<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total news stories/press mentions</th>
<th>1,110</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National news stories/press mentions</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana news stories/press mentions</td>
<td>483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other states news stories/press mentions</td>
<td>542</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 5 TOP MEDIA OUTLETS BY COVERAGE FREQUENCY

The Advocate 74 stories
WWL-TV 57 stories
The Times-Picayune 44 stories
WDSU-TV 32 stories
WVUE-TV (Fox 8) 25 stories

### 5 TOP NATIONAL MEDIA OUTLETS COVERING LOYOLA

The Associated Press 14 stories
Big News Network 4 stories
The Huffington Post 2 stories
USA Today 1 story
Inside Higher Ed 1 story

### News by college

- College of Business
- College of Law
- College of Humanities and Nat Sci
- College of Music and Fine Arts
- College of Social Sciences
- General Loyola News

### News by medium

- Online
- Broadcast
- Newspaper
- Other
- (None)

### Top states for news volume

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LA</td>
<td>43.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TX</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NY</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IL</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FL</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WA</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GA</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TOP 10 NATIONAL HIGH-IMPACT NEWS

Loyola’s Office of Public Affairs + External Relations tracks media mentions of the university. Here are key news articles featured in national media outlets with emphasis on those articles published multiple times from Nov. 15, 2013 to Feb. 20, 2014 listing the most recent news first:

Loyola cutting hours, pay for some staff members
In addition to layoffs and an early retirement offer, Loyola University also has cut the pay of some of its staff in an effort to balance its budget.
**Picked up 36 times by various media outlets, including WWL-TV**

Loyola New Orleans Eliminates 30 Jobs
Inside Higher Ed | Feb. 10, 2014
Loyola University New Orleans laid off 18 non-faculty employees as part of a plan to deal with a deficit caused by lower than expected freshman enrollment.
**Picked up 30 times by various media outlets, including KFLY-TV**

Loyola plans layoffs to reduce budget deficit
The Associated Press | Feb. 7, 2014
Officials of Loyola University say 18 employees will be laid off as the university copes with a drop in freshman enrollment and a $5.1 million deficit.
**Picked up 30 times by various media outlets, including KFLY-TV**

Rand Paul’s Mixed Inheritance
Walter Block, an economics professor at Loyola University New Orleans who described slavery as “not so bad,” is also highly critical of the Civil Rights Act. “Woolworth’s had lunchroom counters, and no blacks were allowed,” he said.

Death Has Become a Choice
The Huffington Post | Jan. 22, 2014
The Rev. Kevin Wm. Wildes, S.J., Ph.D., explores end-of-life issues using the two tragic cases of Jahi McMath and Marlise Munoz in an opinion column.
TOP 10 NATIONAL HIGH-IMPACT NEWS

Loyola showcasing new design studios
Newly renovated graphic design studios will be spotlighted this week at Loyola. The open house shows off the new facilities at Monroe Hall.
Picked up 4 times by various media outlets, including KSLA-TV

Ex-cop acquitted in retrial over deadly shooting
USA Today & The Associated Press | Dec. 12, 2013
Dane Ciolino, law professor at Loyola, offers his nationally sought-after expertise on trials involving an ex-cop involved in shootings during Katrina.
Picked up 160 times by various media outlets, including USA Today

Actor John Goodman speaks, screens new film
The Associated Press | Nov. 23, 2013
Actor John Goodman makes an appearance at Loyola University to discuss his career and give fans a sneak peak at his new film, “Inside Llewyn Davis.”
Picked up 37 times by various media outlets

Nuns to Call for Immigration Reform at Loyola
The Associated Press, WWNO, WDSU-TV, Fox 8 TV, The Advocate, NBC affiliates | Nov. 22, 2013
Hundreds of Catholic sisters and Loyola’s Jesuit Social Research Institute hosted a rally for immigration reform at Loyola. The news was featured by The Associated Press, NBC TV affiliates (in New Orleans, Shreveport, Lafayette, Richmond, Va., and Sioux City, Iowa) The Advocate, Fox 8 TV and NPR affiliate WWNO.
Picked up 22 times by various media outlets

Loyola Exhibit Marks 50th Anniversary of JFK Death
The Associated Press, MSNBC National & WGNO-TV | Nov. 19, 2013
Loyola Honors Program students curated a local exhibit of documents, newspapers and letters related to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.
Picked up 16 times by various media outlets
Loyola’s Office of Public Affairs + External Relations tracks media mentions of the university. Here are key news articles featured in local and regional media outlets Nov. 15, 2013 to Feb. 20, 2014 listing the most recent news first:

**Loyola cutting hours and pay for some staff members**  
The Advocate | Feb. 17, 2014  
In addition to layoffs and an early retirement offer, Loyola University also has cut the pay of some of its staff in an effort to balance its budget in the face of low enrollment. The cuts mean less take-home pay for 14 employees.  
*Story was also summarized and reported by The Associated Press*

**Loyola University lays off 18 employees in face of budget deficit**  
The Times-Picayune | Feb. 7, 2014  
Loyola University laid off 18 employees Friday as the school works to recover from a sudden drop in freshman enrollment and dig out of a $5.1 million deficit.  
*Story was also summarized and reported by The Associated Press*

**Layoffs at Loyola to balance the budget**  
WVUE-TV (Fox 8) | Feb. 7, 2014  
Loyola University laid off more than two dozen employees to balance a $5.1 million budget deficit. The university says the affected employees were notified today and were offered severance packages.  
*Story was also picked up by 16 other local/regional Fox TV affiliates*

**Loyola at forefront of social justice**  
The Advocate | Feb. 12, 2014  
St. Ives, the patron saint of lawyers and advocate for the poor, must have been smiling over the Ritz-Carlton Hotel ballroom as alumni coalesced to celebrate the centennial of Loyola University’s College of Law.

**Loyola ranks high for online program**  
The Advocate & WWL-TV | Jan. 24, 2014  
The Advocate highlighted Loyola’s nationally ranked online nursing program in a feature. WWL-TV also reported on the news and The Times-Picayune also posted a story on the program.
Mozart’s final opera comes to Loyola
The Advocate | Jan. 24, 2014
New Orleans audiences will be able to experience Mozart’s final masterpiece when the Loyola Opera Theatre presents “The Magic Flute” Friday, Jan. 24 and Sunday, Jan. 26 in the Louis J. Roussel Performance Hall at Loyola.

Loyola law school launches centennial celebration
The Times-Picayune | Jan. 30, 2014
In October 1914, 42 young men became pioneers when they entered a building at Baronne and Common streets in New Orleans’ Central Business District. They were Loyola University’s first law students, the initial members of a group that would number in the tens of thousands.

Loyola student wins national Nintendo fan art competition
The Times-Picayune | Jan. 20, 2014
Loyola student Dianna Sanchez recently brought her virtual dreams to life with an original artwork depicting the video game’s new edition, “The Wind Walker.” The artwork was named a winner in a national Nintendo competition.

Events lined up for Martin Luther King Jr. Day
WDSU-TV | Jan. 16, 2014
Loyola was featured for its participation in the MLK Week for Peace events. WDSU interviewed Loyola’s Courtney Williams and Robert Reed.

Loyola University approves buyouts for 46 employees
The Advocate | Jan. 16, 2014
A total of 46 faculty and staff members accepted a voluntary severance program that Loyola University offered to 202 long-term employees in December as a cost-cutting measure.
Loyola University’s deficit could be trimmed by $2 million, thanks to buyout program
NOLA.com | Jan. 10, 2014
Loyola University’s $7.5 million deficit could be reduced by about $2 million, based on preliminary information from the program to let certain university employees take early retirement, Loyola President Kevin Wildes said Friday.

Loyola starts receiving applications for its buyout program
NOLA.com | Dec. 16, 2013
About 40 longtime Loyola University employees were on hand Monday (Dec. 16) morning when the university’s human resources office opened to start receiving applications for the school’s voluntary severance program.

Loyola starts receiving applications for its buyout program
NOLA.com | Dec. 16, 2013
About 40 longtime Loyola University employees were on hand Monday (Dec. 16) morning when the university’s human resources office opened to start receiving applications for the school’s voluntary severance program.

Overexposed: A Fox 8 Special Report on Social Media
WVUE-TV | Nov. 21, 2013
Loyola School of Mass Communication professor Andrew Nelson and his social media students explain best practices when using social media to avoid “over-exposure.”

Loyola Students Raise Funds for Storm Victims
WDSU-TV, WWL-TV, WVUE-TV, WWNO | Nov. 15, 2013
Students at Loyola University put on a fundraiser for victims of Typhoon Haiyan. WWL-TV, WVUE-TV, NPR affiliate WWNO and The Advocate also highlighted the student-led relief effort.
MEDIA PITCHES

The Office of Public Affairs + External Relations regularly sends ideas for news stories to the press in the form of press releases, listed below such as these from January and February:

FEBRUARY

• Loyola alumni reinvigorate Krewe of Freret for New Orleans Mardi Gras
• Loyola basketball player Jasmine Brewer honored nationally for community service
• Backpack journalism: Loyola offers new for-credit summer class for high school students
• Loyola Mardi Gras Forum explores unusual Carnival celebrations in New Orleans’ 32 neighborhoods
• Thursday: ‘All-Star Jam’ reunites New Orleans’ jazz greats
• Where law professors reign as Carnival royalty: Loyola revives ‘Mardi Law’
• ‘Smardi Gras’ puts the focus on safety and fun for Mardi Gras
• What level of hypermasculinity is linked to sexual assault on college campuses? Loyola researcher publishes study
• ESPN sportscaster Michael Smith is celebrity guest for high school journalism competition at Loyola
• Tomorrow: Loyola hosts MBA open house
• Professor joins elite team of scientists for United Nations climate change research
• Talk radio, only greener: Loyola professor launches monthly radio show, ‘EnviroCommentary’
• Second annual ‘All-Star Jam’ reunites New Orleans’ jazz greats
• Ignacio volunteers serve abroad in Belize and Jamaica during Christmas break
• Loyola joining national NASA-funded effort to keep minority students in STEM fields
• ESPN sportscaster, Loyola alumnus is celebrity guest for high school journalism competition
• Opening Wednesday: Loyola Theatre presents ‘Albertine in Five Times’
• Award-winning pianist Duggan returns to Loyola for an evening of Beethoven
• Prominent American installation artist discusses latest work in public lecture
• Symposium to examine New Orleans’ consent decree and prison reform
• University board chair leads planning for Obama’s presidential library

JANUARY

• Loyola offers free tax prep help for low-income taxpayers
• Pitch it, Loyola! Students compete in inaugural entrepreneur competition
• Patterns, paper and perception: New art exhibit opens at Loyola
• Loyola marketing students named among top 15 in the U.S.
• What’s new in music education? Loyola offers music educators credits in public lecture
• College of Law honors Moon Landrieu Friday as it kicks off centennial celebration
• College of Law celebrates centennial, honors Moon Landrieu and other influential alumni
• Loyola’s 90-year-old newspaper, The Maroon, unveils new multimedia newsroom
• Loyola Theatre presents award-winning drama ‘Albertine in Five Times’
• Opera, piano masterclasses on tap for February
• From bees to bacteria: Loyola biology grads conduct top research around the world
• Loyola Opera to perform Mozart’s ‘Magic Flute’
• Celebrating MLK: Loyola hosts ‘Little Rock Nine’ member who helped desegregation effort
• Newly renovated design studios open in Loyola’s Monroe Hall
• Donald Harrison headlines Loyola’s Jazz Underground series at the Old U.S. Mint
• Loyola online graduate nursing program again named among 10 best programs in the U.S.
• Celebrating MLK: Loyola hosts ‘Little Rock Nine’ member who helped desegregate America’s schools
• Louisiana Philharmonic Orchestra’s Carlos Miguel Prieto talks spirituality Jan. 7
• Who will be the next big opera talent? Loyola hosts Metropolitan Opera auditions
MEDIA COVERAGE AREAS

While most of the news coverage is concentrated in the local New Orleans media market, news of Loyola reached national audiences and audiences in other states.

News by designated media market chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Pct.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Orleans, LA</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>30.97 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>7.72 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baton Rouge, LA</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>3.36 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shreveport, LA</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2.72 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monroe-El Dorado, LA-AR</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1.91 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlotte, NC</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1.73 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indianapolis, IN</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1.45 %</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biloxi-Gulfport, MS</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1.27 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hattiesburg-Laurel, MS</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1.27 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York, NY</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1.27 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresno-Visalia, CA</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1.18 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seattle-Tacoma, WA</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1.09 %</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lake Charles, LA</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1.00 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sacramento-Stockton-Modesto, CA</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.91 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago, IL</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.82 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Other)</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>30.34 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(None)</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>10.17 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(International)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.82 %</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NEW ORLEANS (AP) — In addition to layoffs and an early retirement offer, Loyola University also has cut the pay of some of its staff in an effort to balance its budget in the face of low enrollment by first-year students. The cuts mean less take-home pay for 14 employees at the university, spokeswoman Meredith Hartley told The New Orleans Advocate in an email Thursday.

Hartley says those staff members were either reduced from full-time work of 37 hours a week to 30 hours a week or reduced from year-round employees to being employed for only 10 months of the year. Hartley says the cuts trimmed the university’s budget by $126,000 as part of a larger effort to close a gap caused by shrinking first-year enrollment at the university.

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — Officials of Loyola University say 18 employees will be laid off as the university copes with a drop in freshman enrollment and a $5.1 million deficit. The Times-Picayune reports the layoffs represent 2 percent of Loyola’s workforce.

