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Brick, Tricia  
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*Boston University*
Elie Wiesel
A Nobel Prize Winner Teaches Literature – and Moral Responsibility

PLUS
Saving Bambi from Celluloid Death
The Science of Sleep
Rolling Stones 101
2007

winterfest
An Alumni Weekend That Sparkles

Saturday, January 20, and Sunday, January 21

January sparkles once again, at BU’s second annual weekend of winter family fun!

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and more. For further details,
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BOSTON UNIVERSITY

See you in January!
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BOSTONI

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Cover: Photo of Elie Wiesel by Webb Chappell. See story on page 22.
GOOD GRADES
Congratulations to writer Chris Berdik, Dean Linda Wells, and Provost David Campbell for noting the serious issue of disparity of grades distributed to different sections of the same course ("Making the Grade at BU," Fall 2006). Berdik cites the introductory psychology class where 82 percent of one section’s students received As versus the 15 percent of As distributed to another section’s students. This is the more alarming, yet far less publicized, grading concern. Googling “grade inflation” yields millions of citations. Grade disparity yields very few.

The most alarming point about sections’ grade disparity is one that was neglected: the role grade distribution plays in student course evaluations and the subsequent role those student evaluations play in administrative evaluations of faculty performance. My own research of multiple institutions’ grading makes clear the remarkably high correlation between the average grade distributed and the student course evaluation generated.

I do believe the solution is the one suggested in the article: dissemination of this data will have a “self-correcting” impact.

Finally, congratulations also to Professor Snyder for his “weenie” observation; lamentably he is in a minute minority of faculty with the courage and integrity to acknowledge that not all of our students are going to excel at all subjects.

MARC RUBIN (CAS'71, GSM'86)
Greenville, New Hampshire

PRAISE FOR CRANE
Having grown up in Dalton, Massachusetts, I found the article on Lansing Crane most interesting ("Good on Paper," Fall 2006). I left Dalton shortly after graduating from BU. This past year, at my fiftieth high school reunion, I was amazed to find that not only were the Crane mills still in operation, but they were thriving in an industry that has been rocked by mill closings and consolidations.

The continued operation of Crane & Co. is apparently due, in no small part, to the leadership of Lansing Crane. But that is only part of the Crane family story. Their contributions to the welfare of Dalton can be found in the library, community center, schools, churches, and many other facets in the life of the town. Through scholarships and summer employment in the mills, they gave many of us the opportunity to attend college, which we would not otherwise have been able to afford.

NEIL McMANUS (ENG'86)
Dayton, Ohio

MEDIA BIAS
Lou Ureneck’s article on the problems of the media was correct when he pointed out the challenges they face, but he didn’t spend a moment on the most important one: independence and verification ("Perspectives," Fall 2006). This once more exposes the hubris of so many journalists. Yes, there are economic problems created by the Internet, but he ignores the issue of bias that has turned so many away from conventional media. Once more, a recent study revealed that approximately 80 percent of articles in the last five years in conventional media have been overtly anti-Bush. He further notes research that “the people who were most likely to be ill-informed about weapons of mass destruction in Iraq were those who got their news from Fox Television.” If my memory serves me, it was the UN, France, Russia, the U.K., etc., who were ill-informed, and I doubt they were watching Fox TV!

The conventional media simply don’t get it when the Fox phrase “fair and balanced” is used. Neither does Mr. Ureneck.

LAWRENCE S. GIORGIANO (SOM'72)
Wilmington, Delaware

FAMILIAR FACE
I was pleasantly surprised to receive the latest edition of Bostonia (Fall 2006). While I was reading through, I came to page 72 and noted a full-page photograph of the Myles Standish student room that I occupied and wherein I was a proctor during my residency in that dorm. I graduated in 1963.

I would be interested in knowing where you obtained the photograph and the name of the other person, who is standing looking into the drawer with his hand on my raccoon cap. Obviously, I am the guy standing on the chair.

L. BARRY FLEEGEL (CAS'53)
Hollis Hills, New York

MAKING A CONNECTION
Thanks, BU. This week I got one of the most beautiful surprises when I arrived at home and got in my mail a Bostonia sample. I usually read it on the Web, but seeing it on paper was delightful, not only for the nice stories, but feeling closer to BU. I am an international student from Honduras. I work for an educational foundation, teaching video/film production, and I am also into politics. I wish I could find out about my teachers at COM.

MARISEL A BUSTILLO (COM'88)
Tegucigalpa, Honduras
One, Two . . .

During the season Terrier crew members are on the Charles as soon as the sun starts to rise. Men’s crew teammates (from left) Jens Robatzek (SMG ‘07), Jozef Klaassan (SMG ‘07), Joshua Novak (CAS ‘08), and Meinbert Klem (CCS ‘07) are rowing in a Filippi 4+. Andrea Rosmann (SAR ‘08) is their coxswain. Their fall season ended November 16 at the Foot of the Charles, where the boat finished fourth overall. They’re back on the river on April 7 with a competition vs. Brown.

Photo by Vernon Doucette
A New Look at Islam
BU INSTITUTE TO FOSTER BROADER UNDERSTANDING OF MUSLIM SOCIETIES

THES DAYS Americans are eager to learn more about the Islamic world. Bookstores, newspapers, and television newscasts brim with commentary about Muslims and their worldview. Unfortunately, a lot of what's being said is very superficial, and much of it discounts how varied the Muslim populations are," says Herbert Mason, William Goodwin Aurelio Professor of History and Religious Thought and a University Professor.

Mason is the director of Boston University's new Institute for the Study of Muslim Societies and Civilizations. Its mission, he says, is to foster a broader, more nuanced understanding of Islam and those who practice it. In November the institute held its inaugural event, a showcasing of Islamic texts from the University's Howard Gotlieb Archival Research Center, selected from the collection of Richard Frye, founder of Harvard's Center for Middle Eastern Studies, who also attended the event.

In addition to four recently acquired libraries of Middle Eastern and Central Asian texts, the heart of the new institute will be twenty-eight affiliated BU faculty, in disciplines ranging from modern foreign languages and literatures to anthropology to religion to women's studies.

These faculty include Shakir Mustafa, a College of Arts and Sciences assistant professor of modern foreign languages, who teaches Arabic and courses in contemporary Arabic literature, and Jenny White, a CAS associate professor of anthropology, who specializes in the politics, gender roles, and urban life of Turkey. Also among the faculty are Houchang Chehabi, a CAS professor of international relations, whose books include Distant Relations: Iran and Lebanon in the Last 500 Years and Sultanistic Regimes, and Kecia Ali, a CAS assistant professor of religion, whose research focuses on Islamic religious texts, particularly regarding jurisprudence and women in both classical and contemporary Muslim writings.

In addition, the new institute has incorporated the American Institute of Afghanistan Studies, headed by Thomas Barfield, a CAS professor and chair of anthropology, who will serve as associate director.

"This institute will be a coordinating body," says Mason, noting that it will foster research collaborations among faculty and graduate students, award graduate and postdoctoral fellowships, host lecture series and visiting scholars, and design academic programs within existing departments at the master's and doctoral levels. Mason also says that the institute is developing an interdepartmental undergraduate concentration related to Islamic studies.

"We will be dedicated to primary source reading and experience in the field. We want to understand the Muslim peoples' sense of history and what's precious to them," Mason says. "Now, applying that kind of knowledge really takes time, and I think one thing that would characterize us, as opposed to more politically or development-oriented institutes, is a sense of the longevity of the Islamic world."
WHO: AMANDA ROBISON
AGE: 20
SCHOOL: CAS’08
MAJOR: ASTRONOMY
HOMETOWN: FREMONT, CALIFORNIA

Why astronomy?
I wanted to be an astronaut like every other kid, and it just stuck with me. I went to space camp when I was little, and I loved every minute of it and knew right away that’s what I wanted to do.

Who’s your favorite professor?
[CAS astronomy professor] Harlan Spence has basically been my mentor since I walked in the door. He’s very encouraging and really excited to help you be the best that you can be. He treats all of us like we’re his own kids.

What are your post-college plans?
Graduate school for a Ph.D. in space physics and probably research after that.

And then, Mars?
Really, I would be happy with being the first female on Mars.

Should Pluto have been downgraded to a “dwarf planet”?
I still like to think Pluto is a planet. But you can’t argue with the smart guys. They know what’s going on.

Where do you live now?
In a brownstone on Bay State Road.

What’s your dorm decorating style?
My favorite thing is to put up Museum of Fine Arts posters. It gives it a local feel. They had an Ansel Adams exhibit last year and an Americans in Paris exhibit.

Favorite hangout?
Havana Nights, a salsa dancing club in Cambridge. It’s very low-key. If you’re not very good, it doesn’t matter. It’s a lot of fun.

What are you watching on TV?
Grey’s Anatomy and Studio 60 on the Sunset Strip.

Hobbies?
Ballet and singing.
Singing the Pictures of History

BU PROFESSOR STUDIES BENGALI SCROLL PAINTERS

IN THE INDIAN state of West Bengal, one form of entertainment hasn't changed much with the advent of video and DVDs: narrative ballads sung while versions of the stories painted on scrolls are unrolled frame by frame. Traditionally, the performances revolved around religion (both Hinduism and Islam) as well as community history, news, and myth. These days, they can discuss anything, from the Taliban to the AIDS virus.

Making paints for the scrolls. Photos by Paul Smutko

The history and evolution of scroll painting has fascinated Frank Korom, a College of Arts and Sciences associate professor of religion and anthropology, for years. He received a 2006 Guggenheim fellowship to help him finish his new book, Village of Painters: Narrative Scrolls from West Bengal (Museum of New Mexico Press), published this fall, which coincides with a scroll painting exhibition running through April at the Museum of International Folk Art in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Korom estimates that there are a few thousand of the Patuya artisan caste who make their livelihood

This scroll painting tells about the goddess of snakes, Manasa, who curses a local merchant, and vows to kill all his sons. A snake has killed the seventh and final son of the merchant, and his widow is accompanying his body down the river of death, intending to plead for his life.
as scroll painters. The painted scrolls average about six to seven feet in length, and the ballads that accompany them range from five to fifteen minutes.

Before the British colonized India beginning in the seventeenth century, the scroll painters traveled from village to village bartering their performances for a night’s lodging, some rice, or a few coins. Because their audiences were both Hindu and Muslim, the scroll painters played to both religions.

In the colonial period, the songs changed, says Korom. “They almost always ended with some indigenous Indian freedom fighter getting hung for insubordination,” he notes. In modern times, the performances have changed once again. Audiences have fragmented, turning to radio, then movies, then television for entertainment. But as the traditional audience was losing interest, international folk-art markets emerged that created demand for the painted scrolls independent of their musical accompaniment.

“They are finding new ways to market their art,” says Korom. “They wander into the cities and go to the lobbies of five-star hotels, where they know tourists are going to be. They’re also painting on T-shirts and greeting cards.”

The motifs of their art have ranged into current events, such as the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, and the 2004 tsunami. One nongovernmental organization even employed scroll painters to perform in rural villages on the topic of HIV prevention. “They’re always innovating,” Korom says.

Many of the paintings and songs collected by CAS Associate Professor Frank Korom are on exhibition at the Museum of International Folk Art, in Santa Fe, New Mexico, through April.

WEB EXTRA: see a slide show narrated by Frank Korom on Bostonia’s Web site: www.bu.edu/bostonia, in Commonwealth.
Co-captain Omari Pettin (
CAS'07), a transfer from Notre Dame, was the team's third highest scorer in early December.
Youth Movement

MEN’S BASKETBALL FEATURES TALENTED FRESHMEN

WITH SIX freshmen, five sophomores, and two seniors, men’s basketball coach Dennis Wolff has a young team — the youngest squad in his thirteen years at BU. But his recruiting has paid off with a freshman class that’s been amazing Terrier fans at every game.

Although BU sported a 3-5 record in mid-December, the Terrier freshmen have been making an impact opponents can ill afford to ignore. Corey Lowe (CGS’08), for example, scored seven points in his college debut against George Washington on November 10 and went on to post seven straight double-figure efforts. His seven three-pointers in BU’s 74-65 victory over Manhattan College on November 25 tied the University record and earned him America East Rookie of the Week honors. In a near-upset on December 6, Lowe poured in sixteen points in BU’s 56-54 loss to a 7-2 UMass team that’s off to the best start since its 1995-1996 Final Four season, picking up his second Rookie of the Week. “He’s ego-less, and he’s a 100 percent team player,” says Wolff of the conference’s sixth-leading scorer.

“Corey Lowe sets a very good tone for the team.”

Tyler Morris (SMG’10) is having an impressive rookie year as well, leading BU with nineteen points in the Terriers’ lopsided 92-55 victory over St. Bonaventure on December 3. And then there’s fellow freshman Carlos Strong (CGS’08), who scored nineteen points in the Terriers’ 70-57 loss to GW.

Wolff says the two senior co-captains, Brian Macon (CAS’07) and Omari Peterkin (CAS’07), have provided the team with excellent leadership. Still, with such a youth movement in a conference full of veterans — rookies typically take time to learn how to play at a high level with consistency — the Terriers are picked to finish fifth in America East. “As is often the case with a young team, we play well offensively one game and play well defensively the next day,” says Wolff. “Our coaching staff has been trying to get them to understand that we have to play both ends of the floor every game, which is what we did against St. Bonaventure.”

Aside from facing the daunting task of playing such top-notch programs as George Washington and UMass, BU’s schedule includes the likes of St. Joseph’s (BU lost to the Cardinals, 55-39), Rhode Island, St. John’s, and Holy Cross. Wolff says such a lineup gives his Terriers resilience by requiring them to play at a high level. “If you look back, even before I was hired and the entire time I’ve coached — and the entire time I’ve coached here — the strategy has always been to play this caliber of non-conference teams, because it gives our program a little notoriety,” he says. “It helps with recruiting, and it helps prepare our team for the conference games. We’ve never shied away from it. We know it’s a tough nonconference schedule, but that’s what these kids expect when they come here.”

Wolff’s priority is to reduce the number of offensive giveaways. “If we hadn’t turned the ball over so much against St. Joseph’s, we would have been in that game until the very end,” he says. “Part of the problem was going into a hostile environment for the first time, with players who had played only four or five college games. But we’ve improved in every game, and that’s what’s important.”

BRIAN FITZGERALD

THE RIGHT MOVES ON REPLAY

BU AND COMCAST INK DEAL FOR HOCKEY, BASKETBALL

Men’s hockey Terrier Tom Morrow (MET’07) wrists a shot under the Harvard goalie’s glove and scores the first goal of his career. Some fans may have blinked and missed the crucial goal, but Comcast customers were able to watch the November 21 BU win over Harvard on CN8, replaying Morrow’s goal as many times as they wanted, thanks to a recent partnership between BU and Comcast.

Under the two-year deal, CN8, part of the Comcast Network, is broadcasting eight of this season’s BU men’s hockey games and two BU men’s basketball games. Immediately following the broadcast, the contests will be available on Demand for at least two weeks for viewers to watch whenever they want, with the ability to pause, fast-forward, rewind, and replay.

CN8’s Terrier coverage began November 18 with the men’s hoops 70-57 loss to George Washington. “The idea was to provide greater opportunities for our fans to follow our teams locally, regionally, and nationally,” says Mike Lynch, BU athletics director. “The athletics department is trying to stay on the cutting edge of technology, and this deal helps us to do that.” The Comcast Network’s CN8 is available in more than nine million homes in twelve states.

BU also partnered with Comcast to air other exclusive content on Demand, beginning with a thirty-minute interview with BU hockey coach Jack Parker (SMG’68, Han’97) by radio hockey commentator Bernie Corbett (CAS’83).

The deal expands regional television coverage of BU athletics this winter. Five men’s hockey games — including both Beanpot tournament contests — and two women’s basketball games are already scheduled on NESN, which will also televise Hockey East tournament contests. In addition, three men’s hockey games will be televised on CSTV, which is offered in cable providers’ specialty packages.
Sports Docs to the Rescue
THREE FORMER TERRIERS HELP INJURED VARSITY ATHLETES GET BACK IN ACTION

WHAT'S THE KEY to a sports team's success? A high-powered roster of players with stats through the roof? Not if the best of the best are unable to play. A team is only as good as the personnel it puts on the field, rink, or court.

Anthony Schepsis, Tim Foster, and Shawn Ferullo can help. Three of the physicians for the BU men's and women's varsity teams, they are all former Terriers. Schepsis (CAS'73, MED'76) is a former wrestler, Foster (CAS'81, MED'86) played football, and Ferullo (CAS'97, MED'01) was a goaltender on the men's hockey team.

Schepsis, an orthopedic surgeon and a professor at the BU School of Medicine, is relieved when he finds that hockey injuries, such as the fractured shoulder socket of Brandon Yip (CAS'09), don’t require surgery. There have been enough cases that do. Schepsis recalls performing surgery on the dislocated shoulder of basketball guard Matt Turner (CAS'04) during the 2003-2004 season.

Sometimes the surgeries required are so complicated that he and Foster, also an orthopedic surgeon, refer players to a specialist. When women's basketball guard Katie Meinhardt (SMG'07) suffered a rare and debilitating foot tendon tear that ended her 2003-2004 season, Schepsis sent her to a surgeon in Maryland and then oversaw her rehabilitation. "With the help of a special boot brace," says Meinhardt, "he helped me go from walking to running to playing basketball, and now it's fully healed."

In his twenty-two years at BU, Schepsis has seen remarkable advances in sports medicine, particularly in arthroscopic surgery, where an endoscope is inserted through a small incision to examine and repair the interior part of a joint. "In general," he says, "surgeries have become less invasive and more comprehensive and have been achieving better results and needing shorter rehabilitation times. The preventive aspects of sports medicine — strength and conditioning — have also gotten much better."

Foster, a running back in college who knew he didn’t have an NFL career ahead of him, still found his inspiration on the gridiron. "When I was playing football, I met Dr. Robert Leach, who was pretty much one of the founding fathers of sports medicine in the United States," says Foster, an assistant professor of orthopedic surgery at MED. "He was the team doctor for BU athletics, as well as for the Boston Celtics, and he’s been a fantastic mentor for me."

Rehabilitation has also come a long way since the docs were mixing it up. "Now people have surgery and immediately start to move the joint," Foster says. "The trainers begin to work on specific leg exercises so they don’t lose muscle mass in the leg, and therefore people recover faster."

For Ferullo, playing hockey was a way to stay in shape and take a break from the pressures of BU’s premed program. He was on the Terriers' national championship team in 1995, although as a freshman walk-on, he goaltended in portions of only eight games, for a grand total of fifty-five minutes.

