the Chicago Tribune documented the cultural changes that rippled through Arthur Andersen as a result of the increased focus on generating nonaudit revenues. In the 1990s, auditing partners with strong technical skills were released if they didn’t generate enough revenue. The Professional Standards Group, Arthur Andersen’s technical and ethical group at corporate headquarters, saw its power slowly begin to erode. Concerns about whether the organization was losing its focus on professional responsibilities were consistently expressed to the highest levels, but the intense focus on revenue generation did not change.

Essential Safeguards Removed

Just as aircraft disasters rarely happen because of the failure of a single system element, forces outside the accounting industry significantly contributed to the financial reporting crisis. Even as the accounting industry was losing its focus on independence and responsibility to individual investors, legal and regulatory changes were made that removed essential system safeguards.

In 1993, Congress attempted to discourage escalating executive compensation by limiting the deductibility of the five highest-paid employees to a maximum of $1 million each. However, this limit applied only to compensation not based on performance. Corporations quickly shifted their executive compensation strategy from providing large base salaries to providing performance-based systems, primarily in the form of stock options. Although the details of stock option plans can be quite complex, the plans essentially provide value to the recipient only if the stock price increases. Although the vast majority of corporate executives would never consider...
structuring or approving questionable transactions solely to increase stock prices, the few that could be tempted now had a significant incentive to do so.

Pressure for consistent earnings growth came from the stock market and stock market analysts as well. During the late 1990s and early 2000s, it was not uncommon for corporate stock prices to fall significantly if organizations missed their earnings targets by as little as one or two cents per share. This pressure may have encouraged some corporate financial officers to take far more aggressive accounting transaction positions than they would previously have considered.

True Reform?

Voices for reform were not silent during these turbulent times. Arthur Levitt, chair of the Securities and Exchange Commission from 1993 to 2000, was at constant war with the accounting industry concerning its inability to effectively regulate itself. He pushed for limits on the ability of CPA firms to provide consulting services to audit clients, and he pushed for much stronger oversight of the public accounting industry. The public accounting profession successfully fought off any meaningful changes in regulatory or governmental oversight.

In an interview with Business Week in September 2000, Levitt is quoted as saying, “There’s going to be a scandal sometime soon, and I want it crystal-clear who’s to blame. I want the blame to go to those who have stonewalled constructive change.” Arthur Levitt left the SEC in late 2000 after the change in presidential administrations.

Less than two years later, major financial irregularities had been discovered at Enron, WorldCom, Adelphia Communications, Qwest Communications, Global Crossing, Tyco International and many others. Congress responded to the financial crisis by quickly passing the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. The legislation is extensive, but its most promising features include prohibiting public accounting firms from performing many nonauditing services for auditing clients, and creating a new Accounting Oversight Board that has significantly more authority and investigatory power than any of its predecessors. These steps toward reform are significant, but it is far too early to determine whether they are sufficient.

Reflections

The typical close to this article would be to emphasize the importance of providing an education for our accounting and business students that is well-rounded, helps them think critically, and is firmly grounded in ethics and values. Of course that is true. At Rockhurst, we are deeply committed to providing a high-quality education that challenges students and provides them a strong foundation for the future. In the classroom, we discuss many ethics cases and have students write papers about the consequences of focusing on short-term financial profits versus long-term financial growth. My colleagues and I have handed out Arthur Levitt’s 1998 classic speech about the important role of financial reporting in our economy to countless students.

However, it is not that simple. Joseph Berardino was CEO of Arthur Andersen until he resigned under pressure in March 2002. Before he was CEO, he was the head of Arthur Andersen’s U.S. audit practice and played a key role in helping public accounting firms prevent the SEC from limiting consulting services provided to audit clients. He was a key leader in Arthur Andersen’s focused drive to increase consulting revenues.

Berardino also was a 1972 graduate of Fairfield University, a Jesuit school in Connecticut, and has served on Fairfield University’s Board of Trustees.