The university also has enacted a voluntary severance program and a hiring freeze, which officials say should help balance the budget. Freshman enrollment last year fell 30 percent from expectations, leaving Loyola with a projected $9.5 million budget shortfall. Officials say voluntary severances and other budget cuts reduced the deficit to $5.1 million.

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — Newly renovated graphic design studios will be spotlighted this week at Loyola University in New Orleans.

The university says an open house to show off the new facilities is set for Friday at the university’s Monroe Hall. The new facilities include three design studios and two teaching computer labs with state-of-the-art projection and surround sound systems. The floor also includes improved classrooms, a screen printing room, darkroom and digital printing and equipment lab.
Death Has Become a Choice
The Huffington Post | Jan. 22, 2014

[Column by: Rev. Kevin Wm. Wildes, S.J., Ph.D.] In past weeks, two tragic end-of-life cases have caught national attention. One is the case of Jahi McMath and the other is the case of Marlise Munoz. Both McMath and Munoz remain on life support, but McMath’s parents want to keep their daughter connected to the ventilator, while the Munoz family wants the pregnant woman disconnected from any life-sustaining interventions. Both cases are heart wrenching and both cases are also raising fundamental questions about how we understand death. Despite the tragedies of our everyday lives where people die in accidents or in violent acts, most people in the United States do not die simply. Today when most people die, they do so because someone -- a loved one, a guardian, a physician -- makes a decision.

McMath is a 13-year-old girl who was declared brain-dead by doctors at Children’s Hospital in Oakland, Calif., yet a prolonged heartbeat has led McMath’s parents and family to the view that she is still alive. They live in hope of a miracle. McMath went in for surgery that most of us would consider “routine” -- a tonsillectomy to correct her problems with sleep apnea. But something had gone terribly wrong. McMath seemed to have suffered cardiac arrest and severe bleeding. After careful examination by the physicians, she was declared brain-dead and the hospital sought to remove her from the ventilator. Her family fought back. Eventually, McMath was released to her family and transferred to another, unknown medical facility.

Munoz collapsed from a blood clot when she was 14 weeks pregnant. After examination and diagnosis, the doctors at Peter Smith Hospital in Ft. Worth, Texas, have also pronounced her brain-dead. In her case, however, the hospital has refused to remove the ventilator, as the family had requested, because it would harm (kill) the fetus, which is now in its 20th week. Texas law mandates that she be sustained for the well-being of the fetus.

These are not the first cases that have raised ethical questions, particularly of how we understand death and brain death. Over the last 40 years, there have been many difficult cases that have led us to think about end-of-life issues. The cases bear the names of the patients involved: Quinlan, Brophy, Cruzan and Schiavo. But those patients, unlike McMath and Munoz, were not brain-dead. They were in a persistently vegetative state. A persistently vegetative state means that a person has no higher cognitive awareness of what's going on around them, yet the patient still has some brain stimulation. When a person is brain-dead, all the parts of the brain are dead and these patients cannot maintain normal blood pressure or body temperature. These patients would require medications and life-support technology to keep them breathing.

It is important to remember that, at present, when the cells of the brain die they cannot be restored. Other organs, such as the heart, can be replaced through transplant surgery. This is not the case with the brain. When it is dead, it is dead. This reminds me of the maxim of St. Thomas Aquinas, that grace builds on nature. Aquinas’ point seems to be that God works through nature. In nature, the brain is essential to who we are and what we do. And the biology of the brain is that when it is dead, it is dead.

The ethics and legality of the Munoz case is complicated by her pregnancy. We, in the United States, have a complex public policy towards pregnancy. On the one hand, if she were able, Munoz could have an abortion. But she didn’t. Before her collapse and brain death, she and her husband had made a decision to have a child. Texas, like at least 31 states, has a law restricting the ability of doctors to end life support for terminally ill pregnant women, regardless of the wishes of the patient or the family.

This brings us to another ethical question that needs to be asked, but rarely is in America. What about the cost of care in these cases? In the United States, we pay for health care through either public or private insurance pools. Most experts would estimate the cost of the care received by brain-dead patients to be about $7,500 a day. Many people are contributing to their care. In a world of limited resources, which is the world we live in, how resources are used is an ethical question. It is a question of stewardship. And, in a world of limited resources, every determination of where we use our resources is also an implicit decision not to use them elsewhere.

