**A life less ordinary** ... continued from cover

Once back in the States, Skowronski married Vincent and gave birth to a daughter, June Carol, in 1940, and a son, Vincent Jr., in 1944, but she never lost her travel bug. "We traveled the world the minute the kids were out of diapers. We went to the Middle East, Russia, and Europe. My son was a concert violinist, and we accompanied him to Moscow in 1970."

Like her parents, Skowronski went into business with her husband. After a few false starts, he opened an appliance and furniture store in Bridgeport. The store closed for the duration of World War II and while Vincent suffered from an undulant fever, but reopened after the end of the war. The couple achieved quite a bit of success with it.

Never fully recovering from his bout with fever, her husband passed away in 1982. Four years ago, Skowronski moved to Indiana to be closer to her daughter. She also enjoys the company of her four grandchildren, whom her daughter adopted from Korea.

But, even after a lifetime of accomplishment, Skowronski has never forgotten her experience at Mundelein, "I got to know the BVMs very well while I was studying. I loved the sisters," she says. The bequest of her priceless violins is certainly a tribute to that love and a fitting testament to Skowronski’s unique and adventurous life.

**RECENT EVENTS**

Reimagining Loyola

Hundreds of students and alumni packed into Loyola’s Alumni Gym on January 23, 2010, for the launch of Reimagining Loyola, a five-phased building campaign that will provide Loyola’s students with a world-class collegiate experience. Once complete, the campaign will transform the northwest quadrant of the Lake Shore Campus into a new center of student life. For more information on reimagery, visit LUC.edu/reimagining.

**DONOR PROFILE**

**A life less ordinary**

Mundelein alumna, world traveler, entrepreneur, supports Loyola

Eleonore Skowronski, née Solewska, didn’t choose to attend Mundelein College in 1932. In fact, you could say she had no choice in the matter. Growing up in Chicago, Skowronski attended Holy Family Academy, an all-girls school operated by the Sisters of Nazareth. "I told them I wanted to attend Northwestern University," she says, "but they had already submitted my application for Mundelein." A violin virtuoso, Skowronski won a scholarship at Mundelein. "I don’t know why they were so dead set on my attending Mundelein. I guess they liked the BVMs."

As it turned out, Skowronski loved her experience at Mundelein—so much so that she has decided to bequeath to its successor, Loyola University Chicago, two priceless antique violins, one of which her father gave her when she was 12 years old.

Skowronski’s parents, immigrants from Poland, operated a meat market and grocery in Chicago. “We did well enough that we were able to weather the Depression without going on relief,” she says. While in college, Skowronski met her future husband, Vincent, through a neighbor. They started dating, but marriage waited while she had some adventures first.

In 1936, after graduating, Skowronski took a two-and-a-half month trip to Europe. “This was the year of the Olympics and the trouble with Hitler. We arrived the day after the Olympics in Berlin finished, and it felt just like a morgue.”

continued on page 5
Estate-Planning Quiz

See how much you know about estate planning!

1. (d) The majority of Americans die without making a will.
2. (a) True
3. (d) Beneficiaries determined under state law.
4. (d) All of the above
5. (a) True, b. False
6. (b) It depends on your overall objectives.
7. (b) My children
8. 8b. You need to be engaged in estate planning:
   a. True
   b. False
9. (a) You should begin your own estate-planning process:
   a. Immediately
   b. When you get married
   c. When you have children
   d. When you retire
10. (b) Which favorite charity might I include in my estate plan:
    a. An institution with a proud, 140-year history
    b. An urban university with over 130,000 alumni
    c. A diverse community expanding knowledge in the service of humanity
    d. Chicago’s Jesuit, Catholic university