The business press is currently judging Berardino harshly. It is not my intent to do so here. Any analysis of a crisis is incomplete until enough time has passed to fully sort out all of the information to determine the strands of truth — and that of course is the challenge. In the meantime, I will come to work each morning committed to providing the best education to our accounting and business students, believing that what we are doing can make a difference. However, it is with sadness that I reflect and accept that a Jesuit education is not a true and perfect compass that can guide them in all difficult situations. Nor is it a coat of armor that will shield them from the complex decisions they will face after graduation. How I wish it were so.
HECTOR BARRETO JR., ’83  
Alumnus of the Year for Outstanding Achievement  
A 1983 Rockhurst University graduate, Hector Barreto Jr. is administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration. With a portfolio of direct and guaranteed business loans and disaster loans worth more than $45 billion, the SBA is the nation’s largest single financial backer of small business.

As a young man, Hector helped his father manage a family restaurant, an export/import business and construction company. After receiving his B.S.B.A. degree in management from Rockhurst University, he worked for the Miller Brewing Company as the south Texas area manager. In 1986, he moved to California and founded Barreto Insurance and Financial Services, responding to the need for financial services for Southern California’s rapidly growing population. He later launched an additional business as a securities broker/dealer specializing in retirement plans.

Barreto is past chairman of the board for the Latin Business Association in Los Angeles. During his term, he increased membership by 50 percent, doubled revenues and increased procurement opportunities for the membership. He also founded a small business institute/incubator, which provides technical assistance, education and development opportunities to small businesses.

Prior to becoming SBA administrator, Barreto served as vice chairman of the board for the U.S. Hispanic Chamber of Commerce.

Barreto has received special recognition from the U.S. Congress, the California State Senate and Assembly, the county of Los Angeles, YMCA and American Red Cross. Hispanic Business Magazine has recognized him as one of America’s “100 Most Influential Hispanics.”

Barreto is a native of Kansas City, Mo. He and his wife, Robin, have a son and two daughters.

G. LAWRENCE BLANKINSHIP JR., ’78  
Alumnus of the Year for Outstanding Service  
G. Lawrence Blankinship Jr. recently completed a two-year term as chairman of the 20-member Catholic Charities USA board. This national organization has a $2.2 billion operating budget and provides assistance to 1,400 social service agencies serving more than 10 million people each year.

Blankinship was appointed to this position after serving three terms as president of the Kansas City-St. Joseph Catholic Charities board.

Blankinship’s service to others began at home and has extended into many areas of the Kansas City community. He has served on a variety of boards, including the Urban League, the Heart of America United Way, the Economic Development Council, the Black Community Development Corporation and the Community Development Corporation.

In addition to the demands of being president of Blankinship Distributors Inc., a wholesale barber and cosmetology supplier established by his father in 1944, Blankinship has found time to serve six years on Rockhurst University’s Alumni Board, and as co-president of the pastoral council of St. Monica’s parish where he is a parishioner, and was chairman of their fundraising drive for the new church. Blankinship also is one of the founding members of the Rockhurst University Black Alumni Club and regularly supports the club’s annual Jazz Matinee to fund scholarships for minority students.

Blankinship attended Holy Name School, DeLaSalle and Bishop Hogan high schools. He received his bachelor’s degree with a double major in marketing and management from Rockhurst University in 1978. Beginning that year, when he received the Wall Street Journal Student Achievement Award in Business, Blankinship has been the recipient of numerous awards for his civic and service involvement. Yet, he is quick to shift the spotlight to others, crediting his family and friends for the opportunities he has received.

Blankinship and his wife, Kathryn, have three children, Marcus, Adriane and G. Lawrence III.

Call for Nominations

The Nominations and Awards Committee of the Alumni Board is requesting nominations for awards to be presented in the fall of 2003. With more than 16,000 graduates spread across the 50 states and several foreign countries, there are many who have distinguished themselves. The Alumni Association has designated specific awards in several categories.

For more information, visit www.rockhurst.edu and click on the “Alumni and Friends” button, then “Alumni Board.” Or, watch for your next issue of Alumni News and Events.
Rockhurst Alumni Help Homeless Fight Addiction

Godfrey Kobets, '39, played football for Rockhurst and later founded charitable organizations.

If you have ever known anyone with an alcohol or drug addiction, you know it can be a terrible thing to face. Now imagine facing the devastation and hopelessness of addiction without a network of caring people, without financial resources, without even a place to call home.