A family physician at the South Boston Community Health Center, a Boston Medical Center clinic, Ferullo treats a variety of player illnesses. "It's great to still have some role in BU athletics after playing here," he says. "It's always fun to see the coaches and staff who worked with me when I played hockey, and now I have the opportunity to work with the team as an M.D."
Art vs. Morality
LESLIE EPSTEIN ON HIS LATEST NOVEL

Set mostly in pre-World War II Italy, the novel takes its title from a monument intended to represent Benito Mussolini’s conquest of Ethiopia. The brash American architect Amos Prince wins the design competition with his mile-high tower but grows mad with his fervor to complete the project as the war looms. Meanwhile, his assistant, a young Jewish architecture student named Max Shabilian, is torn between his admiration for Prince and his concern about the fate of Italy’s Jews.

Your protagonist, Max Shabilian, is devoted to Amos Prince, a legendary American architect and flamboyant anti-Semite. What led you to create that relationship? One of the issues is, what is the relationship between art — architecture and morality? The architect in my book is based on Ezra Pound, the whole issue of the Bollingen Prize for poetry. Pound was a traitor to his country (during World War II), no question, and he might well have been hanged if he didn’t get off on an insanity defense, and while he’s in St. Elizabeth’s Hospital in lieu of jail, he’s awarded the highest prize for poetry in the country. What do you make of that? The claims of art — do they supersede the claims of morality? I can’t pretend to know the answers to these questions, but I can try to explore them in some way, and that’s what the book does.

As a novelist, what keeps bringing you back to the Holocaust and its effect on the world? I hate to use a cliché, of spiritual vacuum, but it may apply, and one seeks things out in life. I had a secular upbringing, and if I’d had a religious one, I think I might well have rebelled and not been drawn to the Holocaust.

To see a video of the entire interview, go to www.bu.edu/bostonia, and click on CommonWealth.
Like a Rolling Stone
A CFA COURSE EXAMINES THE CULTURAL CLOUT OF THE WORLD’S GREATEST ROCK BAND

A BAREFOOT Lorne Svarc strides into the center of a performance room at the College of Fine Arts wearing a pair of belted red shorts over black leggings, the Canadian flag draped on his back and an electric guitar slung around his neck. Svarc (CAS’08) introduces his bandmates, guitarist Ashley Rigazio (COM’08), clad in a St. Paulie Girl beer uniform and a pink feather boa, and drummer Matt Dubro (COM’08), in a banana costume. "Hello, Cleveland. I am tone deaf," Svarc hollers at a quaking crowd of more than sixty students. Sweeping his arm in Rigazio’s direction, he adds, "She does not know how to play the guitar. And the bloody Banana Man cannot play the drums." He means it, too. Svarc throws his head back and the group launches into an earsplitting punk version of the Rolling Stones country song "Dead Flowers." As the song drives toward its finale, Dubro moves from behind the drums, lifts a guitar over his head, hurls it to the floor, and stomps it to pieces. The audience whistles and applauds. A student in the back looks on in disbelief. "Wow," he breathes.

No one would mistake this group for the greatest rock and roll band in the world, and that’s the point. Or at least, one of the points. The three students were fulfilling their final requirement for CFA Professor Victor Coelho’s course The Rolling Stones: Rock Exiles, for which each student had to interpret a Stones song.

"It’s like taking a guitar lesson and a class in music history at the same time. I learned a lot about the culture, the techniques, and where the Stones got their inspirations." — Lauren Pearl (CAS’09)

Five other groups and one soloist covered classics like "Play with Fire," "Under My Thumb," and "Sympathy for the Devil" during the December recital.

Svarc, a history major with a minor in theater, was taken aback when he saw an announcement for the course. "I was like, how could this possibly be a class?" It’s not an unreasonable question at CFA, where most music courses favor the work of Brahms and Stravinsky over that of Jagger and Richards.

But Coelho, whose other courses include sixteenth- and seventeenth-century music, believes it’s a natural fit. "The academic study of popular music has a very long history, and courses — even degree programs — can be found throughout this and other universities," he says. "If you go to the art department, the English department, surely there’s something about popular culture. It’s just that in music, at least at BU, we’ve been somewhat conservative."

His course explores not just the Stones’ music, but also their place in popular culture and in rock history. "Popular music courses lie at the intersection of contemporary culture, art, fashion, theater, economics, and technology," says Coelho, a professor of music and chairman of the musicology department. "You can touch on many subjects that appeal to a wide range of student interests."

To Coelho the Stones are the ideal subject for such a course. For more than forty years, the group has either anticipated, or adapted to, nearly every trend in popular music, including psychedelic, punk, reggae, rap, disco, and folk, while remaining true to their roots in the blues. "Examining the Stones," he says, "is taking pop music history in your hands."

In his lectures, Coelho touches on a wide variety of subjects — the British Invasion, the Beatles, the Who, the political and economic forces at play, the influence of blues and country on Stones music — and makes his points by using recordings, showing documentary footage, or playing one of three
music on a compositional level.

the Atlantic., and they learn a lot in understanding the style, and develop and have to figure out the chords, making a song. They sit around and discuss the influences. And it introduces to them the process of examining the lyrics, and finding multi-interpretations of these pieces.

"I encourage students to work in groups so they can think critically about this music on their own, examine the lyrics, and find multiple interpretations of these pieces and discuss the influences. And it introduces to them the process of making a song. They sit around and have to figure out the chords, understand the style, and develop an 'attitude,' and they learn a lot in a hands-on fashion. For some, it's the first time they've confronted music on a compositional level. "I mean, let's face it, it's fun, too."

"It rolls on. The Stones have the same feel to it."
SETTING THE COURSE FOR BU
NEW STRATEGIC PLANNING FRAMEWORK STRESSES UNITY

BOSTON UNIVERSITY'S challenges for the next decade: "expand and enrich" the quality of student life on campus, eliminate "bureaucratic barriers," and most important, continue the efforts to become "One BU."

Unification is the major theme of the framework for a new University strategic plan released in December by the faculty and administration of the Strategic Plan Coordinating Task Force, appointed by University President Robert A. Brown last spring.

Months of discussions went into the new report, which outlines long-term strategies and visions for undergraduate and graduate education, research, faculty, student life, and administrative services. The idea, say task force members, has been to create a strategic vision for BU from the bottom up.

On December 15 the task force launched a Web site featuring the framework and inviting all members of the BU community, including alumni, to post comments. In the coming months, members of the task force and Brown will lead discussions of the framework at assemblies of University leaders, such as the Faculty Council, and at alumni events and meet with faculty at individual schools and colleges across the University. Student feedback will be collected through the Student Union and a special task force led by the Office of the Dean of Students. The report's broad recommendations include finding ways to improve the on-campus residential quality of life for students and fostering integration of BU's schools and colleges by eliminating the barriers to interdisciplinary learning, teaching, and research.

"One of the great attractions of the University is its fantastic breadth and diversity," says task force member Laurence Kotlikoff, a College of Arts and Sciences professor of economics. "But we operate far too much as separate parts. We are not connecting enough and not taking advantage of our synergies."

And while seeking to make BU more inwardly cohesive, the framework also calls on BU to build on its tradition of engagement with both the city of Boston and the world through internships, community service, study abroad programs, and training for students and faculty that will prepare them for "global shifts in economics, politics, and research."

The result, Brown says, is a document that examines the University's foundation and cultivates a core ideology that will guide future growth.

"This report is really about an image for the University as a whole," says Brown. "It's about our principles and what we've done. It's about our competitive advantage may be if we craft a university around them, and it offers a way to think about the decisions we make, going forward."

There are a number of specific recommendations, such as providing first-year students with small, faculty-led multidisciplinary seminars, asking alumni to mentor a current undergraduate, and creating a graduate student center.

But most of the framework's bullet points are much broader objectives, including calls to define more academic and professional "pathways" for BU students as they select courses and fields of study, to reduce reliance on part-time and adjunct faculty, and to streamline administrative offices "relating to research and grant support." But administrators note that there's a lot more talking to do before a final plan is in place.

"At this point, it is an aspirational document," says Douglas Sears, associate provost and assistant to the president for outreach and special initiatives, who chaired the task force.

According to Sears, once the strategic plan is finalized and approved by the Board of Trustees, it will serve as a guide for the University's major decisions over the next decade. "Its general directions and priorities will be what we have in mind as we're allocating resources, promoting programs, fundraising, and committing time and creative energy," he says.

Sears also notes that BU is already moving forward on several of the objectives outlined in the framework. The vision of One BU, for instance, received a boost earlier this year when the University hired two faculty members to foster research collaborations between the Charles River and Medical Campuses. In addition, the framework's goal of greater diversity at BU is shared by the Council on Faculty Diversity and Inclusion, initiated by Brown this fall, and the Admissions Student Diversity Board, created in 2002. Finally, the Student Life Task Force, endorsed by the new report, began meeting last fall under the direction of Dean of Students Kenneth Elmore.

As for next steps, task force members say they're eager to hear from the BU community. "In the end, we really have to get feedback," says task force member Juliet Floyd, a CAS professor of philosophy. "We have to get people to tell us what works." Floyd emphasizes that she found discussions about a vision for BU's future "intellectually exciting," and she hopes faculty, students, and staff will share her enthusiasm.

"I came prepared to be skeptical — I teach skepticism," she says of the strategic planning process. "But I believe that the plan is realistic and that we can be very ambitious and try to move the University forward."

CHRIS BERDIK

To read the task force's report and post comments, go to www.bu.edu/strategicreport.
Three Trustees, Overseer Named

BUSINESS LEADERS LEND TALENTS TO UNIVERSITY BOARDS

CHARGED WITH helping to chart a course for Boston University’s future, business leaders Richard Cohen, Cleve Killingsworth, and Allen Questrom were recently named to the Board of Trustees, the governing body of the University. In addition, James Apteker was appointed to the Board of Overseers, an advisory group dedicated to supporting and advancing BU’s mission.

Cohen (SMG ’69) is president of Capital Properties, a large real estate management and development company with offices in Boston, New York, and Washington, D.C. Killingsworth became president and CEO of Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts in July 2005. Questrom (SMG ’64) is a former chairman and CEO of J.C. Penney Company, Inc., and was a trustee from 1992 to 2002.

Another addition to the Board of Trustees is Julie Sandell, an associate professor and vice chairmain of the School of Medicine’s department of anatomy and neurobiology, who became an ex officio voting member of the board at the start of the fall semester as the new chairman of the BU Faculty Council.

Apteker (SHA ’88) is the owner of Longwood Events, a Boston-based full-service event planning and management company that operates special event venues in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. He received a BU Young Alumni Council Award in 2003 and is a member of the School of Hospitality Administration board of directors.

Elected to the Board of Trustees last spring was Columbia University Provost Jonathan Cole. Joining the Board of Overseers at the same time were Noubar B. Afeyan, managing partner and CEO of Flagship Ventures, in Cambridge, Massachusetts; Fred Bronstein (CFA ’78), president and CEO of the Dallas Symphony Association; Thomas Fiedler (COM ’71), vice president and executive editor of the Harvard newspaper; and Richard Reidy (SMG ’82), president of Data Direct Technologies, Inc., in Bedford, Massachusetts.

BRIAN FITZGERALD

Agganis Arena isn’t just home to the Terrier ice hockey and basketball teams; it’s becoming a regular showcase for concerts. Even the Rolling Stones showed up — minus Mick — for practice, a warm-up to their September North American tour. Photo courtesy of the Rolling Stones

Photo courtesy of Valleycrest Productions

Thanks for the Memories

GRAD STUDENT WINS $500K ON TV GAME SHOW

OGI OGAS took the money and ran, wisely. But then, Ogas (GRS ’07) does everything wisely. Appearing as a contestant on the television show Who Wants to Be a Millionaire in November, the BU grad student declined the challenge of answering the million-dollar question, choosing instead to hang on to the $500,000 he had already won. Had Ogas opted to answer the million-dollar question and gotten it wrong, he would have walked away with only $25,000.

Ogas, a Ph.D. candidate in the Arts and Sciences cognitive and neural systems department, says his knowledge of human memory and of decision-making processes was essential to his performance on the show. Prior to the taping, he and his colleagues planned and determined strategies and techniques for Ogas’s national television debut. For example, the group developed a search algorithm to help his “phone-a-friend” fellow, a fellow student, find the answer quickly and efficiently.

The segment showed Ogas listening to the million-dollar multiple-choice question: “Which of these ships was not one of the three taken over by colonists during the Boston Tea Party? a) Eleanor b) Dartmouth c) Beaver d) William.” Ogas said several times that he believed the answer was William, but he was not confident enough to chance losing almost half a million dollars.

The correct answer was William.

ART JAHNKE
The Hidden Costs of Malnutrition

JANINA GALLER'S LONG-TERM STUDY FINDS CHILDHOOD MALNUTRITION CAN LEAD TO ATTENTION DEFICIT DISORDER

ABOUT ONE-THIRD of the world's children, from sub-Saharan Africa to the Mississippi Delta, suffer from some type of malnutrition. And although the symptoms in the most severe cases — bloated bellies, brittle hair, wizened faces — are stark, even mild episodes of malnutrition early in life can lead to problems that persist long after a child has recovered.

In her decades-long study of the effects of malnutrition on children in Barbados, Janina Galler, a professor of psychiatry and public health at the School of Medicine, has found that many of these children develop attention deficit disorder and show signs of the condition even at eighteen years of age and as adults.

"What we found in our population was that socioeconomic conditions and the home environments contributed only minimally to the attention deficit finding," says Galler, director of the Center for Behavioral Development and Mental Retardation at Boston Medical Center. "We were able to conclude that the overall major contributor to the attention deficits was the early history of malnutrition." She is following up on study participants, now in their thirties and forties, to find out if they continue to struggle with the condition and what the impact early malnutrition has had on their lives in general.

FEW HYPOTHESES

In 1973 Galler began studying 204 children, ages five to eleven, who had normal birth weights but had experienced an episode of moderate to severe malnutrition during their first year, along with 139 healthy children. Galler and her team looked at IQ, behavior, neurologic function, physical growth and development, and home environment. "When we first began this work, there were very few hypotheses, because there had not been too many children who had survived malnutrition," Galler says. "The going theory at that time was that those children would be mentally retarded." Her team found that an episode of malnutrition early in life had a minimal impact on IQ. But 60 percent of those children had symptoms of attention deficit disorder: short attention spans, poor memory, distractibility, restlessness, inability to complete tasks. "The most striking finding of that first phase of our study," Galler says, "was the fourfold increase — completely unanticipated — in attention deficits in previously malnourished children as compared with the healthy comparison children, 15 percent of whom had attention deficits.

We were so amazed we felt obligated to replicate, and we did so by looking at a number of different tests that teachers administered to the children."

Further study showed that the children with a history of early malnutrition and who were subsequently diagnosed with attention deficits at ages five to seven did not perform as well on high school entrance exams as did those without that history. In Barbados, all eleven-year-olds take these exams, which determine whether they will attend an academic high school or a trade school.

"Performance on this test is critically important to success in this island nation," Galler says. "So we were intrigued to find not only that the history of early malnutrition is associated with reduced scores on the common entrance exam, but even more specifically, that whether or not you had an attention deficit disorder diagnosed at ages five to seven was the key determinant. It was not IQ, not environment."

Galler and her team replicated the results when the children reached early adolescence and late adolescence. By age eighteen, she says, 50 percent of the previously malnourished children still showed signs of attention deficit disorder. The work debunked the conventional wisdom that children grow out of attention deficit disorder once they hit puberty, she says.

In the lab, Galler is studying the effects of malnutrition on brain development in animals. Among the theories she's testing is that prenatal malnutrition delays the development of neurons. "When neuronal cells are delayed in reaching their final destination — they move during development — it may be that this delay does not allow the proper connections to be built," she says.

Why is it that a country like Barbados — socioeconomically homogeneous, with a higher per capita income than most other developing nations — would
Above: Barbados struggled with early childhood malnutrition in the 1960s and 1970s, but today the island nation has virtually eradicated the problem. Pictured here are healthy schoolchildren.

Right: Gayle Medford (left), a physician on the team studying early childhood malnutrition, interviews a Barbadian woman who has participated in the study since she was a child.

Far right: Janina Galler plans to study the children of the original participants in her longitudinal study of the effects of childhood malnutrition in Barbados. This four-and-a-half-year-old boy is the son of a study participant.
struggle with early childhood malnutrition? In the population Galler studied in the 1970s, 80 per-
cent of household income — de-
rived mainly from the cultivation of sugar — went to food and hous-
ing. "That doesn't leave much
for hard times," she says. "When sugar cane markets were low
globally, they had reduced income,
and the appearance of malnutri-
tion skyrocketed." Barbados's economy has expanded to include tourism, among other things, and its public health measures have improved, dramatically reducing the incidence of early childhood malnutrition. "Malnutrition has virtually vanished in Barbados," she says.

EARLY INTERVENTION IS KEY
Galler recently received fund-
ing from the National Institutes
of Health to find out if the study
participants, now adults, continue
to struggle with attention deficit disorder and if they suffer from mental health problems, such as depression. She also is pursuing funding to look at the relation-
ship between early malnutrition and hypertension and cardiovascular disease. About one-third of the adults in Barbados have high blood pressure, she says. In light of that statistic, her team reviewed its early data and found signs of hypertension in the chil-
dren participating in the study.

"We may have the opportunity to look at the relationship between early malnutrition, stress, and these conditions," Galler says. Finally, she plans to evaluate the school-aged children of the original study participants to find out if they have attention deficit disorder. "We're interested in the intergenerational consequences," she says.

Her work has shown that the earlier intervention begins, the better. "It's not as though it's all over," she says. "I have some very remarkable patients who have had severe attention deficit disorders but have done very well in their lives. So, early intervention, dealing with the whole child, including behavior, and dealing with environment and nutrition are really the three key points that are needed in public policy."

CYNTHIA K. BUCCINI

"Early intervention, dealing with the whole child, including behavior, and dealing with environment and nutrition are really the three key points that are needed in public policy."

— Janina Galler

SILENT NO MORE
SARGENT PROGRAM HELPS STUTTERERS OVERCOME BLOCKS

THIS SPRING, Boris Iyutin will earn a Ph.D. in physics from MIT and enter the job market, but not as a physicist. Instead he will be looking for work in finance. Why?

Because Iyutin stutters, and physics terms can't often be replaced by synonyms that are easier to say, his usual means of sidestep-
ning his speech impediment.

"A proton is a proton," says thirty-one-year-old Iyutin, who spent seven years thousands of miles from his native Russia to earn his doctorate, including four years studying proton beam colli-
sions at the Fermilab in Illinois.