The long-term tragedy is that we will continue to see cases like this. As medical technologies develop and advance, we will be able to do more to sustain life. It is imperative that we recognize what we are doing and why. In the evolution of modern medicine, death has become a choice. And those choices come with important moral responsibilities.
Actor John Goodman speaks, screens new film
The Associated Press | Nov. 23, 2013

NEW ORLEANS — Actor John Goodman makes an appearance Monday at Loyola University to discuss his career and give fans a sneak peak at his new film, “Inside Llewyn Davis.”

The event is free, but a ticket is required to attend the 3:15 p.m. screening in the Louis J. Roussel Performance Hall. Ticket reservations can be made by calling 504-865-2074. An hour-long forum will follow.

Goodman, who won a 1993 Golden Globe for his role as Dan Conner on the television series “Roseanne,” is also noted for his contributions to more than 50 films, including roles in Joel and Ethan Coen’s movies “Raising Arizona” and “O Brother Where Art Thou?”

The Coens’ “Inside Llewyn Davis,” which follows a week in the life of a young folk singer, opens Dec. 20.

Loyola Exhibit Marks 50th Anniversary of JFK Death
The Associated Press, MSNBC National & WGNO-TV | Nov. 19, 2013

NEW ORLEANS — An exhibit of documents, newspapers and letters related to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy is opening this week at the Old U.S. Mint in New Orleans.

Loyola University says the exhibit is curated by students in its University Honors Program.

The exhibit “JFK: A Wounded Nation” marks the 50th anniversary of the Nov. 22, 1963, assassination. It opens with a reception Thursday night and runs through Nov. 24.

The exhibit includes, among other items, original newspapers from Dallas, New York and Washington providing coverage of the assassination and funeral; a copy of the Warren Commission Report signed by then-Congressman Gerald R. Ford; and an original letter signed by FBI director J. Edgar Hoover thanking an FBI agent who provided images for the commission’s report.
Loyola University lays off 18 employees in face of budget deficit
The Times-Picayune | Feb. 7, 2014

Loyola University laid off 18 employees Friday as the school works to recover from a sudden drop in freshman enrollment and dig out of a $5.1 million deficit.

The layoff of 2 percent of the school’s employees, along with a voluntary severance program and a hiring freeze, will balance the university’s budget for the 2013-2014 budget year, officials said.

The university said in addition to cutting 18 staff members, 12 non-tenured faculty members’ contracts will not be renewed in April. All 30 employees will be offered severance packages, the university said.

“There is never a time when it is easy to let people know their service is being ended,” said Loyola President Kevin Wildes in a news release. “Although it is difficult to lose any employee, we have been very strategic about minimizing the impact to our students. Our guiding principle in the changes we have made was to preserve and protect the outstanding educational experience we offer our students - an educational model built on more than 450 years of Jesuit teaching and academic excellence.”

After freshman enrollment last year was suddenly 30 percent lower than expected, Loyola was facing a $7.5 million budget shortfall. Through voluntary severances and other budget cuts, the deficit has been reduced to $5.1 million.

A voluntary-severance program cut the gap by $2.4 million, university officials said earlier this month.

Alice Clark, a music history professor and chairwoman of the university Senate, said that the layoffs are painful but not unexpected. She said the university administration has been transparent when communicating what the budget deficit would mean, including the possibility of job cuts.

“My sense is that yes, this has basically taken care of the shortfall for this year,” Clark said. “As you may know ... a smaller (freshman) class is a four-year problem.”

Clark said she observed efforts to minimize the impact of the cuts on students’ education. She said she feels confident in the university’s leadership, including from Marc Manganaro, vice president and provost of academic affairs.

“As hard as things are right now, we will find a way through, and I hope we’ll find a way through that will allow us to refocus, to get a better sense of who we are, how we’re distinctive, what we really do have to offer students and faculty and others,” Clark said.

College administrators nationwide are reporting increasing economic pressures in the face of lower student enrollment.

In a speech in New Orleans last summer, Kevin Crockett, president of the higher education consultant firm Noel-Levitz, said colleges once had growing populations of high schools graduates and rising rates of college participation to help smooth over any miscalculations in their recruiting efforts.

But now the population of high school graduates is slumping, including in Louisiana, and participation rates are leveling off. Meanwhile, families are feeling their own economic stress in making college decisions.
St. Ives, the patron saint of lawyers and advocate for the poor, must have been smiling over the Ritz-Carlton Hotel ballroom as alumni coalesced to celebrate the centennial of Loyola University’s College of Law. The Honorable M.E. “Moon” Landrieu, J.D.’54, accepted Loyola’s St. Ives Award, which annually honors a graduate representing high standards of the profession.

Landrieu served as a Louisiana state representative, New Orleans councilman-at-large, two-term mayor, appellate court judge on the 4th Circuit Court of Appeal, and secretary of the U.S. department of Housing and Urban Development.