These are the very people Godfrey S. Kobets-Benilde Hall serves — men who have lost their jobs, their marriages and their self-esteem because of drugs and alcohol. Benilde Hall is a 51-bed transitional living facility for homeless men, many of whom are veterans, recovering from drug and alcohol addictions.

Founded in 1986 by the late Godfrey S. Kobets, '39, the facility gives homeless men more than just a place to sleep. It offers them a chance to kick their addictions and get their lives back through education, counseling and substance abuse treatment.

But life at Benilde Hall isn’t easy. Kobets had a reputation for being tough on himself and others, and that “tough love” attitude is carried out at the facility. Residents are expected to follow the rules, attend mandatory house meetings and seek employment. If they don’t, they are out — breaking the rules is not tolerated.

This approach seems to be working. Of those residents who stay a full year, 83 percent go on to lead sober, productive lives, says Linus Benoit, the facility’s director.

Instrumental to Benilde Hall’s success has been its dedicated board of directors, several of whom are Rockhurst graduates. The board includes Bob McGannon, '48; Bob Miller, '49; Bernie Sullivan, ‘47; Paul Carney, '49; Tom Kobets, '70; George Lueckenhoff, '48; Steven King, '70; and Tom Visker, '92.

Wiggins Wraps Up Impressive Political Career

During more than 25 years as a Missouri state senator, Harry Wiggins, '53, never missed a single roll call vote. At more than 17,000 votes, some believe that’s a national record.

It’s definitely an example of how Wiggins’ career and his life have personified learning, leadership and service in the Jesuit tradition.

Born and raised in Kansas City, Mo., Wiggins attended both Jesuit colleges in Missouri — Rockhurst for his bachelor’s degree in 1953 and Saint Louis University for his law degree in 1956.

At Rockhurst, Wiggins pursued a major in history and minors in English and photography. He was a very active student, serving as student body president as well as chapter president of Alpha Delta Gamma fraternity. He later served three years as national president of the fraternity.

“Most of my closest friendships were made at Rockhurst,” he said. “The education I received there prepared me without doubt for the trials and tribulations along the road of life.”

That road led him into the legal profession and to politics, where he achieved his remarkable attendance record in the Missouri Senate. During his tenure, he spent 16 years as chair of the influential Ways and Means Committee, and authored more than 400 pieces of legislation that became law.

While in session, senators refer to each other by their districts as a professional courtesy. Over the years, Wiggins’ commitment to Rockhurst became so well known that his peers gradually switched from calling him “the senator from the 10th” to calling him “the senator from Rockhurst.”

For his leadership in the state senate, Wiggins received several awards including his 1994 induction into the Missouri Academy of Squires, which honors the most distinguished 100 living Missourians; the “Wise One” award in 2000 from fellow senators for exceptional service to the state; and the Royals’ Mr. Baseball award the same year for his ongoing support of the Truman Sports Complex.

His 28-year career as a senator is ending this year as a result of legislative term limits. Wiggins has returned to the law profession as an attorney with the Kansas City firm Blackwell Sanders Peper Martin LLP.

“Blackwell Sanders is one of Kansas City’s oldest and most prestigious law firms,” he says.

Wiggins, who refers to Rockhurst as his family, awaits induction as a Golden Hawk for his 50-year class anniversary next fall. He visits the university regularly and is thrilled with the improvements to the campus over the years.

“But no matter what you do with bricks and mortar, Rockhurst will still have the same philosophy,” he says. “Rockhurst is the epitome of Jesuit tradition and quality education.”
Work on the Conway Hall renovation project was completed late this summer, just in time for the beginning of the fall semester. The $6.5 million project, designed to continue building the Helzberg School of Management’s competitive position as one of the premier business schools in the Midwest, gives Rockhurst students access to cutting-edge technology.

New “smart” classrooms incorporate modern multimedia technology, and new computer labs offer students convenient access to the network and Internet. Even the tables in the lobby have network connections for laptop computers. The improvements to technological access will assist the school in meeting accreditation standards by the Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business.

“This is a business school. For us to effectively educate, the students have to have access to the technology they’re going to see in their future workplaces,” said Elizabeth Brent, Ph.D., vice president for student development and administration.

In addition to remodeled faculty offices and a new Executive Fellows suite, the building features a donor recognition wall located in the building’s entryway to honor major contributors to the HSOM.