But for the last few months, with help from a weekly meeting at Sargent College, Iyutin has been working to reduce his stut-
tering. Every Tuesday evening, he joins about twenty others who stutter for a workshop presided
over by two Sargent faculty.

Adriana DiGrande, a lecturer in speech, language, and hearing sciences, and Diane Parris, a clinical associate professor. A handful
of graduate students also helps facilitate. Some who attend the group have trouble with vowels, some with consonants, and some encounter more random "speech blocks," when their voices simply stop working. They meet to dis-
cuss their progress toward more fluent speech and to work on per-
sonal goals. Mostly, they come for support from others who know
that the real impact of stuttering
is not stammering or stumbling over words; the real impact of stuttering is silence.

"People who stutter spend a lot of energy trying to hide their stuttering," says DiGrande. They refrain from making phone calls or speaking up at work or in social settings. Practices known collectively as "avoidance behaviors." For example, one Tuesday eve-
ning attendee, twenty-six-year-old Ravi Patel, remembers that in school, "I never raised my hand in class, even if I wanted to ask a question or knew the answer."

About 3.3 percent of children stutter, according to the National Stuttering Association, and for most of them, the trouble starts with their first attempts at speech. Because most kids who stutter grow out of it, many parents don't seek treatment for them, in the hope that the impediment will go away on its own. As a result, avoidance behaviors can become entrenched in the one percent of adults who continue to stutter.

Those who have been stutter-
ning for a long time must learn to take risks, says DiGrande. She and Parris encourage group members to confront the silences and the fear and shame that lead to them. At a recent meeting, for instance, participants are asked to make impromptu speeches and then field questions from their audience. Most of them have already had other speech therapy. Many
have been through the New England Fluency Program run by DiGrande, where participants are asked to make scores of phone calls, analyze videotapes of themselves speaking, and do daily work on "fluency shaping" strategies, such as coordinating breath with speech, relaxing speech muscles, and maintaining "light contact" at the lips and tongue.

For this meeting, one by one they pick from a hat a quotation to be the theme of their talk. Then each speaker announces what fluency technique he or she will try to practice during the impromptu speech. "I'm going to stretch my first sounds," reports one speaker. "My goals are to speak at a lower rate and to maintain my breathing as I speak," says another.

While stuttering sometimes runs in families, there is no single cause, says DiGrande. "It could be neurological, it could be chemical, it could be genetic," she says. But the psychological component cannot be ignored. That sentiment, expressed in a quote by the late speech-language pathologist Charles Van Riper, inspires one of the evening's final impromptu speeches: "Stuttering is everything you do trying not to stutter."

That "everything" includes seeking refuge in silence. For Lyutin, the challenge of speaking has pulled him away from the science he's pursued for much of his adult life. On the other hand, it has also pushed him into activities where vocal fluency isn't so important. Specifically, Lyutin started competing in ballroom dancing — samba, rumba, mambo, and other Latin dances — when he came to the United States. It was an easy way to meet people, since, as he says, "When I dance, I don't have to talk."

Near the close of the meeting, one of the talks is about motivation, and the participants share their reasons for joining the Tuesday session. A law professor about to return to the classroom from a sabbatical says he wanted to "prepare and get into habits that will allow me to avoid speech blocks" during lectures. Another participant notes, "I see coming here as doing something positive for ourselves, being proactive rather than sitting back, afraid of our next stutter."

CHRIS BERDIK

"I never raised my hand in class, even if I wanted to ask a question or knew the answer."

— Ravi Patel

In Brief

**RACE, GENES, AND DISEASE**

From diabetes to heart disease, African-Americans have a higher rate of many common ailments compared to white Americans. It's known as "the health gap," a term used to describe disparities in disease burdens and death rates between America's minority population and its white population.

This fall Boston University geneticists joined researchers at Howard University to begin the first genome-wide scan of an African-American population, to examine what role genes may play in several health problems and risk factors more prevalent among African-Americans, including obesity, hypertension, and diabetes.

Over the next year, the researchers will scan the DNA of about 1,800 African-Americans for 500,000 genetic markers and then look for associations between those genetic differences and various medical conditions. Identifying genetic links with diseases could improve identification of people at increased risk, the creation of diagnostic tests, and the development of targeted drugs. CB

**BLOCKING HIV IN RUSSIA**

Russia's HIV epidemic is growing with alarming speed, fueled largely by the country's rising drug use and traditionally high rate of alcohol consumption, according to Jeffrey Samet, a professor of medicine and public health at the School of Medicine and chief of general internal medicine at BU-affiliated Boston Medical Center.

To reduce risky sex- and drug-related behaviors among HIV patients with alcohol problems, the National Institutes of Health has awarded Samet a grant of more than $3.1 million. Working with Russian researchers, Samet and BMC colleagues will study the effectiveness of an HIV-prevention intervention in St. Petersburg. CB

**GENE THERAPY FOR EPILEPSY**

Researchers at the School of Medicine and the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia/University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine have for the first time inhibited the development of epilepsy after a brain injury in animals, using a virus that overexpresses a component of a neurotransmitter receptor in neurons. The findings, published in the *Journal of Neuroscience* in November, suggest that using gene therapy to alter signaling pathways in the brain may be a way to prevent epilepsy.

**HEART-BRAIN CONNECTION**

What's bad for your heart may also be bad for your brain, according to a recent BU study that found a close link between recurrent irregular heartbeat and lower mental performance in men.

"A variety of factors linking atrial fibrillation to decreased cognitive performance have been suggested, including undiagnosed stroke, lesions on the brain, and reduced cardiac output," says Merrill Elias (SPH '96), a College of Arts and Sciences research professor of epidemiology in the statistics and consulting unit and leader of the research team. CB

**SHARKS — AND MORE — ON THE WEB**

More about research at Boston University is on the Web. Visit [www.bu.edu/bostonia](http://www.bu.edu/bostonia) and click on "Explorations" to watch a video of how sharks are being turned into underwater sentinels and a slide show on how researchers are using Henry David Thoreau's notions of plant flowering cycles and bird migration patterns to study climate change.
Teaching Against Indifference

CLASSES WITH NOBEL LAUREATE ELIE WIESEL, A PROFESSOR AT BU FOR THIRTY YEARS, ARE LESSONS IN LITERATURE — AND IN THE POWER OF COMPASSION. BY TRICIA BRICK

On a sunny September afternoon, the members of Elie Wiesel’s Literature of Memory course are struggling with a sticky ethical question: is it OK to choose a sinner to lead a nation? After a half-hour or so of discussion about Robert Alter’s translation of the biblical story of David, the class has reached an apparent contradiction: David was a flawed individual, yet he was chosen by God as king of Israel. “Is it possible that God chose a sinner — really consciously, deliberately, a sinner to be his servant?” asks Wiesel (Hon. ’74). Students in turn respond thoughtfully, often drawing connections between the text and their own experience. One notes that the text describes David as powerfully charismatic. “Perhaps God was drawn to him as well,” he suggests. Another sees a way to connect personally with the characters in the text: “All of us have sinned at one time or another, so we can identify with David.”

Wiesel stands at the front of the seminar room, his hands clasped behind his back. He listens with great concentration, his dark eyes focused on the student who is speaking, now and then encouraging her with a nod or a half-smile. From time to time, in a voice so quiet that the class leans forward to hear, he echoes a student’s response, helping to clarify the ideas in the context of the discussion: “As you said, any one of us is capable of committing a sin, and therefore it is up to us to change sin into virtue.” His concise eloquence reflects his belief that every word is precious.
Another student raises her hand. She notes that David's great-grandmother Ruth was a Moabite — a non-Israelite and therefore an outsider — and that David was not first-born. "God was carrying out his purposes through people who were otherwise excluded," she says.

Although the students are exploring a question raised directly by the text, their responses speak to the overarching lessons of Wiesel's teaching, which goes beyond the typical study of symbols, motifs, and themes. The intimate explorations of characters' histories and motivations, students say, help them learn compassion: as they imagine the lives of characters who lived in different times and faraway places, they learn to identify with the living people who inhabit other countries or belong to unfamiliar cultures. The respect he shows those he teaches makes them feel empowered — and even responsible — to better the world in some way. By listening closely to his students, they say, he models sensitivity to others' needs and points of view. And in his stories about his own past, students find hope.

I remember Elie Wiesel relayed a story: during the Holocaust, observant Jews decided to put God on trial for allowing this to happen," recalls Paul Minor (CAS'85). "In this concentration camp they put God on trial, and they found God guilty of abandoning them, allowing this unspeakable horror to happen. And after the trial was over, they said evening prayer."

Stories and questions — these are Wiesel's tools in a pedagogy he teaching assistant Ariel Burger (UNT'08) calls "an ethical teaching against indifference."

"Once you hear these stories, you can't see life the same again," says Deborah Katchko Gray (SED'79).

The Power of the Story
Elie Wiesel has many roles. A Nobel laureate, he received the peace prize in 1986 for his humanitarian work. He is a witness, a Holocaust survivor who has devoted his life to preserving the memory of that event and to speaking for those who are voiceless. He is a scholar and the author of more than forty books, including the 1960 memoir Night, considered a seminal volume on the experience of the Holocaust and recently republished in a best-selling edition. An activist, he works in the service of disenfranchised and threatened peoples worldwide. He has traveled to Auschwitz with Oprah, testified with George Clooney in support of the African victims of genocide in Darfur.

But when Wiesel appeared before the United Nations Security Council last September, he introduced himself by saying simply, "I'm a writer and I'm a teacher. That is my profession, my vocation."

Since 1976, Wiesel has taught at Boston University as Andrew W. Mellon Professor in the Humanities, University Professor, and professor of philosophy and religion in the College of Arts and Sciences. He teaches two courses a year under the general title The Literature of Memory, but the reading list and subtopics change each year; this year's courses are Faith and Power in Ancient and Modern Literature and The Book of Job.

Wiesel makes clear to his students that they are a priority to him; for example, he encourages every one to meet with him for a one-on-one conversation. Yet as he approaches eighty years of age his agenda remains filled with international activism, "actually accomplishing something that helps people in quantifiable ways," as Burger says. To those who know his schedule, it's no surprise that he has flown to Boston for his Monday morning class from meetings with world leaders in Washington, Israel, or Africa.

Students say they are inspired, too, by the faith in humanity he maintains despite the horrors he witnessed and endured. Wiesel and his family were deported to Auschwitz from their home in Sighet, Transylvania, which is now part of Romania, when he was fifteen. His parents, Shlomo and Sarah, and his youngest sister, Tzipora, died in the camps. But Elie Wiesel survived, and after Buchenwald was liberated, he became a writer — a journalist in France and in the United States — and then a teacher.

He views the study of literature as essential. "Literature may be the poetic memory of humanity," he explains. "It is the power of the story: we see the tale and we don't even realize the tale has entered us and has had an impact on our decisions, on our dreams, on our ambitions, our hopes."

Many of his students have found that impact to be transformative. "He's made me reconsider my sociopolitical stance just in the short time I've known him — I've begun to question my intellectual detachment, my proud academic neutrality when it comes to politics," notes Terence Renaud (CAS'97), a senior history major in Wiesel's Faith and Power course.

"I've always been a humanist, but he's made me consider becoming a humanitarian as well."

"Everything was shaped by him," says Janet McCord (UNT'98), who directs the Edwin S. Shneidman Program in Thanatology at Marian College — work inspired, in part, by the dissertation she wrote as Wiesel's Ph.D. student about Holocaust survivors who committed suicide. "Once you study with someone like Wiesel, you try to look at the world the way he does; you try to make sure you make an impact on that world, that you better it."

But what does a literature course have to teach future doctors, lawyers, religious leaders, and artists about how to make their way in the world? His students seem to learn from Wiesel's courses the lessons they as individuals most need to hear: Geoffrey Rubin (CAS'97), a premied senior in the Faith and Power course, says Wiesel has taught him that "literature is really a reflection of our society; it reflects all the feelings and ideas and aspects of a person, so you can put yourself in his shoes. It's important for a doctor to be able to imagine the world of his patients, and that's one thing that Elie Wiesel has taught me: to feel compassion for others and to care for those you don't see, those who are disadvantaged but whom you may not know. He sensitizes his students to
feel like they have a real responsibility in the world."

Wiesel has great faith in the potential of those he teaches. "I really want my students, twenty years later, when they become important persons — socially, economically, humanly — whenever they will have to make a decision, the decision will be influenced by what they have learned in class," he says.

Painter Shelley Adler (CFA’87) says she found in Wiesel’s courses a new way to look at her art: "that every mark, every gesture, makes a difference." And Deborah Katchko Gray, whose office walls are covered with framed photographs and articles featuring Wiesel, was one of the first women cantors to serve full-time in a conservative synagogue in this country. "I think I got the courage to be a pioneer because of my studies with Elie Wiesel," she says, "because I saw the risks people took just to be Jewish, just to live."

"Professor Wiesel bridges the big ideas and questions and profound literatures of life in various traditions, religious and secular, traditional and modern. And he bridges all of that with very real questions about making the world a better place," Burger says. "Tachlis, we say in Hebrew and Yiddish. Tachlis is like, okay, so you’re in the university, you’re thinking a lot about things, what are you going to do about it? What are you going to do to help people in Darfur? And on the other hand, if you’re only involved in activism, but you don’t have any kind of life of the mind or the spirit or the heart, if you don’t have any internal life, you can dry out and become a robot."

In his classroom on Bay State Road, Wiesel continues to push his students, encouraging them to go deeper into the character of David. Why was this man chosen by God despite his sins? "There’s one thing indisputable about him that works in his favor," he says. "What is it?"

"The poem he wrote?" one student asks.

"Ah, if poetry were such a virtue," Wiesel says with a wry smile, "then gives another hint. "It’s something that accompanied him his entire life.”

"Loyalty," another student suggests, providing a few supporting examples from the text.

Wiesel listens, nods. Perhaps that is part of it. But there is another answer: "It was his passion for learning." That learning can be redemptive is one of Wiesel’s most deeply held beliefs. "What I try to give to my students is my passion, that they should share that passion, the passion for learning," he says later. "Learning has never hurt people. People who believe in learning don’t hate one another. It’s a remedy against hatred, any learning — poetry of the seventeenth century, philosophy of the nineteenth century — but learning together. I come from a Jewish tradition, which is learning together. When I was in my teens, together with a friend. Always two, a pair. Through the most complicated texts, together."

"For Professor Wiesel the learning process involves very profound respect and very deep listening and asking questions," Burger says. He’s really focused on questions rather than answers, and that opens people up. People are willing to stay in that space of not-knowing: I don’t know what the answer is; this is the edge of my thinking. And I’m going to put the edge of my thinking together with the edge of your thinking and see what happens. So it feels like an adventure."
EVERY ONCE IN A WHILE, Theo Gluck wonders if he fell down the White Rabbit’s hole and stumbled upon his very own Wonderland. Since arriving in Burbank, California, sixteen years ago, the Walt Disney Studios director of film restoration has journeyed under the sea with The Little Mermaid, learned to fly with Peter Pan, dined with Lady and the Tramp, and looked for the bare necessities with The Jungle Book’s Baloo. Finally, not too long ago, the self-described film geek became “twitterpated” (that’s Bambi-speak for falling in love), and now he’s living happily ever after with his Cinderella.

“I’m the living embodiment of being terribly fortunate,” says Gluck (CAS’81, COM’84). “Not to sound like the lyrics of a Disney song, but a lot of my dreams have come true.”

As an adolescent, Gluck spent hours reading film magazines and dissecting scenes from movies such as North by Northwest and Citizen Kane. By the time he entered college, his curiosity about the technical field aspects of cinema had developed into a full-blown obsession, and while he never entertained the notion that he might someday get to Hollywood, he figured that “a guy could always dream.”

Today, Gluck is responsible for the day-to-day operations of Disney’s effort to digitally restore and preserve its animated classics; ultimately he hopes to preserve — and eventually restore — every single Disney animated short and feature film. It will take three to four years alone to preserve the twenty million film frames. “These films are time capsules, when you think about it,” Gluck says. “They’re extremely important in terms of American cinema, and I think we have a moral obligation to preserve them for future generations.”
But despite their importance, Gluck says, the works of Disney animators, who painstakingly drew every frame by hand, have not been well preserved. Negatives are scratched, splices are coming apart, and sprocket holes are torn even on films as recent as *The Little Mermaid* (1989). "It's rather staggering when you realize how beat up some of this stuff is," he notes.

"Film preservation and its cousin, film restoration, are misunderstood and therefore undervalued in some circles," says film critic Leonard Maltin. "Just because a film is available on DVD doesn't mean that it has been properly preserved. A film was meant to be seen on a theater screen, and if there isn't a 35-millimeter print that can be projected, it no longer exists in the form in which it was created. That would be like saying that although the original *Mona Lisa* burned in a fire, it's okay because we have reproductions. Film buffs and scholars should be eternally grateful to people like Theo Gluck and his counterparts at other major studios."

Disney released *Bambi* (1942), its fifth animated feature — and what many critics consider to be its best film — on DVD in 2005. But unlike every prior VHS release, this digitally remastered version is free of dirt, dust, and scratches, "ensuring," Gluck says, "brilliant colors and pristine visual quality."

A highly complex process, digital restoration involves scanning the film's original negatives — an ambitious project because the negatives prior to 1951 contain nitrocellulose, a compound with the chemical volatility of gunpowder. "If you look at severely decomposed nitrate film cross-eyed from across a crowded room, it will potentially blow up on you," Gluck says. Disney removed nitrate negatives from its film vaults some twenty years ago.

Further, nitrate film stock decays. By the time Gluck's team retrieved the *Bambi* negatives from the Library of Congress, they were beginning to show signs of deterioration.

Before scanning the films, experts inspected the negatives frame by frame. Technicians and digital artists then used a combination of manual touch-up and automated cleaning programs to remove all dirt and dust particles, many of which had been present at the time of the original photography. Afterward, the film was "graded" for final color adjustment. Using original surviving backgrounds retrieved from Disney's Animation Research Library and a *Bambi* IB Technicolor — that's Imbibition Technicolor, the most fade-resistant color process — print as a reference, technicians spent many hours modifying the colors to ensure every scene was true to the original intent of the filmmakers. Finally, audio technicians enhanced the soundtrack.

It took 9,500 hours to restore all 110,000 frames, but Gluck says the result was well worth the effort. "What you see and hear on the DVD is crisper, sharper, and brighter than anything audiences saw in the theater back in the 1940s and 1950s," he says.
Following the Bambi restoration, Gluck’s team went on to restore Cinderella (1950), Peter Pan (1953), Lady and the Tramp (1955), 101 Dalmatians (1961), The Jungle Book (1967), and The Little Mermaid (1989). On average, it takes between eight and nine months to finish a project, and while each one presents its own set of challenges, Gluck says, Bambi was probably the most difficult because it was the first film to be restored.