“I think back on the enormous influence that the Jesuit fathers had on me when I entered the university,” Landrieu said. “They spoke about social and racial justice.”

Jesuit Father Albert Biever founded the law school on Oct. 5, 1914, holding night classes in McClosky Hall on Baronne Street at Common. Its first dean, John St. Paul, was a civil District Court judge. At that time, St. Paul and other members of the bar donated their time to teach working students who were unable to afford a full-time program. Daytime classes were added in 1925.

The Jesuits infused the ideal of social justice into their educational mission. In 1951, the Rev. Joseph Fichter published “Southern Parish,” a controversial sociological study that urged Catholic parishes to set an example for the larger society by encouraging racial integration within their congregations. Fichter and the Rev. Louis Twomey considered racial integration to be a deep moral issue and wanted to show leadership, Landrieu said.

The following year, the Jesuits asked two outstanding African-American students, Norman Francis, J.D. ‘55, and Ben Johnson, J.D. ’55, to apply for admission to the law school. Francis has served as president of Xavier University since 1968.

“Both remained friends my whole life and put to rest any myth I had about inequality,” Landrieu said, adding that the courageous act of integrating the college was “groundbreaking.”

Loyola also has demonstrated fairness toward women. Alice Allen was its first female law student in 1921 and Janet Mary Riley, J.D. ’52, was appointed to a full-time faculty position in 1956. The school’s centennial year is overseen by its first female dean.

“It is very rewarding to work in a place that encourages diversity,” said María Pabón Lopéz, the first female dean of a Louisiana law school. Lopez emphasized that although the past is valuable, what is important is the next 100 years. “We have strong, wonderful alumni that are leaders throughout the state,” she said.

Loyola law graduates were at the forefront of the fight to desegregate New Orleans and Louisiana. Federal Judge James Skelly Wright, J.D. ’34, ordered the desegregation of LSU in 1950 and began desegregation of New Orleans public schools in 1953. As a young legislator in 1960, Landrieu would cast his vote against closing the schools to block integration.

“God gave me enough strength to say ‘no,’ I am not going to close public education. And from that moment on, I became more and more deeply committed to the cause of racial justice,” Landrieu said.

Law graduates Lolis Elie, J.D. ‘59; Janet Riley, J.D. ’52; and Jack Nelson, J.D. ’50, defended individuals convicted in 1960 for sitting in a whites-only section of a Canal Street lunch counter and took the case of Lombard v. Louisiana to the Supreme Court, where they won.

Loyola’s commitment to social justice has manifested in many ways. The college has the oldest law clinic in Louisiana and largest in the South, serving about 750 people annually, according to William Quigley, J.D. ’77, director of the Loyola Law Clinic and The Gillis Long Poverty Law Center.

Loyola has been involved in many controversial social issues, including the death penalty, immigrant rights, homelessness and labor relations. Its Workplace Justice Project, under the direction of Luz Molina, holds a weekly clinic to help immigrants.

Today, half of the law students practice in two criminal defense clinics, a litigation and technology clinic, prosecution, children’s rights, community justice, immigration, workplace justice and family law.

“It takes a lot of people to bring about social change,” Quigley said. “You are upsetting the status quo to make our social system more just. Loyola not only tolerates that work, but is supportive. It is part of the DNA in the university,” Quigley said.
Loyola ranks high for online program
The Advocate & WWL-TV | Jan. 24, 2014

For 10 years, Loyola University has been quietly building up its online nursing program for graduate students, rolling out different components year by year and conducting trial runs until everything was just right.

So in the past three years, when U.S. News and World Report started ranking online degree programs, the publication twice saw fit to list Loyola’s program as the sixth best in the country.

U.S. News uses broad criteria to rank the 95 online nursing programs nationwide. They are judged on their selectivity in admissions, use of technology, student support services and also faculty credentials — a category in which Loyola does exceptionally well. Roughly 92 percent of Loyola nursing faculty have doctorate degrees in the specialties they teach.

Warren Hebert received an online master’s degree in nursing from Loyola last year. This year, he is working on an online doctorate. As the chief executive officer of the Homecare Association of Louisiana, a Lafayette nonprofit that advocates for home health care providers, Hebert said the degree should help him better teach, write and speak on behalf of the nursing industry. “Our health care systems are in need of transformational change. The costs are unsustainable,” he said. “When it comes to health care outcomes, we are 35th in the world, but we spend more than any other country.”

Mary Oriol, interim director of Loyola’s School of Nursing, believes the program is considered one of the nation’s elite because of the small class sizes and what she described as the intimate approach the school takes with students.