The HSOM was renamed in fall 2001 in honor of Barnett and Shirley Helzberg. The Helzbergs have shared generously their time, energy and resources with the University — Barnett as an adjunct faculty member and Shirley as co-chair of the Excellence in the City capital campaign. The Conway Hall renovation was a major component of the campaign.

“These changes will better address what we think are the learning needs of students in the future,” said Brent.

Celebrity Golf Tournament Scheduled

Break out your clubs and come be part of a new Rockhurst tradition. The first Rockhurst University Golf Classic, a celebrity tournament, will take place Monday, June 30, 2003, at the Nicklaus Golf Club at Lion’s Gate and will be held in memory of the Rev. Joseph Freeman, S.J.

Each foursome entered will choose a celebrity team member from a group of 36 local professional athletes comprising past and present Royals, Chiefs and Wizards. There will be a pairings party Sunday, June 29, at the Chiefs Pavilion at Arrowhead Stadium, where each team will draw a number and select its celebrity in that order.

The tournament chair is Reggie Thorpe, ’71, president of Black Pearl Premiums. Denny Thum, ’74, executive vice president and assistant general manager of the Kansas City Chiefs, is honorary chair.

The cost is $275 per golfer. A brochure with more details and registration information will be mailed mid-January. For information, call (816) 501-4807.
Greenlease Legacy Continues to Enrich Rockhurst


Although Virginia and her husband, Robert, were both generous to Rockhurst, it was Virginia particularly who played a prominent part in the history and development of Rockhurst. She was the first woman appointed to the Rockhurst Board of Trustees and one of the first two women named to the Board of Regents.

The Robert and Virginia Greenlease estate was instrumental in the funding of the University’s Greenlease Library, Greenlease Gallery and the Joseph F. Freeman, S.J., Chair of Philosophy. The Greenleases provided the land and construction for Rockhurst High School and much of the permanent art collection in the University’s gallery. Recently a charitable lead trust was established that will contribute income to Rockhurst for the next 30 years.

As a result of the Greenleases’ extensive generosity, Rockhurst has recently received almost $10 million from their estate that, together with other gifts over the past 40 years, clearly establishes them as the most generous benefactors Rockhurst has ever had.

Robert Greenlease, who died in 1969, built his wealth as a pioneer in the automobile industry, and the Greenlease fortune has benefited Rockhurst in countless ways. But perhaps the greatest gift to Rockhurst was Virginia herself.

Fr. Van Ackeren closed a tribute to Virginia Greenlease with this: “If I could write a story of kindness, courage and valor, the heroine would be you.” The esteem with which he held her is echoed by all of Rockhurst, and her thoughtfulness and charity will never be forgotten.

Campaign Enters Final Stage

“Excellence in the City,” Rockhurst’s five-year, $50 million comprehensive campaign, will conclude June 30, 2003. The leadership of campaign co-chairs Thomas A. McDonnell, Shirley Helzberg and R. Crosby Kemper III, and strong community and alumni support have enabled the university to collect almost $46 million to date.

The Conway Hall renovation and construction of the Rockhurst University Community Center have been completed, and grading for the Loyola Park Complex is under way. Funds raised thus far also have provided for the completion of Greenlease Gallery and campus beautification, as well as new endowed scholarships. Together, these projects have helped create the residential and recreational environment envisioned by the University’s leaders at the inception of the campaign.

Rockhurst, now in the last phase of “Excellence in the City,” has initiated one final push to achieve the campaign’s $50 million goal. Further contributions will help finance the renovation of Sedgwick Hall, an Alumni House and a new soccer stadium, as well as additional student and faculty development.

A mailing detailing how to contribute has been sent to alumni and friends. To make your gift to “Excellence in the City,” call (816) 501-4888 or send your contribution to: Rockhurst University Office of Institutional Advancement, 1100 Rockhurst Road, Kansas City, MO, 64110.

Edward F. Keuchel, Ph.D., has retired and is now professor emeritus of history at Florida State University.

Michael C. Mittelstadt, Ph.D., Bartle Professor of Classics at Binghamton University, wrote an article that will appear in Volume Eight of Greek Literature, a nine-volume set on classical Greek literature. Mittelstadt has been a member of the department of Classical and Near Eastern Studies at Binghamton University since 1965.