Estate-Planning Quiz Answers

1. (d) The majority of Americans die without making a will.
2. (d) Each state has its own laws that determine how your assets will be distributed if you die without a will. No person or charitable organization will share in the assets except relatives you’ve named.
3. (b) You will only control the distribution of what are known as “probate assets.”
4. The disposition of some assets is determined by contract, such as beneficiary designations for retirement-plan assets, life insurance, or trusts. The beneficiary designation you make for these plans supersedes what is in your will.
5. (b) The joint owner(s) may predecease you and your intended beneficiary may not survive you. About a will, the property will pass under your state’s laws of intestate succession.
6. (d) The results can be significantly different depending on the person or charitable organization you choose. For example, you can get a marital estate-tax deduction for the value of any such assets left to your spouse. If your estate plan includes provisions for charity, retirement-plan assets are a wonderful choice to fund your gift. Reason: These tax-deferred assets are subject to ordinary income tax at the time of receipt. However, if you leave those assets to a nonprofit organization, because of its tax-exempt status, the income-tax liability will be avoided.
7. (d) Good estate planning requires creating a plan for managing and maximizing your assets during your lifetime, as well as disposing of your assets upon your death.
8. (b) Estate planning is a comprehensive process that addresses important needs and represents your values at each stage of your life. For many of us, supporting important charitable causes during our lifetime and at death is an important goal. The benefits, in terms of both personal satisfaction and tax savings, often make personal philanthropy an important part of our estate planning. The final goal of a good estate plan is to ensure that your assets will ultimately pass to your intended beneficiaries, as well as tax and administrative cost as possible, consistent with your objectives.
9. (a) The best time to start planning is right now, based on your current circumstances and objectives.
10. (b) We hope you will consider Loyola University Chicago in your plans.
Estate-Planning Quiz
See how much you know about estate planning!

Whether you consider yourself a novice or an expert when it comes to estate planning, this issue of Magis will test your knowledge of this important subject. After answering the questions, tally your score to see how comfortable you really are with this topic.

1. Approximately __% of Americans die without making a will.
   a. 10
   b. 50
   c. 70

2. If a person dies without a valid will, his or her assets will pass to:
   a. A surviving spouse, if married
   b. Children
   c. State and/or federal government
   d. Beneficiaries determined under state law

3. You will control distribution of:
   a. Real estate and other personal property
   b. Probate assets
   c. Investment accounts
   d. IRA's, other retirement assets, and life insurance

4. You do not need a will if you own your assets jointly and/or if the disposition of your assets is determined by beneficiary designations in retirement plans, insurance policies, trusts, or similar documents.
   a. True
   b. False

5. Whom should I list as beneficiary of my IRA or other qualified retirement plan upon my death?
   a. My spouse
   b. My children
   c. A charity whose work I support
   d. It depends on my overall objectives

6. Estate planning refers to the process of:
   a. Maximizing your assets during your lifetime
   b. Reducing taxes both during life and at death
   c. Planning for the orderly distribution of your assets to your intended beneficiaries
d. All of the above

7. I already have a will, so I have addressed all of my estate-planning issues.
   a. True
   b. False

8. You need to be engaged in estate planning:
   a. Regardless of the amount of your net worth
   b. If your net worth is greater than $100,000
   c. If your estate is greater than $100,000
   d. If your net worth is greater than $5,000,000

9. You should begin your own estate-planning process:
   a. Immediately
   b. When you get married
   c. When you have children
   d. When you retire

10. Which favorite charity might I include in my estate plan?
    a. An institution with a proud, 140+-year history
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5. (a) Estate planning is a comprehensive process that addresses important needs and represents your values at each stage of your life.

For many of us, supporting important charitable causes during our lifetime and at death is an important goal. The benefits, in terms of both personal satisfaction and tax savings, often make personal philanthropy an important part of our estate planning.

The final goal of a good estate plan is to ensure that your assets will ultimately pass to your intended beneficiaries with as little tax and administrative cost as possible, consistent with your objectives.

9. (a) The best time to start planning is right now, based on your current circumstances and objectives.
10. (b) For more information, visit LUC.edu/plannedgiving. To order the book, contact Quinn Reilly at qrreilly@luc.edu.

For more estate-planning information, including a complimentary copy of our new booklet, Charitable Perspectives in Estate Planning, please return the attached card.

I’d like to know more about:

☐ Ways to provide income for myself and/or others.
☐ Including Loyola University Chicago in my estate plan.
☐ I have included Loyola University Chicago in my estate plan.
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For more information, please call or write us.

Loyola, whose vision looks toward the future

BE IN TOUCH

Ready to help
When you have questions about making a gift to Loyola University Chicago, the Planned Giving team is ready to answer them. Please call or write us.

Jamie Orlosi, Director of Planned Giving Loyola University Chicago Office of Planned Giving 820 N. Michigan Avenue, Suite 1100 Chicago, IL 60611 Ph: 312.915.7672 Fax: 312.915.7637 E: plannedgiving@luc.edu

For more information, visit LUC.edu/plannedgiving.