“We are a Jesuit organization. We take much more into consideration other than just teaching classes,” Oriol said. “We take care of the individual; we give more attention to the students than a much larger program would.”

Whatever the reasons behind Loyola’s success, it’s arrived at a time when the familiar model of graduate students spending hours a day on campus for two or three years before earning an advanced degree is changing. Students across the country have more options for online learning than they did a decade ago, with many choosing to work full time while taking classes nights, weekends or whenever their schedule permits.

The traditional classroom setting also is being threatened with the emergence of education providers such as edX, a partnership between Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in which the two schools decided to make university-level courses available for free online. Programs like edX are known as a MOOCs, or massive open online courses.

MOOCs are looked at as an alternative path toward attaining advanced-level skills and high-paying jobs for students without having to pay tuition or earn a traditional college degree. A 2011 Sloan Foundation survey found that the number of college students taking one or more online courses has exceeded 6 million and nearly one-third of all higher education students are taking at least one online course. Education leaders predict that more and more students are going to demand the convenience of online education and will judge institutions on how available online programs are and how easily those credits can be transferred between schools.

In that context, it’s important for universities to put together strong and desirable online programs.

Oriol, head of the nursing program, said Loyola likes to keep student-teacher ratios small with between 15 and 24 students in each class. In classes where students are required to work in a hospital or clinic settings, students are paired with a preceptor — a mentor with a master’s degree or higher who helps the student design a particular learning project.

Loyola currently offers a health care systems management master’s degree for registered nurses looking to move from bedside care into leadership roles. It’s a 36-credit, two-year program. The degree is for students interested in roles stretching from middle-management roles up to jobs as chief executives.

Loyola also offers a three-year, 80-credit doctor of nursing practice degree for nurses interested in either conducting research or taking new research and applying it in the field. Loyola’s nursing faculty was challenged to design courses teaching nurses how to assume leadership roles, according to Kathleen Snyder, executive director of JesuitNET, a consulting firm for Jesuit schools.

Facility members spent an average of three months developing their courses before they were made available to students. “We had to make sure these courses were thoughtful and engaging with a high level of critical thinking built into each one,” Snyder said. “Critical thinking is needed for nurses who are dealing with life or death situations. We wanted students to learn to think deeply and make thoughtful decisions.”
SELECT FULL ARTICLES

Loyola law school launches centennial celebration
The Times-Picayune | Jan. 30, 2014

In October 1914, 42 young men became pioneers when they entered a building at Baronne and Common streets in New Orleans' Central Business District. They were Loyola University's first law students, the initial members of a group that would number in the tens of thousands, with alumni who would include two New Orleans mayors, a member of Congress, a university president, state and federal judges, and a chief justice of the Louisiana Supreme Court.

This year, Loyola's College of Law is celebrating its centennial, starting with a reception Thursday (Jan. 30) at the college and an alumni luncheon Friday (Jan. 31) at the Ritz-Carlton New Orleans. Registration for the luncheon is closed. At the luncheon, former Mayor Moon Landrieu, a 1954 law graduate, will receive the St. Ives Award, the College of Law's highest honor.

The father of Mayor Mitch Landrieu, a 1985 Loyola law graduate, Moon Landrieu is one of the few people who has held high positions in all three branches of government: He has been a City Council member and state legislator; secretary of Housing and Urban Development; and a state appellate judge.

Also on the celebration calendar are a Mardi Gras party Feb. 21, a June 3 cocktail party during the state Bar Association's convention and an Oct. 10-12 reunion weekend. Events will be posted online.


During its 100 years, the law school -- originally the Law Division -- has occupied several homes, starting at Baronne and Common streets, in a building -- since demolished -- that housed the College of the Immaculate Conception.

A year after its founding, the law school moved uptown and into Marquette Hall, Loyola's main building. It was one of three homes that the school would occupy before 1986, when it moved to its current home on Pine Street, on what Loyola calls its Broadway campus, the former home of St. Mary's Dominican College.

The law school's first class -- 26 strong -- graduated in 1917, a year before the first woman, Alice Agnes Allen, was admitted. The first dean was John St. Paul, a state appeals judge who was elected to the state Supreme Court. For St. Paul and the faculty members, the work was part-time and without pay.

Professors started receiving paychecks in 1925, but the deanship did not become a full-time, paying job until 1932, when Paul M. Hebert was hired. He went on to be the law dean at LSU, where the school has been renamed the LSU Paul M. Hebert Law Center.