Michael F. LaPorta has been elected chairman of the Association of Management Consulting Firms. He is a partner at Deloitte Consulting and is the global leader of the firm’s insurance practice.

Donald G. Hatfield and his wife, Ethel, celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary on July 12, 2002. A two-week tour of Greece preceded the celebration. The Hatfields operate the Don Hatfield Tax Service in Kansas City.

Robert E. Reiter received the Seton Center’s “Building Healthier Communities Award” for service to the center, the community and those in need.

Michael Quail is the finance director for Glaxo-SmithKline Pharmaceutical Company in Pittsburgh, Pa. He and his wife, Laurie, have four children: Ryan, 17; Julie, 15; Michelle, 14; and Shannon, 10.

Dottie Moss, CSJ, celebrated her 25th anniversary on April 20, 2002, as a sister of St. Joseph at St. Ann’s Parish in Lexington, Neb., where she serves as pastoral minister and director of adult education.

Michael Gant joined Merrill Lynch in April as a financial adviser in the firm’s Carmel, Ind., office.

Steve O’Neal has been re-elected to the board of directors of IPDR.ORG, an industry association comprising companies from the communications, Internet commerce and networking equipment and software industries. O’Neal represents Sprint PCS on the board.

Beth Fuegner Crane recently was nominated for Disney’s American Teacher Award. After working in public relations for four years, she returned to school and earned a master’s in elementary education from the University of Missouri-St. Louis in ’99. She has taught fifth grade for seven years in the Fort Zumwalt School District in St. Charles, Mo.

Shirley Winn in May earned the designation of Certified Property Manager from the Institute of Real Estate Management. Shirley is the only CPM and asset manager in the Kansas City office of the Missouri Housing Development Commission.

Sherri Platt Ulbrich, Ph.D., received a doctorate in nursing from the University of Missouri-Columbia, May 2002.

Ronald Kwentus Jr. has joined Rabbit, Pitzer & Snodgrass P.C., Attorneys at Law, as an associate. He will concentrate his practice in the area of civil litigation defense.

Leon Bauman is a financial associate with Thrivent Financial for Lutherans. He and wife, Linda, have three children: Trevor, Thomas and Celeste.

Eric Rouchka received a DSc in computer science from Washington University in St. Louis. The title of his thesis was “Assembly and Compositional Analysis of Human Genomic Data.”

Steven Rogers joined the Johnson County Government as the director of archives and records management in August 2001.

David Joseph Przybylski has taken a new job as trainee for financial adviser at Morgan Stanley of Kansas City.

Mieke DeSimone Przybylski, is employed by Ikon Office Solutions.

Gina Larson Adams is the director of the Muscular Dystrophy Association in Shawnee Mission, Kan.

Daniel P. Charles was appointed to the position of director of institutional investment strategies for Banc of America Capital Management.
Alumni Notes

Terence Maher, M.D., received a medical degree in May from Saint Louis University.

Kelly Hahn was promoted to team leader at The Vandiver Group, a strategic communications and public relations firm in St. Louis, Mo. She also was named the company’s employee of the year in 2001.

Laurie Kertz entered the novitiate of the Sisters of St. Joseph on Aug. 25, 2002. She will spend her first year at Manna House of Prayer in Concordia, Kan.

Bob Azzi is vice president of network engineering for Sprint. He has been with the company since 1989.

Brad Thomas is pursuing a master’s degree in English at Creighton University.

Mike McKinne has been named assistant professor of education at Graceland University.

Alumni Marriages


Mieke DeSimone and David Przybylski were married on Sept 26, 2000.

Kristin Bergner and Matthew Muckerman, ’99, were married on April 20, 2002.


Births

CORRECTION: The spring issue of Rockhurst magazine incorrectly stated that Shannon (Shaw) Coleman and her husband, Jonathan, welcomed a baby boy into the family...it was a baby girl, Reece Noel, born Dec. 17, 2001.

Harry F. Bonfils, and wife, Elizabeth, announce the birth of their 14th grandchild, Michael Bonfils, son of John and Kara Bonfils.