SAV e TH e DAT e

Little Women
Sunday, April 18, 2010
1:00 Performance
12:30 Reception
Mass and Brunch, Society of the Shield Members

In 2010, in lieu of the annual Mass and Brunch, Society of the Shield members are invited to a special reception and performance by the Department of Fine and Performing Arts of the Tony Award-winning musical, Little Women.

For more information, or to RSVP, call 312.915.6737

Founders’ Dinner
Saturday, June 19, 2010
Lake Shore Campus
Founders’ Dinner honors benefactors, establishes Loyola, those built on that foundation, those who give it life today, and those whose vision looks toward the future.

Proceeds benefit the Presidential Scholarship Fund.

For more information, visit LUC.edu/founders or call 312.915.7662. To order the book, contact Quinn Reilly at qrreilly@luc.edu.

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How prepared are you?

Correct Answers
Status
0–3 Novice
4–5 On the right track
6–8 In good shape
9–10 Are you an estate-planning attorney?

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FOR MORE INFORMATION, INCLUDING A COMPLIMENTARY COPY OF OUR NEW BOOKLET, CHARITABLE PERSPECTIVES IN ESTATE PLANNING, PLEASE RETURN THE ATTACHED CARD.

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Estate-Planning Quiz

See how much you know about estate planning!

Whether you consider yourself a novice or an expert when it comes to estate planning, this issue of Magis will test your knowledge of this important subject. After answering the questions, tally your score to see how comfortable you really are with this topic.

1) Approximately ___% of Americans die without making a will.
   a. 50  b. 70  c. 30  d. 50

2) If a person dies without a valid will, his or her assets will pass to:
   a. A surviving spouse, if married
   b. Probate assets
   c. State and/or federal government
   d. All of the above

3) You need to be engaged in estate planning:
   a. Regardless of the amount of your net worth
   b. If your net worth is greater than $100,000
   c. If your estate is greater than $160,000
   d. If your net worth is greater than $3,500,000

4) You do not need a will if you own your assets jointly and/or if the disposition of your assets will be determined by beneficiary designations in retirement plans, insurance policies, trusts, or similar documents.
   a. True  b. False

5) Whom should I list as beneficiary of my IRA or other qualified retirement plan upon my death?
   a. My spouse
   b. My children
   c. A charity whose work I support
   d. It depends on my overall objectives

6) Estate planning refers to the process of:
   a. Maximizing your assets during life
   b. Reducing taxes both during life and at death
   c. Planning for the orderly distribution of your assets to your intended beneficiaries
   d. All of the above

7) I already have a will, so I have addressed all of my estate-planning issues:
   a. True  b. False

8) You need to be engaged in estate planning:
   a. Regardless of the amount of your net worth
   b. If your net worth is greater than $100,000
   c. If your estate is greater than $160,000
   d. If your net worth is greater than $3,500,000

9) You should begin your own estate-planning process:
   a. Immediately
   b. When you get married
   c. When you have children
   d. When you retire

10) Which favorite charity might I include in my estate plan?
    a. An institution with a proud, 140–year history
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    c. A diverse community expanding knowledge in the service of humanity
    d. Chicago’s Jesuit, Catholic university

11) Approximately ___% of Americans die without a valid will.
    a. 50  b. 70  c. 30  d. 50

12) If a person dies without a valid will, his or her assets will pass to:
    a. A surviving spouse, if married
    b. Probate assets
    c. State and/or federal government
    d. All of the above

13) You need to be engaged in estate planning:
    a. Regardless of the amount of your net worth
    b. If your net worth is greater than $100,000
    c. If your estate is greater than $160,000
    d. If your net worth is greater than $3,500,000

14) You do not need a will if you own your assets jointly and/or if the disposition of your assets will be determined by beneficiary designations in retirement plans, insurance policies, trusts, or similar documents.
    a. True  b. False

15) Whom should I list as beneficiary of my IRA or other qualified retirement plan upon my death?
    a. My spouse
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    d. It depends on my overall objectives