Together, the films provide a history lesson. “It’s so interesting to watch the evolution of the animation,” Gluck says. “You can really see a difference in technique, particularly between that of Bambi and Pinocchio and the films made during the 1960s and 1970s.”

“Actually,” he continues, “when you compare Cinderella to Bambi, you have to wonder if the animators just got tired. I mean, Cinderella is extraordinary, but it’s no Bambi. It makes sense, though, because as the Disney product became more popular, demand to release the films more regularly increased. There is no question that they continued to hone their art, and do so to this day, but the demands on the artists as the product grew in popularity likely meant that they could not afford to lavish the amount of detail they did in the early days.”

The Abominable Showman

How Gluck, a “dyed-in-the-wool New Yorker,” ended up at Walt Disney Studios could be regarded as a modern-day fairy tale.

“Growing up, I was always fascinated by the melding of the aesthetics and the technology of cinema,” he recalls. “I was kind of a nerd that way.” But despite his best efforts, he couldn’t interest many of his friends in conversations about the inventive camera angles of Alfred Hitchcock or the merits of black-and-white over color film. All of that changed after Gluck started Boston University as a freshman and became involved with the popular student-run series Cinema 700. By his sophomore year, he was known among certain social circles as the “Abominable Showman.”

“I think I was the only psychology undergraduate majoring in film studies,” he says. “I was really serious about psychology, but there was always this tug toward film. I was particularly interested in learning more about the crossroads of technology and art.”

Gluck earned a master’s degree in film studies from BU’s College of Communication before returning to Manhattan, where for the next seven years he held a series of jobs. He remained closely connected to professionals working in the film industry, thanks primarily to membership in the New York City projectionists union.

In 1991, Gluck got a telephone call from his metaphorical fairy godmother: A friend from Lucasfilm Ltd. (of Star Wars fame) told him that Walt Disney Studios was looking for someone to become manager of film operations. Convinced he wouldn’t get the job, Gluck faxed his resume nonetheless.

“Within two hours, I was on the phone with a guy from Disney, a week later I was in his office inter-viewing for the job, and twenty-five days after that I was flying to Los Angeles with all the clean socks and underwear I could muster under one arm and my cat under the other,” Gluck says. “I looked like Bambi on Benadryl caught in headlights.”

As manager of film operations, Gluck served as a liaison between the Technicolor company and Walt Disney Studios postproduction and distribution divisions. Two years later, he was appointed director of foreign postproduction for Disney Character Voices International, where he was involved in the foreign language dubbing of Disney films. Finally, in 2004, the studio created a digital restoration program, and in August 2006, Gluck became the studio’s director of library restoration and preservation.

Film, Digital — What’s Next?

While Gluck is saving the Disney classics from perishing, he’s also mindful that the work he’s doing may not last forever. Since the studio finished restoring Bambi two and a half years ago, the digital storage tapes it used have become obsolete. “It poses questions such as, will these digital files be reliable in another sixty years, sixty months, sixty weeks?” he says. “Who knows? We simply don’t have enough history with these technologies to know if they’ll hold up. I certainly hope they do.”

The studio produced 394 animated shorts alone, and when added to 45 full-length features, the combined length of film would stretch more than 200 miles. “Scanning the negatives is the most important thing,” Gluck says. “Once we do that, we can create a replica on stable, nonflammable film stock and retire the nitrate one.”

While some original shorts, such as Steamboat Willie (1928), Disney’s first animated short with a synchronized sound recording, have been saved, hundreds of others, including Flowers and Trees (1932) — the first Disney short produced in color and the first film in three-color Technicolor — are languishing in the Library of Congress film vault.

In the meantime, Disney has announced plans to begin digitally restoring Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs (1939), Pinocchio (1940), Dumbo (1942), and Sleeping Beauty (1959). “I’m already drinking heavily in preparation for Pinocchio,” Gluck jokes. “All those scenes in Monstro’s belly, and it’s just so wreaked with cell dirt and dust. It’s going to be a nightmare.”

One thing that makes his life much easier, Gluck says, is the skilled group of technicians with whom he works. “I liken our team to the Harlem Globetrotters,” he says. “Everyone knows what they need to do, the ball is passed effortlessly, and no one is trying to grab the spotlight.”

Admittedly, looking back on his teenage years, Gluck can’t help but feel a little smug. “When you’re in junior high and high school and you’re enthused about stuff like this, folks just kind of look at you and go, ‘Oookay’,” he says. “And now that people are seeking me out for the stuff I was interested in twenty-five years ago, I can only grin and say, ‘Well, I stuck to my guns.’”

Every night, our bodies become paralyzed for brief spells, our eyes dart rapidly under closed eyelids, and we're forced to watch hallucinogenic episodes that we call dreams. These visions make little sense. You could be, say, riding a bike, and then suddenly you're swimming, and then riding a bus down a highway in a foreign country, about to crash, and then suddenly not — and it doesn't occur to you that this is, to say the least, illogical. Odder still, all mammals experience this nighttime scenario, minus the bike riding, of course. "Why would Mother Nature do something like that?" asks Patrick McNamara, an assistant professor of neurology at the School of Medicine. "What could possibly be the function of a state like that?" That question has perplexed scientists ever since REM, or rapid eye movement, was first scientifically described in 1953. And it's not the only sleep-related riddle. "The major problem is that we do not know the physiological function of sleep," says Irina Zhdanova, an associate professor of anatomy and neurobiology at MED. In an age of discoveries about the building blocks of matter and the nature of time and space, the purpose and mechanism of sleep remain poorly understood, but McNamara, Zhdanova, and other researchers at Boston University are making inroads, one night at a time.

INSIDE SLEEP

BU RESEARCHERS ARE DELVING INTO THE MYSTERIES OF SLEEP AND ITS CONNECTIONS TO OUR HEALTH AND MEMORIES BY TAYLOR McNEIL
There are good reasons for trying to figure out sleep’s secrets. Research has shown that enough sleep can make you smarter, improve your memory, lower your odds of getting cardiovascular disease and diabetes, and help you feel better and recover from illness more quickly. It’s better than any blockbuster drug Big Pharma might come up with, and cheaper too, but how it works and what happens when we don’t or can’t get our Zs continues to puzzle scientists.

Take what seems like a simple question: how do we fall asleep? Zhdanova is studying the effects of melatonin, a naturally occurring hormone produced by the brain’s pineal gland, on circadian rhythms, one mechanism of sleep regulation. Circadian rhythms are our sleep cycles, which typically are slightly more than twenty-four hours. “Under normal conditions, depending on when we go to bed, we will start secreting melatonin at night,” Zhdanova says. “It brings this circadian signal — what the time of day is — to every cell in the body.” Earlier studies she conducted while she was at MIT showed that in certain concentrations melatonin has a distinct sleep-inducing effect on humans. Production of the hormone slows as daybreak approaches, and then stops; it’s also suppressed if the light is turned on in the middle of the night.

Zhdanova and her colleagues are trying to figure out how melatonin promotes sleep by studying the behavior of zebrafish. In her Medical Campus laboratory, thousands of little striped fish swim around in hundreds of small blue tanks. She has been measuring the effects of melatonin on the fish, using sophisticated analyses to determine the pathways it takes in their brains. She monitors the effects of varying levels of melatonin by filming holding areas in a small tank. Typically, ten fish are observed by a single camera, with all movements simultaneously plotted by a computer program in real time. Researchers can watch their movements on the computer monitor: slow movements are sketched in green lines, rapid ones in red, and stillness in white.

The melatonin is put into the tanks in drops, so it is equally dispersed to all the fish, which absorb it quickly into their bodies, or the hormone is suppressed either through a genetic switch or by using constant bright light. “When we check pharmacologically and with environmental light, we know the activity is increased if we suppress melatonin,” Zhdanova says. “So that suggests that melatonin at night normally keeps activity at bay. And it’s a very clear effect because when we administer melatonin at any time of day, it will inhibit the fish locomotor activities.”

Does this mean that if we have trouble getting to sleep, we should start popping melatonin pills? Not exactly, Zhdanova says. “I’m very much for use of melatonin under medical supervision — I think it’s very useful.” She cautions, though, that self-medicating with melatonin isn’t the way to go. “When I was still working with humans, I was very much concerned that the market for melatonin is unregulated, in two ways. First, the doses are extremely high — up to ten times as high as they should be. Plus, the Food and Drug Administration “doesn’t control the quality of it — nobody really measures how much melatonin there is in the pills. Several labs, including mine, measured various preparations, and we found it was often more or less than it was claimed — sometimes down to zero,” she says.

“We don’t even realize in how many areas it might be useful,” she adds. Only some sleep disorders respond to melatonin, though, and in fact, some individuals are more sensitive to melatonin than others.

Zhdanova is also looking into the difference that aging makes in sensitivity to melatonin. “I am interested to see how much, for example, with aging, the numbers of melatonin receptors change in different areas of the brain. It might be that, for example, in other places it’s fine, but here, where you really need it, the number is lower.”

Melatonin also seems to affect cognitive performance, she says, but it’s unclear exactly how that happens. Is it because with increased melatonin people sleep better and thus have better attention, or does it have a direct effect outside the sleep mechanism? “I’m very much interested in the overall effect of melatonin,” she says, “and because I’m a physician originally, I always think about how this can be useful to humans, to patients.”

NAME: Irina Zhdanova
TITLE: MED Associate Professor of Anatomy and Neurobiology
SLEEP SPECIALTY: Studies the effects of melatonin on zebrafish
Photo by Kalman Zaharsky

MEMORIES, DREAMS, AND SIGNAL NOISE
We spend a third of our lives sleeping, and 20 percent of that time we’re dreaming. Subimal Datta, a MED professor of psychiatry, wants to know why — and has spent his career as a sleep researcher finding out how it all works. Our brain is almost as active during sleep as it is during wakefulness, he notes, and there’s at least one good reason: that’s when we’re consolidating memories. “Whatever we learned during the wake state, which is in the short-term memory, is be-
ing processed." Datta says. It's like a library card catalog system: your brain records what the memory is and where it's shelved, so the next time it needs to retrieve a memory, it knows where to go — emotional memories in the amygdala, spatial memories in the hippocampus, for instance.

Some sleep basics: after we drift off, we enter what's called non-REM sleep, which experts divide into four stages with different brain wave patterns. Then, a little less than ninety minutes later, we're pushed by an internal mechanism into REM sleep, and the pattern cycles back and forth throughout the night, with REM sleep periods gradually lengthening as the night progresses.

REM sleep is clearly important, since that's when memory is processed, despite the oddity of accompanying dreams. But why are our bodies paralyzed during REM sleep? After all, for most animals, which are usually some other animal's prey, that's dangerous. So much so that certain animals, like mice, have frequent and brief REM states; they may need to run on short notice. Still, at various points, their bodies are paralyzed. And like other mammals, we humans are not just paralyzed: our autonomic functions are out of our control. "The temperature outside could go up or down, yet nothing is controlling body temperature. Respiration can go up or way down," Datta says. Blood pressure can spike up or down, and that's one reason why, as morning comes around and we are in longer REM sleep states, more heart attacks occur than at any other time of day.

So what could be worth putting ourselves at this risk? It's the memory consolidation that occurs in REM sleep. Datta says, "because our survival depends on our learning. When we stop learning, we're dead, if you think of it philosophically." To process memories, the brain needs a lot of energy, so it shuts down most other systems. "It's like us," he says. "We can do multitasking, but when we have something very important, we need to focus, and this is what the brain does."

Datta and his colleagues in the MED Sleep Research Laboratory, which he directs, have identified the cells that are critical for REM sleep memory processing, and they are now working at the molecular level to understand these mechanisms. "This basic research, he notes, has potentially big payoffs for pharmacological interventions to treat some sleep disorders, like narcolepsy, which causes victims to suddenly fall asleep during the day. If he finds the exact receptors that turn on and off different sleep signals, drugs could be designed to target those receptors alone.

And the dreams themselves? From the ancients to Freud and on to this day, dreams have been seen as having meaning, either as omens or as signals of a hidden past. Datta will have none of that. Dreaming is simply a noisy by-product of the memory consolidation that's happening during REM sleep, he says. While newer memories are being laid down in the long-term memory areas of the brain, they run up against random other memories lodged nearby, activating them. The brain just tries to make some sense of it all by creating a narrative, even if the narrative makes little or no logical sense. It's random noise in the signal, he says, nothing more.

Datta's conclusion, that REM sleep is essential because its memory consolidation facilitates learning, isn't the only possible interpretation of the dream state or of sleep in general. Patrick McNamara, who's been looking at this question from the point of view of evolutionary biology, is developing several theories of his own.

One is that REM sleep "undoes something that occurs in non-REM sleep," he says. "REM and non-REM are controlled by different sets of genes, which are in some ways in conflict with each other. In non-REM you might have rising levels of certain hormones that in REM get opposed by rising levels of another hormone. So you have a sort of arms race between these two sleep states." For example, in developing organisms, non-REM's slow-wave sleep is associated with very high productions of growth hormone. But REM sleep releases somatosatins, which inhibit the release of growth hormones. "So REM sleep modulates the rate of growth," McNamara says.

Another theory suggests that morning moods, which have been shown to be a reflection of emotions produced during REM sleep, might be a signal used for evolutionary purposes.

Still, McNamara says, there's no clear answer about the purpose of REM sleep, in part because historically it hasn't been studied much. "I think REM sleep was just such a difficult problem — it's not like other biologic functions, that you can say this chemical does that and you know why. With REM sleep, it's got all these paradoxical properties, so it's harder to figure out what it could possibly be doing."

The purpose of non-REM sleep is better understood. It apparently has a restorative function.
helping repair tissue and realign biological rhythms, says McNamara, although exactly how this happens still isn't known. Non-REM sleep also produces a number of antibodies, adds Datta. "If you have a cold or infection, to fight against those germs, you need antibodies. During that part of sleep, mostly in slow-wave sleep, those antibodies are synthesized," he says. "That's why when you have a cold or infection, you get more sleepy."

**ALL I WANT FOR CHRISTMAS IS A NAP**

Knowing the purposes of sleep won't help you get a good night's rest, but spending a night at the Sleep Disorders Center at Boston Medical Center and the School of Medicine might. Run by Sanford Auerbach, a clinical neurologist and an associate professor at MED, the clinic is for those who have serious sleeping difficulties. And it's a busy place. When Auerbach took over the lab in 1988, maybe three people a week would come in for a sleep study. Now the four-bed lab is fully booked "and bursting at the seams," he says. It's not that all of a sudden there's an epidemic of sleep disorders; instead, there's wider awareness both of sleep problems and their solutions.

"The patient population we serve at the clinic is fairly diverse in terms of sleep disorders," Auerbach says. Sleep-related breathing problems, such as sleep apnea, are the main issues, as well as narcolepsy, restless legs syndrome, insomnia, and sleepwalking, not to mention simply the "people who do odd things in the night," he says.

Auerbach refers only some patients for a sleep study. (Not the insomnia patients, though: "I don't need them not to sleep here if they don't sleep at home," he says.) Patients come in at night, and a technician "wires" them up, pasting electrodes onto their heads to measure brain waves, eye movements, and muscle tone, and on their legs to check movement. Others measure heart rate and oxygen intake. "And you may think I'm crazy — how am I going to get these people to sleep? But they do," Auerbach says.

Patients receive a treatment plan based on the findings. "In each one there are different regimens, certain things we know that work," he says. "Part of it has to do with knowing not just the academic part, but knowing how patients react to their own sleep disorders and how they react to treatment options."

But the disorders themselves are not always so easy to diagnose. Take insomnia, which has a two-part definition. The first is obvious: disruption of nighttime sleep, trouble getting to sleep, problems staying asleep. The second is just as obvious — "negative impact of daytime function" — but the first without the second doesn't qualify as insomnia. "I saw a patient not too long ago, who said he wasn't sleeping well at night and wasn't feeling well during the day," Auerbach reports. "It turned out his nighttime sleep has always been that way, but he had only been having problems during the day for a year. So, in fact, that means he'd only had insomnia for a year. When he had no daytime function issues, there was nothing to treat. By definition, that's not insomnia. That's a short-sleep syndrome."

For insomnia, treatment options vary. "Sometimes it's just a matter of teaching people some strategies or other changes in their sleep behaviors. Sometimes it's a matter of using cognitive-behavioral therapy; sometimes it's medications," he says.

Treatments for other sleep problems are occasionally very simple — and obvious. "You could come in to see me about being sleepy during the day," Auerbach says, "and after talking with you and analyzing the problem, it turns out that the problem is that you simply don't go to bed early enough."

Sleep problems, he says, "need to be taken very seriously." It's not just being more alert so as to avoid falling asleep at inopportune times, like behind the wheel of the car. They may, he says, "lead to or be linked with heart disorders, obesity, high blood pressure, or diabetes."

**THE MASKED SLEEPER**

The health effects of poor sleep are the subject of Daniel Gottlieb's research, or at least part of it. An associate professor at MED and director of the Boston Veterans Administration sleep disorders center, he is participating in one component of a large, long-term study examining the connections between sleep and cardiovascular disease, using data collected through the Framingham Heart Study, a National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) epidemiological study begun in 1948 and run by BU since 1971. In particular, Gottlieb's study is looking at the effects of the breathing disorder sleep apnea and has found a preliminary relation-
ship between the disorder and cardiovascular disease, particularly hypertension. In the next year or so, as the data come in, Gottlieb says, "we'll be able to look at whether sleep apnea is an independent predictor of cardiovascular disease."

Conservative estimates suggest that 2 percent of women and 4 percent of men have the condition, but Gottlieb thinks the numbers are much higher, in the range of 9 percent of women and 25 percent of men, if judged by the nighttime breathing problems alone. "And there's evidence that it increases with age, so that as the population grows older, there's likely to be even more," he says.

The disorder occurs during sleep, when the airway collapses, partially or fully, as people breathe in. The brain, sensing the greater effort to breathe, causes a brief arousal to restore normal breathing, though usually not a full awakening. This happens many times in the night, so people with obstructive sleep apnea usually complain of daytime sleepiness and fatigue, not realizing they have never really gotten into deep sleep.

The connection with higher blood pressure is fairly clear. When blood oxygen levels fall, as they do during sleep when not enough air makes it into the lungs, "there's a dramatic increase in sympathetic nervous system activity — a surge of adrenalin, and that causes a very abrupt increase in blood pressure," says Gottlieb. "Ordinarily, at night blood pressure falls, but people with sleep apnea tend not have that nighttime fall in blood pressure."