Al Blando and wife, Barbara McPeak Blando, ’94, announce the birth of their daughter, Apollonia Marcella Blando on May 8, 2002.

David Andrew and his wife, Wendy, announce the birth of their son, Ryan David, born April 9, 2002. Ryan has two sisters: Megan, 6, and Katie, 3. Andrew has an Edward Jones Investments business in Olathe, Kan., where the family resides.

Steve O’Neal and wife, Lori, announce the birth of their daughter, Sarah Grace, on Dec. 12, 2001.

Joe Agnello and wife, Liz, had their third child, Peter Joseph, on Nov. 28, 2001. He has two older brothers: Drew, 5, and Jack, 3.


Sherri Platt Ulbrich and her husband, Jamie, welcome the birth of daughter Grace Nicole, born Nov. 1, 2001. She has an older sister, Rachel.

Kelly (McCown) Russell and husband Rob had baby number two on May 6, 2002. Ryan Walker Russell joins big sister Carly.

Births

‘96  Tracy Lockett-Williams and her husband, Lennes, are pleased to announce the birth of Justin Earl Williams, born Feb. 24, 2002.


Angie Stoner and husband, Jason, announce the birth of their son, Grant Jason, born March 23, 2002.

’98  Melissa Burns Chassels and her husband, Loren, announce the birth of their daughter, Vivienne Marie, born July 17, 2002.

In Memoriam

Robert M. Perkins (‘23) – March 27, 2002
Richard M. Kramer (‘39) – Sept. 1, 2002
Rev. Robert A. Doyle, S.J. (‘40) – May 1, 2002
John P. Scanlon Sr. (‘42) – March 18, 2002
Rev. Thomas F. McQueeney, S.J. (‘47) – March 6, 2002
Gerald E. Dolan (‘47) – April 24, 2001
Raymond “Bud” J. Mundy Jr. (‘48) – April 30, 2002
William E. Dwyer Jr. (‘48) – Aug. 12, 2002
John “Jack” Sanderson (‘49) – Feb. 26, 2002
John W. “Jack” Flynn (‘49) – Aug. 16, 2002
Max J. Mattione (‘49) – Aug. 30, 2002
Peter P. Majerle Jr. (‘50) – April 11, 2002
Joseph E. Leahy (‘51) – May 24, 2002
Daniel J. Lehane Jr. (‘57) – March 13, 2002
Edwin D. Ingenthron (‘57) – Aug. 9, 2002
Charles E. Sandy (‘57) – Sept. 10, 2002
Joseph Robert Waldinger (‘58) – March 8, 2002
James T. Brous (‘60) – July 8, 2002
Robert F. Murphy (‘63) – March 21, 2002
Richard E. Michalski (‘64) – March 5, 2002
Thomas H. Eding (‘64) – April 3, 2002
Robert N. Matroni (‘65) – Feb. 1, 2002
Mary M. “Peggy” Braun (‘65) – March 2, 2002
William F. “Bill” Laurie (‘65) – March 15, 2002
Robert C. Wallace (‘67) – March 16, 2002
Robert J. Mohart (‘68) – May 2, 2002
Dale Eugene Bigler (‘69) – Sept. 7, 2002
John W. Cross (‘74) – June 19, 2002
John F. Harriman (‘74) – July 16, 2002
Richard M. Williams (‘75) – Sept. 18, 2002
Rev. Thomas Robert Coleman (‘76) – March 8, 2002
Gary Thomas Dean (‘77) – May 16, 2002
Anthony James Ruffolo (‘77) – Aug. 2, 2002
Charles L. Dixon Sr. (‘81) – Jan. 19, 2002
Cheryl Leigh Phelps (‘82) – Feb. 10, 2002
Sue Ellen Pierce (Class of ’03) – July 18, 2002

Please Write

Please complete and mail to: Rockhurst University, Office of Alumni Relations, 1100 Rockhurst Road, Kansas City, MO 64110-2561 or e-mail james.millard@rockhurst.edu.
Remember Rockhurst when you plan or review your
Will
Trust
Insurance Policy
IRA or Retirement Beneficiary
Your generosity will educate generations of students.

To arrange a gift, contact Thomas J. Audley,
(816) 501-4551 or thomas.audley@rockhurst.edu.

Remember Rockhurst