Estate-Planning Quiz Answers

1. (d) The majority of Americans die without making a will.
2. (d) Each state has its own laws that determine how your assets will be distributed if you die without a will. No person or charitable organization will share in the assets except relatives.
3. (b) Your will only controls the distribution of "what is known as "probate" assets." The disposition of some assets is determined by contract, such as beneficiary designations for retirement-plan assets, life insurance, or trusts. The beneficiary designation you make for these plans supersedes what is in your will.
4. (b) The joint owner(s) may predecease you and your intended beneficiary may not survive you. About a will, the property will pass under your state’s laws of intestate succession.
5. (d) The results can be significantly different depending on the person or charitable organization you choose.
6. (a) The best time to start planning is right now, based on your current circumstances and objectives.
7. (b) Estate planning is a comprehensive process that addresses important needs and represents your values at each stage of your life.

For many of us, supporting important charitable causes during our lifetime and at death is an important goal. The benefits, in terms of both personal satisfaction and tax savings, often make personal philanthropy an important part of our estate planning. The final goal of a good estate plan is to ensure that your assets will ultimately pass to your intended beneficiaries, with as little tax and administrative cost as possible, consistent with your objectives.

(a) Many people think estate planning is an exercise for the wealthy—at least for those who are subject to federal estate tax. However, it makes sense just as important—if not more so—for those with smaller estates to plan prudently to maximize the goals that can be achieved with fewer resources. Remember, final disposition of assets is just part of the process. Wise investing, appropriate protection from risk, and competent management of your assets during life can greatly increase the objective you can fulfill with your assets.

(b) The joint owner(s) may predecease you and your intended beneficiary may not survive you. About a will, the property will pass under your state’s laws of intestate succession.

(c) True

(d) All of the above

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Founders’ Dinner

Little Women

Sunday, April 25, 2010

Centennial Forum Student Union
Lake Campus
12:00 Reception
2:00 Performance

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For more information, or to RSVP, please call 312.915.6737.

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Be in touch

Jamie Oresi, Director of Planned Giving
Loyola University Chicago
Office of Planned Giving
800.424.1513
312.915.7662
LUC.edu/plannedgiving

How prepared are you?

Correct Answers Status
0–3 Novice
4–5 On the right track
6–8 In good shape
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Estate-Planning Quiz

See how much you know about estate planning!

1. (a) Approximately ___% of Americans die without making a will.

   a. 10
   b. 30
   c. 50
   d. 70

2. (a) When you have questions about making a gift to Loyola University Chicago, the Planned Giving team is ready to answer them. Please call or write us.

   a. You can call or write the Planned Giving team.
   b. You can email the Planned Giving team.
   c. You can visit the Planned Giving website.
   d. You can visit the Planned Giving office.

3. (b) The best time to start planning is right now, based on your current circumstances and objectives.

   a. 3–5 In need
   b. 6–8 In good shape
   c. 9–10 Well prepared

4. (b) Estate planning refers to the process of:

   a. Maximizing your assets during your lifetime
   b. Reducing taxes both during life and at death
   c. Planning for the orderly distribution of your assets to your intended beneficiaries
   d. All of the above

5. (b) If a person dies without a valid will, his or her assets will pass to:

   a. A surviving spouse, if married
   b. Children
   c. State and/or federal government
   d. Beneficiaries determined under state law

6. (d) You do not need a will if you own your:.

   a. Property
   b. Life insurance
   c. Retirement accounts
   d. IRAs, other retirement assets, and life insurance

7. (d) You already have a will, so have addressed all of my estate-planning issues.

   a. True
   b. False

8. (b) You need to be engaged in estate planning:

   a. Regardless of the amount of your net worth
   b. If your net worth is greater than $500,000
   c. If your estate is greater than $100,000
   d. If your net worth is greater than $3,500,000

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Estate-Planning Quiz Answers

1. (d) The majority of Americans die without making a will.

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6. (b) If your estate plans include provisions for charity, retirement-plan assets are a wonderful choice to fund your gift.

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8. (b) Good estate planning requires creating a plan for managing and maximizing your assets during your lifetime, and disposing of your assets upon your death.

9. (b) Estate planning is an exercise for the individual with the ability to plan prudently to maximize the objectives you can fulfill with your assets.

10. (a) The best time to start planning is right now, based on your current circumstances and objectives.