Weight plays a role, too. Fat doesn't just go to the belly — it's distributed throughout the body, including the muscles in the airway. That narrows the airway and makes sleep apnea more likely. The good news is that weight loss often improves the disorder. The bad news, Gottlieb says, is that "given the progressive increase in the weight of our population, it's likely that the prevalence of sleep apnea will continue to rise."

That's been most dramatic in children. Just as there are more cases of what were previously considered adult diseases, like type 2 diabetes, "similarly we're seeing obesity-related sleep apnea in children."

The consequences of sleep apnea aren't just diseases; there's also evidence of impairment in memory and other higher cognitive functions, Gottlieb says. "Whether those deficits are due to the impaired attention or whether they exist independent of the effects on attention is something that's not entirely clear."

Gottlieb is trying to resolve some of those questions. He is principal investigator at the Boston site of APPLES — the Apnea Positive Pressure Long Term Efficacy Study, sponsored by the NHLBI. Working out of a Brigham and Women's Hospital-affiliated sleep lab, researchers are doing a randomized control trial of the primary treatment for sleep apnea, using a small machine that delivers continuous positive airway pressure through a mask worn over the nose (or nose and mouth) at night. Some patients in the experiment will get the real thing, others a sham version that seems to work but doesn't, and all will take the same cognitive tests.

"There's good reason to believe that sleepiness is reversible, at least in a significant portion of patients with sleep apnea," Gottlieb says. "But there is evidence that some of the neurocognitive deficits may not be reversible, and if that's the case, then that's an argument for early diagnosis and treatment. Hopefully the study will give us some more insight into the cognitive changes and if they're reversible with treatment."

You don't need to have a disorder like sleep apnea to suffer the effects of poor sleep. Ideally, we'd all get about seven to eight hours a night. Gottlieb says, even though many — maybe most — people don't. And that's not good, he says. "There are quite a lot of observational studies suggesting that sleep times shorter than seven hours are associated with a variety of adverse health outcomes. A number of them show increased mortality in short sleepers." He and his colleagues recently published papers showing association of short sleep time with diabetes and hypertension. "Basically," he says, "what your grandmother told you was right — you need to get a good night's sleep."
ASPIRING SCREENWRITER RACHELLE Williams has lived in Hollywood only four weeks, and already she's starting each workday like an old pro: with a script and a Diet Coke. "I don't like coffee," she explains. "It makes me jittery."

Williams (COM'07), who is participating in BU's Los Angeles Internship Program—or "BU in LA"—got her internship at Lionsgate Films by paring a sample script called Drivers' Ed, about a man who exacts revenge on the teenagers who killed his family by becoming their drivers' education teacher. Now, as a production intern, she spends her days reading scripts and writing "coverage," which means a synopsis, and sometimes, her opinion. She typically goes through two scripts a day, most of which aren't good. But there are perks—one week, to her surprise, she was handed a script by the writer David Mamet. Again to her surprise, it wasn't all she expected. "You could tell that he was just trying too hard," she says.

While it may seem odd that a college senior is the first-round reader for Mamet's latest screenplay, it's fairly common in the industry, according to Bill Linsman, the director of BU in LA. Williams is part of a coveted demographic group, and Lionsgate wants to know what she and the other interns are thinking:

"Most executives are between thirty-five and fifty, and they are interested in what the twenty- and twenty-one-year-olds think of actors X, Y, and Z," says Linsman. "The internship is a symbiotic relationship."

BU in LA provides students in the College of Communication and the College of Fine Arts with semester-long internships with studios, agents, casting directors, and public relations firms. They work days, then spend the evenings taking classes in one of the program's four tracks: acting, writing, film and TV production, or marketing. Students learn to read Variety every day and answer the phone in Hollywood-speak. They assist agents, who tutor them in how to find agents themselves, and read scripts that show what the studios are looking for at the moment.

Robert Shampain, the director of the acting track, estimates that 90 percent of the internship program's graduates find full-time jobs in the entertainment industry within six months. "We wouldn't claim that 90 percent will get jobs as actors and writers right away," he says, "but we can promise that right out of this program, they have a big leg up on the people who don't do this."

THE PLAYERS AND THE GAME
At Lionsgate, the interns get free movie screenings and the occasional celebrity sighting: "Nick Lachey was in there last week," Williams says, pointing to the conference room just down the hall.
from her desk. More important, they are learning who's who and what's what. "Anybody at BU who's interested in the entertainment business can get a very good education, in theory, in Boston," Linsman says. "But because Hollywood is such a unique, entertainment-oriented place, this becomes a way to really broaden their education related to the entertainment industry."

Answering the phone, for example — an intern’s task in any industry — requires an understanding of certain terms. One never says, "He's not in at the moment," but instead, "I don't have him right now." A caller doesn't leave a message — he or she "leaves word."

Then there are the players involved. "I had no clue," Williams says of her pre-L.A. experience. "I didn't even know that Viacom owned Paramount. I'm from Atlanta — they don't have Variety in the supermarkets there."

Now, she borrows back issues of the industry trade publications from her supervisors to make sure she understands who's involved in the latest projects and deals.

"I think film school creates a little protective bubble a lot of the time," says Scott Milder (COM'06), an MFA student in screenwriting and an intern at Lionsgate. "But it's not the glamorous ideal, and I think it's good for people to learn."

And if students in the program's Writer in Hollywood track get starry-eyed at their internships, BU's Los Angeles alumni network is there to set them straight. Krista Vernoff (CFA’93) is one of BU's success stories. As co-executive producer and headwriter on Grey's Anatomy, she's behind the wheel of one of television's top-rated shows. But, as she warned the writers in a visit to BU in LA last semester, she's still at the mercy of the networks, the show's creator, and the public.

"This is your heart," she says. "You're putting it on the page, and you're giving it to commerce, to the studio, to the network, to Broadcast Standards and Practices. You are putting your whole self into the script and giving it to people who change their minds. It's not about your talent; it's about diligence. What it's about is saying, 'I want this badly enough.'"

Like the majority of students in the BU program, Williams is undeterred. She's had some success as a screenwriter already with her screenplay The Premonition, which won COM's 2005 Fiedler-Rosenberg Short Screenplay Contest. But four weeks into her stint in Hollywood she realizes that an award-winning screenplay isn't enough — it's not even the first step to success.

The Premonition is "kind of like Toni Morrison, Alice Walker," she begins, "about a mother having a premonition about her son's death. He comes back from the war and is killed the day he comes back ..." She stops. "I have to learn how to pitch things."
Her goal while in Los Angeles is to find a literary agent by December, before she goes back to Boston for her last BU semester.

**BIG WORLD, “LITTLE BOX”**

At 12:45, it’s finally lunchtime at April Webster Associates, the company currently supplying actors to the CBS show Criminal Minds. As Rebecca Sigl (CFA ’06) and her office-mate pick up grilled salmon and Thai noodle salad at the commissary, a man in black enters: “Shooting!” he yells. The chatter stops. A minute later, half a dozen uniformed police officers walk through the door, the show’s stars get in the lunch line, and conversation and laughter resume.

Sigl is an intern in the casting office, which, along with the writers’ room and all the other departments of Criminal Minds, is on the show’s set. The morning’s coffee comes from a Craft Services table that sits behind the backdrop of a city skyline, and writers and directors attend the afternoon script readings. And on the days the show is shooting, Sigl might spend her lunch hour hanging out with actors Matthew Gray Gubler (Intern #1 from The Life Aquatic) and Shemar Moore (Malcolm Winters from The Young and the Restless), who today gives her a hug and compliments her outfit.

“Everyone on this show is so nice,” she says, “and so kind. And so not L.A.”

Sigl, a theater major, graduated from BU in May, but when she decided that Hollywood was her next step, she applied to BU in LA. She got her first big lesson about Hollywood when she moved into the tiny office she shares with another part-time intern and actress. One side of the room is stacked with bins of head shots and résumés. Taped to the outside of each bin is a two-word description: “Black Men,” “Latin Men,” “Caucasian Women,” and so on.

“You can’t let it dehumanize you or take it personally,” she says. “This is film and television. This is what they want to do — put you in a little box.”

Sigl started her acting career doing community theater as a child in Sacramento and had always planned to go to New York after finishing her degree at the College of Fine Arts. But then she was cast as the female co-lead in Roller Palace, the sitcom pilot that a group of BU students developed in collaboration with mtvU in 2005, and she was hooked. “I loved the whole atmosphere, the whole experience of being on film,” she says.

Working at April Webster, Sigl sees how many actors and actresses come in each day hoping for a small part on Criminal Minds, which could mean anything from a crime victim with lines to a dead person covered in fake blood. She isn’t auditioning for anything yet — the BU in LA schedule doesn’t leave a lot of free time — but says that knowing how capricious the casting process can be makes her less nervous.

“There’s so much out of my control,” she says. “It’s not just about how good your audition is — do you look like someone else in the cast? Is your voice too high, too low?”

“I’ve learned that all you can do is your best work,” she continues. “That’s been a big payoff of being here.”

The students in the Actor in Hollywood program, part of BU in LA, come to Los Angeles from CFA and then spend an entire semester studiously avoiding acting jobs. Instead, working in talent agencies and at casting companies, they spend their days helping other young actors get representation and find work. “They basically have to assume this character called ‘talent agency intern,’ not ‘aspiring actor,’” says John Frazier, a principal at the talent agency Amsel, Eisenstadt, and Frazier. “We’re not shielding them from what really goes on, and this experience, from what I’m seeing, is making them more pensive about the process.”

It may seem counterproductive for a group of young actors to work hard at promoting other young actors, but seeing the process from
the other side helps prepare them for their own careers. They're not going to waste money on a bad head shot now, Shampain says, or sign with an agent who treats clients badly. They are receiving an education in what factors go into making a Hollywood success, and when the internships are over, they'll seek out those factors for themselves.

"I'm hearing all the names," says Travor Thompson (COM'06), who works for agent Todd Justice at Venture IAB. "I'm seeing what matters and what doesn't matter."

The things that matter can be tough to deal with, as Sigl has learned at April Webster Associates. But on a Monday, sitting in a seat recently vacated by Thomas Gibson (of Dharma and Greg), being served Turkish coffee in tiny china cups by Craft Services, and watching Matthew Gray Gubler perform terrible magic tricks, she is loving the experience. She's already learned that even though her goal is to do film, television is a good steppingstone, and that it's not realistic to expect to make a living doing theater. "Unless you're Nathan Lane or something," she says.

One other thing she's learned: it's not an easy path. "I sometimes wish that something else would make me happy," she says. "Maybe I'll get there."

The demands will only grow as they move up in the industry. The days never get shorter, and the responsibilities don't lessen. And, as Mitchell says, they knew all that getting into it. BU in LA gave them a grounding in the industry, prepared them for an easier landing in Hollywood. It helped them get their first jobs. And it's given them a clear sense of purpose about their future. Mitchell, like most other writers, dreams of getting her own network show; but realizes it could be "many years into the future." Reames, who wants to write and produce, has vowed to be in New York by 2010. And Troxel hopes to create something out of her experience growing up in Wisconsin and showing sheep with the 4H Club. "I'm working in reality right now," she says. "Obviously, I don't want to work in reality my entire life."
Rock of Ages

Suzan Evans (COM’77) Brought the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame to Life
By Patrick Kennedy

Tom Petty’s 1969 Gibson Dove, now at the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame. “I wrote pretty much everything up through ‘Echo on this guitar,” says the singer.

ERIC CLAPTON broke into tears when his old rock group, Cream, was inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 1993. “He got all choked up,” recalls Suzan Evans (COM’77), cofounder of the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Museum. “There are always great moments” at the inductions, she says. “Some artists who were blase about the invitation get very emotional at the ceremony.”

And some don’t. “The Sex Pistols, for example, declined induction with a crude, handwritten note — which they posted on their Web site. ‘That’s rock and roll.’ Evans told the press. The Pistols’ fellow nominees, Blondie, Black Sabbath, and Herb Alpert, were happy to accept.

Evans was the executive director of the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame Foundation for twenty-three years before stepping down and joining its board of directors last summer. During that time, she helped build the hall and ran its day-to-day business, including the nomination and election procedures. That meant that music fans wrote to Evans, by name, to make a case for their favorite artists. “I love that people care so much, and they realize the importance, the honor of being inducted,” she says.

Evans hadn’t planned on a career in rock and roll. After BU, she went to law school and became a litigator. “I was practicing commercial and bankruptcy litigation and hated it,” she says. Then a friend introduced her to a client, “an independent producer who had an idea for a rock and roll hall of fame, but needed somebody to found it, organize it, and get the whole thing off the ground.”

The young lawyer quit her firm and got to work. Meeting with industry leaders like Rolling Stone owner Jann Wenner and selling them on the concept, Evans assembled a powerful board of directors. “I went to [Atlantic Records cofounder] Ahmet Ertegun,” she recalls. “He was really the pioneer of rock and roll and one of the most revered figures in the music business, and I convinced him to be chairman.”

When the foundation formed, in 1983, the goal was fairly humble. “We thought that we would buy a little brownstone in New York City and have a little hall of fame and do our annual induction,” Evans says. Then the mayors of several cities lobbied Evans to choose their cities, and plans took shape for a much larger institution.

In 1986, the foundation decided on Cleveland for the site, in part because some music historians consider the city to be the birthplace of rock and roll. The term, originally black slang for sex, was popularized by a Cleveland disc jockey in 1951, and the first rock and roll concert reportedly took place there in 1952.

When I. M. Pei was chosen as the project’s architect, it became Evans’s job to bring him to Cleveland and teach him rock history. Ground was broken in 1993, and Pei’s vision, with its sweeping tent of glass, opened in 1995.

Since then, 180 musicians and other music business worthies have been inducted, and their instruments and various personal belongings —
Jimi Hendrix's Stratocaster, John Lennon's grammar-school report card, ZZ Top's hot rod — have been seen by five million visitors. British punk greats the Clash recently donated effects, including the smashed bass from the cover of London Calling. Many exhibitions re-create the entire history of rock and roll — not simply that of inductees. Roots, Rhyme and Rage in 2000 told the story of hip-hop.

Artists are eligible twenty-five years after their first recording. Many who have been inducted are early influence artists, such as Robert Johnson, Woody Guthrie, even Miles Davis. Not all inductees are performers; some are influential DJs and promoters. A committee of musicologists names the candidates, and a ballot goes out to an international group of about 600 industry professionals.

Each year, the top five vote-getters are inducted. Evans has produced every induction ceremony. "We've had many thrilling moments," she says. "One that stands out is the time we had, all singing into one mic. Bob Dylan, George Harrison, Bruce Springsteen, and Mick Jagger." Indeed, the Boss has made several appearances, as a presenter. "Nobody writes better speeches and delivers more beautiful speeches than Bruce Springsteen," she says.

These days Evans is taking a slightly less active role. "Mainly because I've been doing it for twenty-three years," she says, "and I've got two teenaged girls."

It's still exciting to meet rock stars, or is Evans over that? "Whenever you're working with creative geniuses," she says, "how can you not be impressed?"

It's great having pals like these. Suzan Evans with (from left) Chuck Berry, Pete Townsend, and Billy Joel at the 1993 groundbreaking ceremony for the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame. Photo courtesy of Suzan Evans.
Patching Africa’s Health Crisis

DESPITE VAST NEW RESOURCES AND BILLIONS OF DOLLARS AVAILABLE TO FIGHT DISEASE IN AFRICA, TREATMENT AND PREVENTION OF DEADLY DISEASES REMAIN UNEVEN AT BEST. TWO OF BU’S PUBLIC HEALTH LEADERS DEBATE HOW TO SAVE THE MOST LIVES. BY CHRIS BERDIK

THE NUMBERS ARE STAGGERING. Of nearly forty million people in the world infected with HIV, almost two-thirds live in sub-Saharan Africa. Every year, more than two million Africans die of AIDS. But at the same time, even more Africans, mainly children, die from diseases that modern medicine long ago tamed. For instance, according to recent World Health Organization and UNICEF estimates, the annual death tolls in sub-Saharan Africa for pneumonia and malaria are nearly one million each. Diarrheal diseases and measles combine for another million deaths in the region.

Meanwhile, with governments, foundations, corporations, and individuals worldwide pouring billions of dollars into global health initiatives at unprecedented levels — including the five-year $15 billion U.S. President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) — opportunities to save lives and reduce the devastation of disease across Africa have never been better.

“These are historic times,” says Jonathan Simon, a School of Public Health associate professor of international health and director of the Boston University Center for International Health and Development. “This is a level of resources we’ve never seen before.”

But the infusion of money raises questions: what portion should go to reducing the mortality of diseases we think of as curable — pneumonia, malaria, cholera, measles — as opposed to tackling the more complex problem of HIV/AIDS? And of the money dedicated to HIV/AIDS, how much should go to improve and implement efforts to reduce the spread of the virus and how much to research on a vaccine or to providing antiretroviral therapy, which costs hundreds of dollars per person a year in developing countries?

In sum, is all this new money being spent in the right places? Both Simon and Gerald Keusch, an SPH professor of global health and director of BU’s Global Health Initiative, say it’s not.

OVER THE PAST FEW YEARS, THE WORLD HAS COMMITTED BILLIONS OF DOLLARS TO FIGHTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN AFRICA. ARE THE PRIORITIES ON TARGET?

SIMON: Not in the least. We’re primarily responding to HIV, and while it’s certainly the dominant issue on the continent, we’re not taking advantage of the potential successes we could have against other major illnesses, like pneumonia and malaria, where we already have effective tools and technology and are not dealing with something as difficult as HIV.

WHERE COULD THE MOST LIVES BE SAVED?

SIMON: I would argue that probably 80 percent of the millions of annual child deaths in Africa are preventable with known tools and technologies. For instance, we’ve had oral therapy for diarrheal diseases for twenty-five years, and we still have over a million deaths from diarrhea every year worldwide. And while we need to discover a way to build an HIV vaccine, we don’t need to discover how to distribute more mosquito nets to ward off malaria. We already know how to manage pneumonia — if you get the right antibiotic, in the right dose, into the right kid, at the right time, you’re going to take a lot of the mortality out of it. That’s a systems question: can you get the appropriate antibiotics out to the communities?

DO YOU AGREE, PROFESSOR KEUSCH?

KEUSCH: More or less. We talk about neglected diseases, but the truly neglected agenda is capacity building, health-care systems, and surveillance.

For instance, we need more balance between money spent for drug research as opposed to resources used to build the infrastructure to deliver care. We need health facilities in rural areas where people can reach them. We need trained health workers in
those facilities. We need a system of trained people to monitor what's going on at those peripheral levels and a logistics system to bring the necessary pharmacy products to those facilities. We need the capacity to triage and refer patients who need more advanced, more sophisticated care up the line.