The law school admitted its first African-American students, Norman Francis and Benjamin Johnson, in 1952. Francis, who graduated in 1955, has been Xavier University's president since 1968. Louis Westerfield, an alumnus, became the school's first tenured African-American professor in 1977 and, in 1990, its first -- and, so far, only -- black dean. He served until 1994, when he was appointed law dean at the University of Mississippi. He died in 1996.

Janet Mary Riley became the first woman on Loyola's law faculty in 1956. She became a major figure in the civil rights movement when she wrote the appellate brief for four defendants, three of whom were black, who had been arrested and convicted in 1960 after sitting in the whites-only section of a Canal Street lunch counter. The U.S. Supreme Court reversed the convictions in 1963 in a decision that threw out large areas of race-based discrimination in state law.

Riley also was an early hero of the feminist movement. In 1971, she was appointed to lead a committee that revised the state civil code that had made the husband "head and master" of a household. She suggested an "equal management" plan that would let either spouse manage community property, with limited exceptions. The Legislature adopted it in 1979.

Also during the 1970s, the law school introduced clinical legal education, and it welcomed retired Chief Justice Earl Warren to dedicate its new home, which was converted to a library when the school moved to the Broadway campus.

In 1985, the Gillis W. Long Poverty Law Center was established to promote legal research and education about the problems that poor people face and to provide help for people needing counsel. A formal program in those skills has since become adopted, and students must take a course in poverty law to graduate.

The law school became the College of Law in 2006, a year before it expanded its Pine Street headquarters with the Wendell H. and Anne B. Gauthier Family Wing. The school expanded again in 2011 when it opened the Stuart H. Smith Law Clinic Building on Broadway. That year, Maria Pabon Lopez was named dean, the first Latina to lead a Louisiana law school.
Dianna Sanchez, a lifelong lover of “The Legend of Zelda,” recently brought her virtual dreams to life with an original artwork depicting the video game’s new edition, “The Wind Waker.” To her surprise, the artwork was named one of five winners in a national Nintendo fan art competition commemorating the re-release of “The Legend of Zelda: The Wind Waker” for the video game corporation’s new console, Wii U.

The Loyola University junior’s artwork, titled “The Strongest Wind,” was displayed last fall in Seattle, Wash., along with the four other grand prize winning pieces, in the lobby of the concert hall as well as on the main screen where: The Legend of Zelda: Symphony of the Goddesses” concert was held. In addition, Sanchez took home Wii U console and “The Legend of Zelda: The Wind Waker” HD game as part of her grand prize.

Sanchez’s decision to enter the contest only occurred five days before the deadline, which happened to be the week-end before her fall semester at Loyola began. The decision, she recalled, was largely due to the fact that she has a strong affinity for “The Legend of Zelda” series and, of course, that the grand prize winners received a Wii U console.

“I love art, but I do not typically enter contests, I’m not what you would call a competitive person,” Sanchez said. “When my friend approached me about the contest and I saw it was to create a piece for ‘The Legend of Zelda,’ I just had to do it because it is my favorite video game series, plus my parents have been playing the game since the 80s and all of my friends play it as well.”

The art and design student then spent the next few days sketching in her notebooks during class, then going home to sketch her design in Photoshop, and finally inking the design in Photoshop. After spending over 15 hours on the artwork, and somehow managing to get her homework done as well, Sanchez finished and submitted the piece on the morning of the deadline.

She said that her inspiration for her artwork came from the juxtaposition of the “cutesy” characters in the video game and the mature storyline, which she likened to a dark-fairy tale. In creating “The Strongest Wind,” named so because of the large mythical emphasis on wind in the game, Sanchez thought of old fairy tale drawings that were “shaded with lines and not values” and emphasized great detail in black and white as opposed to using color. She also noted that, at the time, she had been studying several books from late 1800s when book design and printmaking were popular, which greatly influenced her decision to use a black and white color scheme.

Sanchez attributes her creativity to the fact that she played videos from such a young age in the 90s, a time that she believes video games required more imagination than the ones that exist today.

“We didn’t have a lot of high graphic games back then, so your character in a game could not do or see as much, which made you have to imagine the things that the pixels couldn’t show you,” Sanchez said. “My favorite part of playing video games growing up was picturing the things off the screen, the things the game didn’t show me. It ultimately made me very interested in art, programming and storytelling.”

Though she does not have plans to pursue many more national art contests in the future, the artistic college student has big goals to combine her interests in psychology and art and design to enter the art therapy profession.

“Oftentimes people who have mental ailments or are dealing with psychological trauma have a lot they want to say but can’t work out with someone they just met – a therapist for instance. Art is a way to say things without having to put them into words, and art therapy can help people that are stuck in a rut to feel productive and be creative,” Sanchez said.