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- I have included Loyola University Chicago in my estate plan.
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A life less ordinary... continued from cover

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“My son was a concert violinist, and we accompanied him to Moscow in 1970.” — Eleonore Skowronski

Like her parents, Skowronski went into business with her husband. After a few false starts, he opened an appliance and furniture store in Bridgeport. The store closed for the duration of World War II and while Vincent suffered from an undulant fever, but reopened after the end of the war. “The couple achieved quite a bit of success with it.”

Never fully recovering from his bout with fever, her husband passed away in 1982. Four years ago, Skowronski moved to Indiana to be closer to her daughter. She also enjoys the company of her four grandchildren, whom her daughter adopted from Korea.

But, even after a lifetime of accomplishment, Skowronski has never forgotten her experience at Mundelein, “I got to know the BVMs very well while I was studying. I loved the sisters,” she says. The bequest of her priceless violins is certainly a tribute to that love and a fitting testament to Skowronski’s unique and adventurous life.
A life less ordinary...continued from cover

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Hundreds of students and alumni packed into Loyola's Alumni Gym on January 23, 2010, for the launch of Reimagining Loyola: A five-phased building campaign that will provide Loyola's students with a world-class collegiate experience. For more information on reimagining, visit LUC.edu/reimagining.

Estate-planning quiz

• A life less ordinary...estate planning quiz • Loyola reimagined

DONOR PROFILE

A life less ordinary

Mundelein alumna, world traveler, entrepreneur supports Loyola

Eleonore Skowronski, née Sokolowska, didn’t choose to attend Mundelein College in 1932. In fact, you could say she had no choice in the matter. Growing up in Chicago, Skowronski attended Holy Family Academy, an all-girls school operated by the Sisters of Nazareth. "I told them I wanted to attend Northwestern University," she says, "but they had already submitted my application for Mundelein." A violin virtuoso, Skowronski won a scholarship at Mundelein."I don't know why they were so dead set on my attending Mundelein. I guess they liked the BVMs." But marriage waited while she had some adventures first.

As it turned out, Skowronski loved her experience at Mundelein—so much so that she has decided to bequeath to its successor, Loyola University Chicago, two priceless antique violins, one of which her father gave her when she was 12 years old.

Skowronski’s parents, immigrants from Poland, operated a meat market and grocery in Chicago. "We did well enough that we were able to weather the Depression without going on relief," she says. While in college, Skowronski met her future husband, Vincent, through a neighbor. They started dating, but marriage waited while she had some adventures first.

In 1936, after graduating, Skowronski took a two-and-a-half month trip to Europe. "This was the year of the Olympics and the trouble with Hitler. We arrived the day after the Olympics in Berlin finished, and it felt just like a morgue."
“Doing More for Others”

The term “magis” is a key element of Jesuit, Catholic spirituality. It invites us to do more and become more in the service of others. In the spirit of doing more, the Office of Planned Giving at Loyola University Chicago has reviewed, revised, and redesigned the way we communicate with our alumni, donors, and friends. The result is Magis, a biannual publication that brings you the latest information on planned-giving options, current news about Loyola, and interesting stories of donors like you.

Please let us know what you think about the new format by contacting Jamie Orsini at 312.915.6424 or jorsini@luc.edu.

We hope you enjoy this spring issue of Magis.

Planned Giving at Loyola University Chicago was established in 1985. The office supports Loyola University Chicago’s mission by helping alumni, donors, and friends to leave a lasting legacy to the institution through planned-giving gifts.

For more information on options for you, visit LUC.edu/reimagine.

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Reimagining Loyola

Hundreds of students and alumni packed into Loyola’s Alumni Gym on January 23, 2010, for the launch of Reimagining Loyola—so much so that we have decided to bequeath to its successor, Loyola University Chicago, two priceless antique violins, one of which her father gave her when she was 12 years old.

Skowronski’s parents, immigrants from Poland, operated a meat market and grocery in Chicago. “We did well enough that we were able to weather the Depression without going on relief,” she says. While in college, Skowronski met her future husband, Vincent, through a neighbor. They started dating, but marriage waited while she had some adventures first.

In 1936, after graduating, Skowronski took a two-and-a-half month trip to Europe. “This was the year of the Olympics and the trouble with Hitler. We arrived the day after the Olympics in Berlin finished, and it felt just like a morgue.”

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A life less ordinary … continued from cover

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