We need to make the public hospitals look like something that you'd want to put a family member into, and eliminate corruption. The families of patients often have to bribe the nurse or whoever the health worker is to give the medicine. And that individual usually steals some drugs to sell to somebody else. It isn't because they're inherently corrupt, but because there's not a system to pay them.

**WHY AREN'T THE DOLLARS USED TO FIGHT INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN AFRICA BETTER SPENT?**

**KEUSCH:** Well, to some extent, there's a need for donor agencies to be seen as doing something useful. And it's the sexy announcements about a new drug, rather than building a rural clinic or a system to get a drug to those clinics, that attracts attention. So, I think that's part of it.

**SIMON:** Also, in terms of the imbalance towards HIV/AIDS, there's a community associated with this disease — that's people living with AIDS, that's program personnel, that's research scientists, that's a big, global pharmaceutical industry — with a lot of political clout.

You know, in 2001, we had a special session at the United Nations on HIV. We've never had a special session on diarrheal disease or pneumonia. There's a real power in the political movement that has made HIV truly a global issue. And I think there are good reasons for that. It is an important issue. But we don't have the lobbies for child survival. We don't have a diarrheal lobby, you know, or a pneumonia lobby.

**AND IS THAT GLOBAL MOVEMENT TO FIGHT HIV PUSHING THE RIGHT AGENDAS IN TERMS OF FUNDING TREATMENT VERSUS PREVENTION?**

**SIMON:** I don't think so. Until we turn the tap off on new HIV infections and get prevention to work, this pandemic will outrun us, both virologically and financially. The PEPFAR funding legislation mandates that the majority of the money be used basically for drugs, and we have done a tremendous job getting more people around the world on treatment with antiretroviral drugs. But I think that in our rush to scale up treatment, prevention has taken a second seat.

Last year, four million people were infected with HIV worldwide, and three million died. So, we added a million people to the global rolls of those infected with HIV. In other words, in the year in which we had our greatest success in fighting this disease, we still got a million behind. We have to continue to treat, but we need a reemphasis towards effective prevention services.

**KEUSCH:** Still, you could see treatment as step one in a prevention agenda, in the sense that if people see that they're likely to survive, then they have more of a stake in changing their behavior, which reduces transmission. So there is that aspect to treatment, but if you're handicapped when you give out pills by not being able to engage fully in the prevention agenda that fundamentally starts with education about sex. And there's a gag rule with PEPFAR, so that if you're taking that money, you really can't do programs related to reproductive services, sex education, safe sex — all the tools that are available for a more effective prevention strategy.

**SIMON:** Still, treatment is not prevention. There is an assertion that treatment fuels the success of prevention programs, because now that we have treatment, people are more willing to come for testing and counseling and more willing to change their behaviors. But it's still just an assertion that's never been proved to my mind.

Treatment and prevention are complementary, but a dollar spent on treatment is not the same as a dollar spent on prevention.

**KEUSCH:** But the problem is that all the dollars spent on prevention didn't prevent. For many years, everything went to prevention, and we never spent any money on treatment, because the big drug companies controlled the drugs and prices. It was just unaffordable. And then it started to change. People said, we've got a whole bunch of people who are sick. What are we going to do for them?

The Rockefeller Foundation held a conference in 2001 that began to shift this agenda, and then drug prices started to come down as the generics became available. Before then, we basically abandoned almost all of the people who died of AIDS, millions of deaths over the course of the epidemic. And most of those were in Africa. They died lonely deaths. And the global community really did nothing, because it was focused on this prevention agenda.

**HOW COULD HIV PREVENTION WORK IN AFRICA BE MORE EFFECTIVE?**

**SIMON:** Part of the reason we haven't made as much progress with prevention, and in this I'll agree with Gerry, is that it is hard to do prevention successfully. We don't have the approaches that we can just get off the shelf and say, here, take this one and it'll work. They have to be customized, because the strategies we might try with sixteen-to-twenty-one-year-old heterosexual young men may be very different from what we try with thirty-to-thirty-nine-year-old men who have sex with men or strategies for married women in a society that limits their ability to control their own sexual activities.

We haven't put enough money into learning what prevention works, into doing the tough work to get some behavioral change in sexual practices, an area that's very hard to change. But I would start with instituting routine HIV testing, giving people the opportunity to opt out, but making it part of routine health service provision. That is the start of any successful prevention program, because if I know I'm negative, I have reason to try and stay negative. And if I know I'm positive, I may be willing to change my practices to minimize transmission to other people.

We have got to get serious about prevention if we're going to blunt the epidemic in Africa or anywhere.
OUT OF THE DARK AGES
AN OBJECTIVE SCIENCE OF HUMAN BEHAVIOR, A RESEARCHER ARGUES, IS OUR BEST HOPE FOR SALVATION
BY TAYLOR McNEIL

IN THE DARK AGES, life was nasty, brutish, and short. Since then, advances in science and medicine have led to longer, but often still brutish lives — for proof, just check out today’s headlines. Lee Mcintyre, a research fellow with BU’s Center for Philosophy and History of Science, thinks it doesn’t have to be that way. He’s convinced that just as the scientific method helped lead us out of the Dark Ages and drastically improved medicine in the last century, it could, if properly applied to the social arena, help free us from the morass of human misery. In his latest book, Dark Ages: The Case for a Science of Human Behavior (MIT Press), he tells us why that isn’t happening.

“If we really understood why people act the way we do, we could make better public policy and solve a lot of social problems,” Mcintyre says. “Science is the best method that human beings have ever invented for understanding cause and effect. Otherwise, we’re just speculating, or hoping.”

Unfortunately, says Mcintyre, good social science is a very rare thing. Too often it is infected with ideology, from the right and the left: researchers know the answers they want and — surprise! — find them. Take gun control, the death penalty, and immigration, he says. “You find people citing the studies that back up what politically they already want to defend, rather than looking at what the studies show. Is immigration good for the American economy? Well, it is or it isn’t,” he says. “Politicians treat it as if it were a matter of conviction or political will or ideology, that just by talking about it or wishing, they can make it come out a certain way. Not true!”

In a better world, Mcintyre says, social scientists would have “a propensity for being surprised by what they find and the courage to investigate where they think the results might tell them something they don’t really want to know.” As an example of such courage, he cites Gary Kleck’s work on gun control. “Kleck’s work is inspiring,” he says. “He asks a liberal Democrat, who’s not bringing politics into the work. He’s convinced that this is an empirical field, that he should gather data without knowing in advance how it’s going to turn out, and he ends up with some startling findings.” The result: both liberals and conservatives disputed aspects of his work that didn’t accord with their views.

A philosopher, Mcintyre has been waging a lonely fight for the emergence of a science of human behavior. Most philosophers of science claim that fundamental barriers separate the social sciences from the natural sciences, although they don’t have compelling arguments. “They talk about the inability to have objective inquiry,” says Mcintyre. “We don’t really have objective inquiry in the natural sciences either, and those seem to be doing pretty well.” They also believe controlled experiments in the social sciences are impossible. Look at astronomy, Mcintyre retorts; we can’t perform controlled experiments in other galaxies, yet no one denies astronomy is a science.

Then there’s the argument about free will, Mcintyre says, which should make predicting our behavior impossible. “Still, human behavior, for whatever reason, remains predictable,” he says. “If we have free will, we don’t seem to use it in ways that affect social science.”

In short, Mcintyre isn’t interested in excuses, especially from fellow philosophers. He wants action. Mainly, he wants to see social sciences adopt the rigor of the natural sciences. “A science of human behavior can lead the way out of the current mess of unreasonable and tragedy that hangs over human affairs,” Mcintyre writes in his book. “The application of our highest form of reason, science, to the study of our social problems is our best hope for salvation.”

To learn more about Boston University’s Global Health Initiative, go to www.bu.edu/ghii/
Photography Among the Ruins
AN ARTIST LOOKS AT DECAYING OBJECTS WITH A FRESH EYE

ROSAMOND PURCELL (CAS’64) photographs found objects and natural history museum exhibits and creates collages. The 125 photographs in her most recent book, Bookworm: The Art of Rosamond Purcell (Quantuck Lane Press), look at mostly familiar objects in unfamiliar ways: decayed, termite-eaten, or waterlogged; squashed or viewed from odd angles; put in startling juxtapositions by nature or her collages.

For many people, art is about beauty. Do you photograph, for example, a squashed rubber doll because it’s beautiful? Beauty is such a complicated thing. People do say they’re beautiful, but that’s not necessarily what I think. No, I think I choose objects with an exotic quality or something I haven’t seen before.

Is your work about impermanence, even death? I suppose inevitably, but not specifically; I don’t think that I seek these things out for their specific elegiac qualities, but I do think that things have a continuum. One reason why there are so many books in this book that have been altered or interfered with in some way by being in a natural setting or by animals is that they give a feeling that these implaceable objects are vulnerable. One thing about the objects I collect and treasure is that they are not necessarily functional in the factory-prescribed way—they can’t be used anymore. I like to see a telephone that still looks like a phone, but you couldn’t possibly use it.

Do you think about communication? Constantly. When I see something that I feel needs to be recorded—and I really mean it needs to be—I really hear myself thinking. People must see this.

When I visited your studio all those years ago, I was fascinated by many of the objects, but what I came away remembering were the books. Are they the most important objects to you? I’d say books have a deeper, maybe psychological resonance. I think when I was born they put a book in my hand. When you grow up in an academic household, it’s inevitable that you are sort of steeped in books.

But these are like your telephone: they’re not really books anymore. I love things that have been eaten by insects, and there’s a whole section on holes, and there is termite-eaten music. My connection with termite-eaten material: I first stumbled on a ruined book at the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard, a book that was there as an example of insect damage. Then I was given a termite-eaten book, Umberto Eco’s Foucault’s Pendulum. And I met a scientist at Boston University, Biology Professor James Traniello, and I would give him paper, because of course his termites need to eat and he knows how to encourage them to forage against certain well-moistened surfaces. So he put the paper against pieces of birch because they love that.

Is it cheating to direct nature that way? Well, they need to eat, and so I was doing it for them up to a point, and then of course using it to my own ends. I was giving them a treat for a while as long as they gave part of it back to me.

NATALIE JACOBSON McCracken


Left: Dante’s Inferno, burned copy found on the street at the University of Massachusetts, Boston. Photograph, c. 1965.
BONDS OF AFFECTION: THOREAU ON DOGS AND CATS
WESLEY T. MOTT (CAS'98, GR'S'98:75), ed.
University of Massachusetts Press
At Walden, Thoreau wrote, he "kept neither dog, cat, pig, nor hens," but then he didn't keep other people there, either. Back home, where he continued to go, he was a cat person, says Mott, and the Thoreau quotations in this little collection prove he liked dogs nearly as much. Mott is a longtime board member of the Thoreau Society and editor of its Spirit of Thoreau series, of which this is part. NJM

THE DREAM TEAM
DANIEL M. KIMMEL (LAW'80)
Ivan R. Dee
This chronicle of the rise and fall of DreamWorks, the grand venture by Steven Spielberg, Jeffrey Katzenberg, and David Geffen, clips right along, taking us from the lofty initial concept — changing the very nature of the entertainment industry — to the end, ten years later, when most of the company was sold off or shut down. What really drives the story is the glimpse we get into the complex relationship among three of the industry's most powerful players. IAN BREEN

DOMAIN OF PERFECT AFFECTION
ROBIN BECKER (CAS'73, GR'S'78)
University of Pittsburgh Press
In this sixth collection, Becker's poems — formal in structure and idiomatic — are warm, quietly contented observations of country life and love, gentle weather, companionable old dogs, art that moves her, a drawer jammed with assorted little things. She remembers childhood longings, even then so obviously impossible they were not desires. Rough and tumbling outdoors with her friends "... we all wanted to be/boys then." As Jewish children, "... we trained ourselves not/to want eternal life in Jesus who loves little children." Now she's amused by old dreams,

Now that the rain has moved inland
I can surrender the old Madison Square Garden
dressage dream of perfect balance on a horse's back.

Now that the forecast says clear weather through Friday
I can give up the dream that my parents live to one-hundred-and-twenty, still driving and doing their own grocery shopping.

She watches her mother accept her own life. At the beauty parlor:

The fine cotton of Michael's white shirt brushes against her cheek as they stare into the mirror at one another.

Ennobled by his gaze, she accepts her diminishment, she who knows herself his favorite. In their cryptic language they confide and converse...

... only wish him may she discuss my lover and me, and in this way intimacy takes the shape of the afternoon she passes in the salon, in the domain of perfect affection. NJM

EVERY BITE IS DIVINE
ANNIE B. KAY (CAI'87)
Life Arts Press
"My body and I have had a turbulent relationship," Kay begins her account of how good nutrition and yoga have made her healthy and happy. NJM

FROM DIFFICULT TO DELIGHTFUL IN JUST 30 DAYS: HOW TO IMPROVE THE BEHAVIOR OF YOUR SPIRITED CHILD
JACOB AZERRAD (GR'S'85)
McGraw-Hill
A child psychologist for thirty-five years, Azerrad follows that cheering title with some horrified observations on the "growing epidemic of troubled, self-centered, out-of-control children" and the number of them on behavior-altering drugs — he puts it at 2.5 million. He traces this current crisis back to Freud, a physician who explained aberrant behavior as disease, but in terms he coined. Now educated middle class parents function as mental health workers, seeing their young children's bad behavior as evidence of psychological malfunction and rewarding it with affectionate understanding. Instead, they should be teaching them three things: to control themselves, to tolerate frustration, and to be considerate of others, primarily by finding evidences (no matter how small) of such grown-up action and praising it. NJM

HER BEST SHOT: WOMEN AND GUNS IN AMERICA
LAURA BROWDER (GR'S'86)
University of North Carolina Press
In a turn-of-the-twentieth-century gun ad reproduced early in this study, a woman in an elegant wasp-waisted floor-length dress and plumed hat holds a rifle and proudly displays her paper target.

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BOSTONIA WINTER 2006-2007
Americans have always been both fascinated and uncomfortable with images of armed women, Browder says, examining the implications of women's roles as female soldiers (during the Revolution and Civil War, most often passing as men), girlish sharpshooter Annie Oakley (who declared a woman riding astride "a horrid idea"), Bonnie Parker and Weatherwomen and other rebels, and recent feminists who equate legalized abortion with the right to be armed for self-protection. NJM

IF THESE ARE LAUGH LINES, I'M HAVING WAY TOO MUCH FUN
ROSE MULA (PAL'S)
Pulitzer Publishing Company

If attitude is everything, Mula has it all. This slim book, a finalist for a USABooks.com award, is packed with humorous observations on topics ranging from the unexpected hazards of insomnia to the fickle nature of fashion. IB

IN THE BELLY OF THE BLOODHOUND: BEING AN ACCOUNT OF A PARTICULARLY PECULIAR ADVENTURE IN THE LIFE OF JACKY FABER
L. A. MEYER (CFA'73)
Harcout

The latest in this young adult series about an eighteenth-century London orphan whose adventures began three novels ago, When she signed on a Royal Naval frigate as a ship's boy.

LXXX: COLLECTED POEMS
LEWIS KORNFIELD (Finn B4)
Xlibris

Kornfield has been writing poetry since 1935, when he was a college freshman, through his years as president of Radio Shack, from 1979 to 1981. Having written six novels and a collection of short stories, he returned to his poems — six pounds of them in a plastic bag — to produce this small collection. An ode to his body concludes: "through health and wellness, wins and losses, abundance, poverty, trials and double-crosses, sighs sighed and operatic groans and grunts, you've never said you love me. No! Not once!"

THE MACHIAVELLI COVENANT
ALAN FOLSON (COM'83)
Forge

If you've ever wanted to read 550 pages in one sitting, this relentlessly paced international thriller might do the trick. The plot unfolds in short chapters that jump among characters and locations, and before long the first strands of a vast web of intrigue begin to take shape. Nicholas Marten, the former LAPD detective who figured in Folsom's 2001 The Exile, returns to Washington, D.C., to investigate the sudden and suspicious death of a friend, the widow of a U.S. congressman. Meanwhile, the president of the United States goes on the run after learning that cabinet members have been using him as the pawn of a mysterious global cabal. In their separate quests for answers, both are drawn to Machiavelli's The Prince to consolidate and protect power. Together these three career screenwriters — and dozens of supporting characters and subplots keep the pages turning.

MASS FOR THE DEAD
SUSAN MCDUFFIE (SAS'82)
Five Star/Thompson Gale

The Prior of Oronsay is found brutally murdered and Muirteach's first thought is to wonder "which of his women had finally killed him." The eldest of his bastard sons, Muirteach is charged with solving the murder. Torn by hatred of his cruel father and his grief, he sets out to fulfill his filial obligation in a plausible re-creation of late-fourteenth-century Scotland. There is much here, including the large and carefully drawn cast of characters and the last-pages hint of romance to come for the lame protagonist, to suggest the beginning of a series. NJM

A MILLION REASONS: WHY I Fought FOR THE RIGHTS OF THE DISABLED
ALAN LABONTE (OSM'80) WITH BROOK BROWER
HotHouse

Soon after he told the partners in the Boston law firm where he was executive director that he had multiple sclerosis, Labonte was fired and offered a $80,000 severance payment to promise absolute confidentiality. He refused, and following an extended legal battle charging violation of the Massachusetts statute that prohibits discrimination against the handicapped, refused an offer of $3 million, with much the same requirements. In the end the court awarded him less, but with it a sense that he had won vindication and set a precedent for the legal rights of the disabled. NJM

SEASON OF BETRAYAL
MARGARET LOWRIE ROBERTSON (COM'75)
Tatra Press

War has a "ripple effect, you see," says Lara McCauley, "influencing not only the policies of great nations, but countless small destinies." Robertson, a longtime international correspondent, has set her first novel in Beirut in 1983, the year before she worked there. McCauley is a stranger in this land and among her husband's colleagues in the foreign press corps, who thrive on the danger of the civil war literally all around them. She is afraid for her safety...
and for her marriage. As her marriage fades away, so too do her romantic illusions and her core standards.

WALKING TOURS OF BOSTON’S MADE LAND
NANCY S. SEASHORES (GRS’94, ’94)
MIT Press
Boston’s long history of reclaiming land from the sea — the city has doubled in size since the early 1600s — has been well chronicled, but this book lets you experience it firsthand with twelve walks that explore exactly where and why. Along the way you get photos, maps, and interesting stories about the new land and what’s been built on it. With most walks listed as two hours or less and illuminated by lines such as “ironically, next year Dr. Parkman was murdered,” they could be a fun way to get some fresh air.

THE WIDOW
CARLA NEGGERS (CDM ’77)
Mira
With more than fifty romantic suspense novels to her credit, Neiggers knows how to deliver the goods. Seven years before the story begins, Boston homicide detective Abigail Browning’s husband was shot to death while they were honeymooning on Mount Desert Island in Maine. Since then she has struggled in vain to make sense of the mysterious killing and find a way to move on. When she receives an anonymous call suggesting that her husband may have been murdered to keep him quiet, Browning packs her bags and returns to Maine, accompanied by Owen Garrison, a family friend who had helped search for her missing husband. Against the moody backdrop of coastal New England, the two ask questions, follow clues, and are drawn together in pursuit of the truth.

Divided Lives
In his first novel, Peter Ho Davies’s characters confront the contradictions that define their lives

PETER HO DAVIES (GRS ’94) was raised in England by his Malaysian mother and his Welsh father. Following two widely honored short story collections, his first novel, The Welsh Girl (Houghton Mifflin, to be published in February), takes place in a village in northern Wales just before D-Day. Already feeling invaded by the presence of hated English soldiers, the locals are further disturbed when a camp for German prisoners is set up on the edge of town. Esther, the Welsh girl, is seventeen. She sees, and finally meets, Karsten, a young German officer in the prison camp. A parallel plot concerns Rotheram, German son of a Jewish father and a Lutheran mother and a member of British Intelligence, who is in charge of the pretrial interrogation of Rudolf Hess.

Since the core of the novel is the love story, why do you open with Rotherham and Hess? Why are they here at all?

This is a small, parochial story, tucked away in one corner of the war. I wanted to cast it against a larger historical tapestry, and Hess seemed important as one of those Germans who took orders and gave orders. He remains shrouded in mystery — about why he was taken to England and about the diagnosis of his insanity, his amnesia. All that suggested that there was space for fiction to explore.

It took me a while to be confident about Rotherham, caught between his Jewishness and his Germanness. I always thought that a character who’s struggling between his Jewish identity and his German identity would be sort of autobiographical.

Certainly guilt is an obvious issue with Hess and also with Rotherham. But it’s also basic to the two central characters.

Guilt is an issue I’ve touched on at various times. None of us is incapable of doing in our lives terrible things, and so guilt and shame are very human attributes in that regard.

Although Esther is pregnant because she was raped.

I find that in some ways more sympathetic. We feel more drawn to characters who may feel guilty even though in truth, in rational terms, they may not be.

Did the book require much research?

It did, although one thing about researching the Second World War is that it’s conceivable to never stop. There simply became a point where I had to say, “Well, I have to stop doing research now and just write the book.”

Is the ending of the novel — I don’t want to give it away — sad?

Well, I have an opinion, but I hesitate to tell readers how to feel about a book. Some of those choices weren’t mine to make. At the end of the book it felt less like I was in control of the events; the destiny of the characters is just playing out, and I was simply recording it.

NATALIE JACOBSON McCracken
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“Football to me is like mathematics to a mathematician. I look at a still shot, and I can tell you what’s going to happen.”

DAVID DeGUGLIELMO (SED’90,’91), NEW YORK GIANTS ASSISTANT OFFENSIVE LINE COACH. Photo by Jerry Pinkus
**FOOTBALL'S OFFENSIVE LINEMEN** are not only big and brawny, they are, next to the quarterback, the smartest players on the field, according to Dave DeGuglielmo. "The offensive line is critical to every win," says the former Terrier gridiron standout. "Protecting the quarterback is what it's all about."

He should know. DeGuglielmo (SED'90, '91) is assistant offensive line coach for the New York Giants. Offensive linemen need tremendous physical strength and stamina to block and rush. But they also must memorize complex plays and make quick decisions on the field. As a coach, DeGuglielmo demands perfection from his players. "You take a group of guys who are bigger, slower, and less athletic than the others — who rely on their strength — and teach them to come together as one entity," he says.

Football is a passion with DeGuglielmo. He began playing at nine and has been a player or coach for nearly thirty years. "I love the strategy," he says. "Football to me is like mathematics to a mathematician. I look at a still shot, and I can tell you what's going to happen."

During the season, his average weekday, beginning at 5 a.m. and ending at 11:30 p.m., consists of coaching, studying film, researching players, strategizing, and traveling with the team. He credits his father, Charles DeGuglielmo, for his self-discipline and strong work ethic. An Italian immigrant who has been a BU carpenter for more than thirty years, his father "knew nothing about American football," says DeGuglielmo, "but everything about hard work.

Considered too short for college ball, DeGuglielmo didn't attract interest, even from the small schools. But at five eight, what he may have lacked in height, he compensated for with his 235-pound weight-lifter's build. He joined the Terrier team in 1987 and within six months became its strongest member. Training with Mike Boyle, now an internationally recognized strength and conditioning coach, he "reaped the benefits of this genius who convinced me that I had something to offer in football," he says. By his senior year, he could squat 660 pounds and bench press 415. Playing guard and center during his years as a Terrier, he was a two-time Yankee Conference All-Academic Player and a First Team All-New England selection.

As co-captain his senior year, he played under the late Dan Allen, who later encouraged him to take an offer as a graduate assistant to Boston College coach Tom Coughlin, knowing it would be a good career step. "It was the best move of my life," DeGuglielmo says. "He truly taught me how to be a coach. You work, and you work, and you always outwork your opponent.

After two years with Coughlin, he returned to BU as offensive line coach for Allen, coaching all five offensive line players. When Allen went to Holy Cross, DeGuglielmo stayed on as line coach and became assistant head coach as well.

But football was on its way out at BU, so DeGuglielmo took a coaching position under Skip Holtz at the University of Connecticut, and two years later became offensive line coach for Skip's father, famed head coach Lou Holtz, at the University of South Carolina. "It was a tremendous break," DeGuglielmo says. "Working for a legend like Lou Holtz."

After five years at USC, a call came from former boss Coughlin. Just named the head coach of the New York Giants, he invited DeGuglielmo to join his coaching staff. Working in the pros is intense, especially under Coughlin, says DeGuglielmo. "He's incredibly consistent, detailed, and precise." But, he says, "there aren't many jobs better than this one."

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**1948**

Slater E. Newman (GRS'48) of Raleigh, N.C., was recognized by the Wake County, N.C., chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union for his commitment to the preservation of civil liberties. The chapter's annual debate, which has been named in his honor, took place this year on the campus of North Carolina State University, where Slater was formerly a professor of psychology. He is a former member of the ACLU National Board and is currently on its National Advisory Council.

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**1949**

Jo (Burroughs) Farkas (SED'49, '60) of Studio City, Calif., is an actress who has appeared in numerous films, television shows, and plays, including My Best Friend's Wedding, Tack Girl, and Chicago Hope. "I was a school psychologist in the Newton, Mass., York, Pa., and Baltimore, Md., schools," Jo writes. "I left in 1986, moved to L.A. in 1991, and finally followed my dream!"

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**1951**

Anne D. Hargreaves (SON '51, '52) of Dedham, Mass., was named a Living Legend in April 2006 by the Massachusetts Association of Registered Nurses for her contribution to the growth and knowledge of the nursing profession in Massachusetts. Anne was a nurse in the Army Nurse Corps during World War II and has been a professor and chair of psychiatric nursing at BU's School of Nursing, a teaching fellow in the Harvard Laboratory of Community Psychiatry, and deputy commissioner of nursing for the city of Boston. She currently serves on the Advisory Committee for the University of Massachusetts Boston School of Nursing and Health Sciences, of which she was a founder. Anne has been married to her husband, Edward, for 60 years, and they have two sons, Edward, Jr., and George, and three grandchildren.

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**1961**

Robert C. Shoemaker (MED'49) of Claremont, N.H., published A Surgeon Remembers: Korea 1950-1951 and the Marines (Trafford, 2005), which focuses on his personal experiences in Korea and the lives of the soldiers he encountered at his medical aid station.

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**ALUM PROFILE**

New York Giants assistant offensive line coach Dave DeGuglielmo reviews plans with his players. Photo by Jerry Pinkus

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**1948**

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Paul Whipple (STH ’51) of Sebring, Ohio, is the author of Barn Stories: Mostly True Stories Told by Barns, a collection of 51 photos of old barns and the stories they tell.

1952

Harold Putnam (LAW ’53) of Vero Beach, Fla., published Fearful Times (H&M Putnam, 2005), the final installment of his Salem trilogy. The novel chronicles the last years of Harold’s ancestor Mary Veren Putnam, who lived in the Salem colony until 1695.

1954

Harold Millman (SMG ’54) of Naples, Maine, and Boynton Beach, Fla., writes that he lost his wife, Barbara, on June 23, 2006. Old friends can contact him at BZMillman@aol.com.


Arthur Stampler (COM ’54) of Woodstock, Va., has retired after 54 years in the broadcast business. Widowed in 2003, Art lives with family members in the Shenandoah Valley. E-mail him at gin-art@shentel.net.

1955


1956

Sy Baker (ENG ’56) of Rockledge, Fla., was appointed to the newly legislated Space Florida board of directors by Governor Jeb Bush. The group’s mission is to guide Florida’s leadership in the space and aeronautics industries, both government and commercial.

1957

Maida Sperling (CAS ’57) of Great Neck, N.Y., showed her photographs in the exhibition Under Observation at the Philip Coloff Center of the Children’s Aid Society in New York City from July 5 to September 30, 2006.

1963

Robert Levy (COM ’63, DGE ’61) of Plantation, Fla., has been elected president pro tempore of the Plantation city council. In March, he will become council president, and his duties will include setting all agendas, running the meetings, and representing the city at various events throughout the year.

1964


1965

Ronald H. Isroff (SMG ’64) of Cleveland, Ohio, was recognized by The Best Lawyers in America 2007. Ronald is cochair of the business litigation group at the Cleveland-based law firm Ulmer & Berne.

Michael L. J. Apuzzo (MED ’65) of Palos Verdes Estates, Calif., received an honorary doctorate from the Italian National University Consortium in May 2006, and in conjunction with this honor was later awarded honorary citizenship in the town of Amalfi, Italy. He is the Edwin M. Todd/Trent H. Well, Jr., Professor of Neurological Surgery and Radiation Oncology, Biology, and Physics at the University of Southern California Keck School of Medicine. He is also director of neurosurgery and director of the Center for Stereotactic Neurosurgery and Associated Research at the Kenneth Norris, Jr., Cancer Hospital and Research Institute and editor-in-chief of the journal Neurosurgery.


Soterios C. Zoulas (CAS ’85) of Framingham, Mass., is chair.

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE ABBREVIATIONS

Below college/major names indented
Closed colleges shown in gray

CAS College of Arts and Sciences
CLA (College of Liberal Arts)
CFA College of Fine Arts
SFH (School for the Arts)
SFMA (School of Fine and Applied Arts)
CSS College of General Studies
CBS (College of Basic Studies)
COM College of Communication
SPC (School of Public Communication)
SPRC (School of Public Relations and Communications)
DGE Division of General Education
DGE (College of General Education)
CG (General College)
ENG College of Engineering
CIT (College of Industrial Technology)
GRS Graduate School of Arts and Sciences
GSM Graduate School of Management
LAW School of Law
MEB School of Medicine
MET Metropolitan College
PML College of Practical Arts and Letters
SAR Sargent College of Health and Rehabilitation Sciences
SOM Goldman School of Dental Medicine
SED (School of Graduate Dentistry)
SED School of Education
SHA School of Hospitality Administration
SMG School of Management
CBA (College of Business Administration)
SUN School of Nursing
SPH School of Public Health
SRE School for Religious Education
SSW School of Social Work
STH School of Theology
UNI University Professors Program

Did you know that you can use your IRA to support Boston University? If you are 70½ or older, you can donate up to $100,000, transferred from your IRA or rollover IRA, even if you donated up to $100,000 in 2006. (See the ad on page 50.) For more information, please contact the Office of Planned Giving at 800-645-2347 or 617-353-0685 or e-mail opg@bu.edu.
A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOSTON UNIVERSITY ALUMNI COUNCIL

Recently I had the pleasure of welcoming President Bob Brown to Chicago for Boston University's first Alumni Town Meeting. Sixty graduates from greater Chicago joined us for what turned out to be a powerfully thought-provoking and energizing brainstorming session about how to make BU even better.

The Chicago meeting's success was a great way to launch what is actually a series of Alumni Town Meetings, planned for cities across the nation in the coming months. We also recognize the presence and impact of BU alumni around the world, so we're working to take the experience abroad, too.

Our town meetings are hugely important to the realization of Bob's mission and vision as president of Boston University. He wants and needs our input and help.

During the Chicago meeting, Bob asked for insight and perspective on how we can work together to achieve important objectives, such as:
- Improving and strengthening Boston University
- Better educating and preparing BU students for real-world challenges
- Enhancing and deepening the ability of BU students, alumni, faculty, and staff to serve society and the greater good.
- Better serving the needs of BU alumni around the world

Each issue sparked spirited discussion. The Alumni Town Meetings will all provide a forum to explore these and other issues, including the University's strategic initiatives for advancing scholarship; the BU tradition of seeing undergraduate education as the very foundation of the institution; our ability to strengthen the BU community; the role of University faculty, who are dedicated both to teaching and to research; and the University's focus on needs-based financial aid.

As you can see, Boston University is a complex institution facing myriad questions. The answers come easier, and the outcomes are better, when we all make the time to get involved.

If our Alumni Town Meeting comes to your community, I urge you to participate. But even if Bob and the conversation cannot come to you, BU has established many other ways for you to get involved and make your voice heard. You can join one of the nearly seventy alumni clubs around the world, become a mentor and offer career opportunities to BU students and other alumni, send a check to the Annual Fund, and, of course, you can keep in touch with friends from years past. They would love to hear from you. Please take a moment to visit the Alumni Link on the BU Web site. It's always on and always ready for you.

There is one more way to make your voice heard. Be sure to complete the Alumni Directory questionnaire. It should have come to you in the mail, and you can reply either online or by returning the completed form by mail. Bob Brown and the BU leadership team are listening, and we want to hear from you.

Sincerely,

Ronald G. Garriques (ENG'86)
Boston University Alumni Council President


Barbara Heller (SED'66) of Baltimore, Md., is vice president of strategic initiatives for nursing and health sciences at Laureate Education. She is responsible for identifying, developing, planning, and establishing new health sciences and nursing degree programs in Laureate's online division and provides her expertise to Laureate's network of higher education institutions. She has more than 40 years of academic and leadership experience in both public and private institutions in Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New York.

Veronica Pollard (SED'66) of New York, N.Y., is the first vice president of external affairs for the nonprofit organization Save the Children, managing the group's public affairs and public policy divisions. Previously, she worked for Toyota Motors North America and ABC. She's long been involved in com-

1966

Raymond George (SDM'66) of Lincoln, R.I., an orthodontist practicing in East Providence, R.I., and South Attleboro, Mass., was elected secretary-treasurer of the American Association of Orthodontists, the oldest and largest dental specialty organization in the world. He has lectured nationally and internationally on surgical orthodontic treatment and has been a guest lecturer at BU's School of Dental Medicine.

Barbara Heller (SED'66) of Baltimore, Md., is vice president of strategic initiatives for nursing and health sciences at Laureate Education. She is responsible for identifying, developing, planning, and establishing new health sciences and nursing degree programs in Laureate's online division and provides her expertise to
Phyllis Berman (CFA'73, 75), Beyond Distance, 2003, oil on canvas, 48” x 96.” Phyllis exhibited her work in Phyllis Berman: Paintings and Drawings 1986-2008, a midcareer retrospective, at Wheaton College’s Beard Gallery and Wel Gallery from October 26 to December 8, 2006. Image courtesy of Pepper Gallery.

**Marty Zase (CAS'67)** of Colchester, Conn., is president of the American Academy of Cosmetic Dentistry, the largest cosmetic dentistry organization in the world.

**1966**

**Andrea Hollander Budy (SED'66, DGE'66)** of Mountain View, Ark., has been the writer in residence at Lyon College since 1991. Winner of numerous literary awards, including the Nicholas Roerich Poetry Prize, a Pushcart Prize for memoir, and a fellowship from the National Endowment for the Arts, Andrea has just published her third full-length poetry collection, And Bury Our Dead: Years of a Wife, and a fellow from the National Endowment for the Arts. Andrea has just published her third full-length poetry collection, And Bury Our Dead: Years of a Wife, and a fellow from the National Endowment for the Arts.

**Dominic Cretera (CFA'68, '70)** of Long Beach, Calif., exhibited his artwork in Beyond the Likeness: Self-Portraits by California Artists at the Triton Museum of Art in Santa Clara, Calif., from August 8 to October 15, 2006.

**Sherry Ellis (CAS'68, SAR'74)** of Billerica, Mass., edited the book Now Write! (Tarcher/Penguin, 2000), a collection of exercises to help writers master the craft of fiction. Authors include Steve Almond, Robert Olen Butler, Amy Bloom, Jill McCorkle, and other novelists and short story writers.

**Richard Farley (SED'68, '75)** of Williams, Mass., head football coach at Williams College from 1987 to 2003, was inducted into the College Football Coaches Hall of Fame last August. "In 17 years, Williams did not have a losing season on Farley's watch," according to the Williams Web site. "A masterful leader, he coached nine First Team All-Americans... Williams's all-time winningest coach, Farley retired with an overall record of 144-19-3 for a win percentage of .849, which currently ranks him sixth among coaches in all divisions in college football history."

**Daniel Freeman, Jr. (CAS'68, GRS'70)** of Galveston, Tex., is the Edgar Ginzinger Distinguished Professor in Aging at the University of Texas Medical Branch. He recently was named chair of the Institute of Medicine’s Medical Follow-up Agency, which conducts epidemiological studies of the military veteran population. Dan also is a professor in the university's divisions of epidemiology and biostatistics and of psychiatry and behavioral sciences.

**Michael Kussman (CAS'68, MED'68)** of Chevy Chase, Md., is the acting undersecretary for health in the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. Previously he worked as the department’s principal deputy undersecretary for health. After graduating from Boston University, his military career spanned three decades and included stints as commander of the Walter Reed Health Care System in Washington, D.C., and commander of the Europe Regional Medical Command. Michael retired from military service as a brigadier general.

**Susan Marx (CFA'68)** of Orange, N.J., an impressionist painter, spent eight days last summer painting in Monet’s gardens and other spots in Giverny, France. She also painted the French cities of Vernon and Vetheuil. E-mail Susan at thissusan@sbcglobal.net.

**Claire E. (Shapiro) Soja (CAS'69)** of Littleton, Mass., is a senior vice president at Dewitt Mitchell Fenton & Graves in Boston. Previously she was senior portfolio manager and vice president at Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. in Boston for 31 years. Contact Claire at CSOja@dmcos.com.

**Marjorie Duby (SED'69)** of Randolph, Mass., published From Caravels to the Constitution (The Learning Works, Creative Teaching Press, 2009), a collection of puzzles with historical themes that reinforce logic and problem-solving skills.

**Andy Plotkin (CAS'69, COM'71, GRS'77, DGE'67)** of Palm Beach Gardens, Fla., author of The Red Sox and the Devil’s Handmaiden (PublishAmerica, 2003), writes that he has another novel in the hands of an agent and a third nearing completion. Andy is CEO of Edna Hibel Corp., an arts company in Lake Worth, Fla., and is a trustee of the Hibel Museum of Art in Jupiter, Fla. With his colleague Philip Fishman (CGS'88), he has developed an educational institute to help people to understand better the tumultuous events of the ‘60s...
and ’70s. Andy and his wife of 35 years, Cheryl Plotkin (COM’71), have two grown children. Classmates can read more about Andy’s writing at www.andypilotkin.com and about his work with the arts at www.hibel.com.

**Jarllyn Prior (MED ’69) of Vancouver, British Columbia, won a 2006 Independent Publisher Book Award in the health category for *Estrogen’s Storm Season: Stories of Premenopause* (CoMCCOR, 2006).

**Fred Snyder (ENG’69) of Braintree, Mass., published his first novel, *Ezekiel’s Vision* (Gefen, 2006), which “weaves the divinations of ancient prophet Ezekiel into a suspenseful story of family conflicts and international unrest.”

**1970**

**Anthony V. Fasolo (SED’70) of Leesburg, Va., is a military aide-de-camp to Virginia Governor Timothy M. Kaine. He also is a member of the Cable TV Advisory Commission in his hometown. He lives with his wife, Anna.

**1971**

**Lawrie Seligman (COM’71) and Tony Lupino (COM’73)** have unexpectedly found themselves colleagues in Edmonton, Alberta. Lawrie manages cultural affairs and runs the theater Horizon Stage for the city of Spruce Grove, an Edmonton suburb. He has directed professional productions at main regional theaters across Canada. Tony is executive director of the Art Gallery of Alberta and is in the process of building a new gallery. He was recently voted one of Alberta’s 50 most influential people by Alberta Venture magazine. “No Albertan of late has engaged the public about art more than Lupino,” according to the article. E-mail him at lupino@artgalleryalberta.com.

**David Shimberg (SMG’71, CGS’69)** of Charlotte, N.C., leads the business continuity, disaster recovery, and process improvement programs at Premier, Inc. David has published several articles on business continuity and disaster preparedness and has spoken on the topic at conferences and community and business meetings. He works with the business continuity–certifying organization DRI International. He is also working toward Six Sigma Black Belt certification.

**Charles Terrell (GRS’71)** of Brookline, Mass., was recently named to the Colby College board of trustees. He is vice president of the division of diversity policy and programs of the Association of American Medical Colleges in Washington, D.C. Previously, Charles was a faculty member at Wheelock College and Salem State College and was associate dean for student affairs at the Boston University Medical Campus.

**1972**

**Leigh (Aileen D.) Podgorski (CGS’72)** of Van Nuys, Calif., is working on an educational DVD on the culture, language, and history of the Cahuilla Indians of Southern California. The project stems from We Are Still Here. Leigh’s play based on the oral history of tribal elder Katherine Siva Saubel, which was performed by a professional cast of Native American actors. To learn more about the DVD project, e-mail Leigh at leighpod@aol.com.

**Jo M. Sullivan (GRS’72, ’78)** of Lynn, Mass., is the assistant superintendent for curriculum, assessment, and instruction for the Malden, Mass., public school district.

**1973**

**Joanne H. Evans (SON’73)** of Marblehead, Mass., a professor emerita at Salem State College, received the National Excellence in Nursing Education Award from the Massachusetts Association of Registered Nurses last spring. She currently coordinates the college’s international study program for student nurses from the Japanese Red Cross Hiroshima College of Nursing.

**Thomas A. McLaughlin (CAS’73, QSM’87, DGE’71)** of Andover, Mass., has published his fifth book on nonprofit management, *Nonprofit Strategic Positioning: Decide Where to Be, Plan What to Do* (John Wiley & Sons, 2006). Thomas is a management consultant for Grant Thornton, a nonprofit consulting firm in Boston. He was an adjunct lecturer at BU’s School of Social Work until 2004.

**1974**

**Peggy Pancos Rossoff (COM’73)** of Wilmington, N.C., moved from Los Angeles in June and is happy to be working with her father on his real estate development endeavors. She writes, “There is so much more to do than I ever could do in Los Angeles, with crowds and traffic and parking. The people here are just as savvy, if not more so than on the West Coast, and they are undeniably friendly.” Peggy volunteers at the Cameron Art Museum in Wilmington and is marketing its new cookbook, *The Cook’s Canvas II: Coastal Carolina Artfully Entertains*, whose proceeds will benefit the museum’s children’s programs. E-mail her at prossoff@ecrr.com.

**Peri Schwartz (CFA’73)** of New Rochelle, N.Y., showed her paintings at Reeves Contemporary Gallery in New York City from June 29 to August 15, 2006. For more information, visit www.reesestemporary.com.

**Diane (Brudzik) Seymour (CFA’73)** of New York, N.Y., is a senior coach at TAI Resources, a creativity and leadership consulting firm in New York City. She presented Virtuoso, her one-actress, one-pianist play about the life of the 19th-century musical prodigy Clara Schumann as part of the Schumann Festival at the Sembrich Opera Museum in Bolton Landing, N.Y., last July. In addition, she recently wrote and produced a documentary DVD for the Food Allergy Project, Inc., of Chicago.

**Amy Weintraub (CAS’73)** of Tucson, Ariz., an author and yoga teacher, will be a featured speaker at a 2007 colloquium hosted by the Boston University graduate program in clinical psychology. The invitation is significant, she writes, “in that it represents an awareness of mainstream academic clinical psychology of the benefits of yoga in the treatment of depression and mood disorders.” Broadway Books published her book *Yoga for Depression: A Compassionate Guide to Relieve Suffering Through Yoga* in 2004. To learn more, visit www.yogafordepression.com.
The Passion of Mary Magdalen: A Novel (Monkfish Book Publishing Company, 2006), the central novel in her three-part series The Maetr Chronicles. The book is based on the premise that Mary Magdalen was a Celt of royal descent and was, in fact, a prostitute. Elizabeth is an ordained interfaith minister and counselor. For more information on her newest work, visit www.passionofmarymagdalen.com.

Herbert G. Furhman (COM’74, CGS’72) of Gaylordsville, Conn., a 15-year veteran of the Connecticut Department of Correction, was promoted to state parole officer in July 2006. On August 18, 2006, Herbert received the state’s Distinguished Public Service Award for his relief efforts immediately following Hurricane Katrina in September 2005.

Mark D. Gottsegen (CFA’74) of Climax, N.C., released the second revised edition of The Painter’s Handbook (Watson-Guptill Publications, 2006). He has received a grant from the Samuel H. Kress Foundation for a five-year research project and is the codirector of the Art Material Information and Education Network, a nonprofit foundation that is part of the Intermuseum Conservation Association. Check out Mark’s Web site at www.thepaintershandbook.org or e-mail him at mkgottsegen@earthlink.net.

Michelle Graveline (CFA’74, STH’76) of Westborough, Mass., is a professor of music and chair of the department of art, music, and theater at Assumption College in Worcester, Mass. She also conducts the 90-voice Salisbury Singers of Worcester and is the Massachusetts state chair for community choirs for the American Choral Directors Association.

Carl J. Kravetz (COM’74, DGE’72) of Los Angeles, Calif., is chairman and chief strategic officer of Cruz/Kravetz/ideas, an advertising agency and marketing consultancy specializing in the U.S. Hispanic market. He is also chairman of the Association of Hispanic Advertising Agencies, a trustee of the Professionals in Advertising Political Action Committee, and a member of the

ICE CREAM MAN

RICHARD WARREN (SED’57) OFFERS THE REAL SCOOP ON HOMEMADE ICE CREAM

AS THE OWNER of Cape Cod’s Four Seas Ice Cream for more than forty years, Dick Warren churned out and served up thousands of gallons of ice cream each season. Now retired — Warren’s son Doug runs the Centerville shop — he’s dishing out something new: recipes. Warren (SED ’57) recently co-wrote The Complete Idiot’s Guide to Homemade Ice Cream (Alpha, 2006), a 289-page book with the scoop on whipping up batches of ice cream, sherberts, sorbets, and other frozen treats.

When he ran Four Seas, Warren favored mostly traditional flavors, and his book has all the standards: coffee, maple, butterscotch, brown sugar pecan, and pistachio as well as several varieties of vanilla and chocolate. “I haven’t kowtowed to too many of these gooey-chewy, wingy-dingies, and chunky-wunkies,” he says. “I like the taste of the ice cream, and if you’ve got too many candies in it, they just supersede the flavor.”

You won’t find those elaborate mix-ins in the cookbook, but Warren does fill a chapter with some offbeat recipes, like jalapeño, carrot, corn, mincemeat, and sweet potato ice cream. “I did get into a lot of oddball stuff,” he admits. “But in the book, the bottom line to me was, I wanted to be able to immediately know what flavor it was. If it was tomato basil sorbet, I wanted it to taste strongly like tomato basil. If it was garlic, I wanted it to taste like garlic.” (Indeed, that recipe calls for a quarter cup of pureed garlic; fresh strawberry ice cream requires two pints of the fruit.)

Warren was approached to write the book in 2005. He and his wife, Linda, then spent many late nights in their Centerville kitchen, employing six home ice cream machines and experimenting with some recipes three or four times before they were satisfied. “There was a lot of trial and error,” he says.

Warren’s an old hand at making ice cream, producing his first batches as a child. While at BU, he worked at Four Seas, and, in 1960, bought the shop. The business provided a second income for the English and public speaking teacher and guidance counselor at Barnstable High School.

Over the next four decades, Warren, who ate about a quart of ice cream a day during the summer season and worked off the calories during 100-hour weeks, became something of a connoisseur, and his ice cream gained nationwide recognition. In 1998 USA Today named Four Seas one of ten “great places to go” for ice cream. In 1998 it was among the shops featured in the PBS documentary An Ice Cream Show, which is still aired.

These days, the seventy-one-year-old Warren teaches seminars on succeeding in the business and helps his son in the shop. And he still makes ice cream. His basement freezer stores quarts of Four Seas strawberry, coconut, banana, peppermint stick, and cherry chip. “When you go to dinner at someone’s house,” he says, “you’re always welcome.”

CYNTHIA K. BUCCINI

Dick Warren (SED ’57), a retired teacher and former owner of Cape Cod’s Four Seas Ice Cream, in Centerville, recently co-wrote The Complete Idiot’s Guide to Homemade Ice Cream. Photo by Kalman Zabarsky
government relations committee for the American Association of Advertising Agencies. Carl is married to Aliza Lifshitz, an internist in private practice at Cedars Sinai Medical Center in Los Angeles and health commentator for the Univision television and radio networks. Contact Carl at jefe@ckideas.com.

Nina Mikhailovsky (CAS’74) of Arlington, Va., is vice president for strategy and policy at the University of Mary Washington. She is the strategic planning and policy officer for the university and the principal aide to the president. Previously, she was assistant dean for academic programs and planning at the Columbia College of Arts and Sciences at George Washington University. She has taught at Georgetown, Washington and Lee, and George Washington.

Donna Rossetti-Bailey (CFA’74) of Marshfield, Mass., is teaching ongoing, drop-in pastel classes on Mondays in Duxbury and at the South Shore Art Center in Cohasset. She won an honorable mention for her pastel landscape Main Street Boy in the Pastel Painters of Maine International Juried Exhibit. Two other soft pastel paintings, October Afternoon and The Glades, were juried into the Northeast National Pastel Exhibit in Old Forge, N.Y.

1975

Katherine Austin (CFA’75, ’78) of Sebastopol, Calif., is an architect. She was recognized by the American Institute of Architects (AIA) Show You’re Green program for an apartment project she designed. Katherine will be the 2007 chair of the AIA Housing Committee. She credits her “wonderful education” in painting for her success as an architect. Visit www.austinaia.com or e-mail Katherine at kaaustin@pacbell.net.

Linda Ellman (COM’75) of Los Angeles, Calif., directed and co-produced On Native Soil: The Documentary of the 9/11 Commission Report, the first documentary to deal with the findings of the 9/11 Commission. The film aired on Court TV in August and is available on DVD.

1977

James T. Cain (LAW’77, ’80) of Manchester; N.H., Robert E. Dastin (SGM’81, LAW’84, ’85) of Manchester, N.H., Michael C. Harvell (LAW’75) of Kittery, Maine; Susan A. Manchester (LAW’80) of Amherst, N.H., Alan L. Reischa (LAW’70) of Manchester, N.H., and Kimon S. Zachos (LAW’69) of Manchester, N.H., are shareholders with the law firm Sheehan Phinney Bass and Green and were recently named to the list of the Best Lawyers in America by the national research firm Woodward/White.

Bruce Herman (CFA’77, ’79) of Gloucester, Mass., was awarded the endowed Distinguished Chair in Fine Arts at Gordon College in Wenham, Mass., in August 2006. E-mail him at bruce.herman@gordon.edu.

Louis B. Mendelsohn (GSM’77) of Zephyrhills, Fla., is president and CEO of Market Technologies, LLC, a trading software company he founded in 1979. His book Forex Trading Using Intermarket Analysis (Marketplace Books) was published in 2006. Louis and Illyce, his wife of 30 years, raise Paso Fino horses and a variety of cattle and other livestock. They have three sons, Lane, Ean, and Lee.
Union Square, won the jury prize for best feature at the 2006 Long Island International Film Expo and was included in the Montreal Film Festival. She just shot a sitcom pilot called The Match in Richmond, Va., and played the female lead in Tom Dudzick’s Over the Tavern with the Portland Stage Company.

1980

Cynthia Dale-Salo (CAS’80) of Vantaa, Finland, received a postgraduate degree in teacher education from the Hella School of Vocational Teacher Education in Helsinki in 2005. She is currently studying North American studies and intercultural encounters at the University of Helsinki. Contact Cynthia at cynthia.dale-salo@helsinki.fi.

Evelyn Hernández (COM’80) of Sunnyvale, N.Y., the opinion page editor of ElDiario/LaPrensa in New York City, was named a Nieman Fellow at Harvard University for the 2006-2007 academic year. She is studying the role of the media in preserving and rebuilding Hispanic institutions, communities, and identity.

1982

Jason Alexander (CFA’81, Hon’85) of Los Angeles, Calif., an actor best known for his portrayal of George Costanza on the television sitcom Seinfeld, was honored last October at the Scleroderma Foundation’s National Gala for his commitment to finding a cure for the disease. Jason, who has been the foundation’s national spokesperson since 1997, has a sister with scleroderma, a chronic autoimmune disease.

Michael N. Ungar (CAS’81, LAW’84) of Cleveland Heights, Ohio, was recognized by The Best Lawyers in America 2007. He chairs the litigation department at the Cleveland office of the law firm Ulmer & Berne.

1983

Scott P. Kadish (SMG’82) of Cincinnati, Ohio, was recognized by The Best Lawyers in America 2007. He is the partner-in-charge of the Cincinnati office of the law firm Ulmer & Berne.

Wendy Heath (CAS’83) of Princeton, N.J., is a professor of psychology at Rider University in Princeton, where she specializes in psychology and law. Wendy lives with her husband, Stephen Kaplan, and their daughter, Jenny. E-mail her at health@rider.edu.

Lisa Lauthgross (COM’83) of Rockville, Md., was named cochair of the 2007 International Association of Conference Centers Annual Conference, which will be held in April 2007 in New Brunswick, N.J. She is the conference services general manager at the consulting firm Booz Allen Hamilton in McLean, Va., where she has worked since 1987. Lisa writes that she “would love to hear from friends who lived on 11C in `700 in 1979-1980 or in Shelton 1980-1983” at fireball@alum.bu.edu.

Janet Secatore (SON’83) of Brookline, Mass., is director of the department of cancer care education, practice, and quality at Dana-Farber Cancer Institute in Boston. She is also an associate at the Institute for Nursing Healthcare Leadership. Before her appointment at Dana-Farber, Janet was chief nursing officer at the Alfred Hospital in Melbourne, Australia, for more than 10 years.

1984

Deborah L. Borman (COM’84) of Oak Park, Ill., is an adjunct professor of legal research and writing at DePaul University College of Law. Contact her at debbielee@alum.bu.edu.

Annie Card (COM’84) of Peterborough, N.H., a freelance photographer and post-Katrina Red Cross volunteer, cofounded Mississippi Home Again Relief Fund. The nonprofit organization’s mission is to raise money to buy stoves, refrigerators, water heaters, washers, dryers, and beds for residents whose houses have been rebuilt since the storm. E-mail her at anniec@msu.edu.

Karen Daukas (SAR’84) of Shrewsbury, Mass., director of operations at Easter Seals Massachusetts, received the Easter Seals Employee Spirit Award last August in honor of her longtime service to the nonprofit organization and its clients. She has worked for Easter Seals since 1998.

Allegra Tortolano Havens (CFA’84) of Virginia Beach, Va., is a violinist and has performed with the Virginia Symphony, the Glimmerglass Opera, and the Virginia Opera. She also has branched out to other styles of music and now has a rock band. Allegra writes that her nephew William Tortolano, a cellist, is a freshman in the school of music at the College of Fine Arts, which her family is thrilled about because her father, William Tortolano (CFA’83), was an organ major with an emphasis in church music. “He is a specialist in Gregorian chant and continues to this day to travel and give workshops,” she writes. “He is a remarkable man and has had an active career as a musician and teacher, exchanging wonderful stories about BU with the older generation. I can’t tell you how proud we are; three generations of Tortolano musicians!”

Mara (Rosenblatt) Koven (COM’84, CGS’82) of Toronto, Ontario, co-edited the anthology Mourning Has Broken—A Collection of Creative Writing About Grief and Healing (Kope Associates, 2004). The book contains 50 original submissions that “show how people can cope with loss and be role models for us all,” Mara writes. To find out more about Mara’s book, visit http://at.yorku.ca/kope/.

1985

Janice Newell (MET’85) of Seattle, Wash., is the chief information officer for Swedish Medical Center, which is the largest nonprofit health-care provider in the Pacific Northwest. Previously she worked at Group Health Cooperative for 19 years.

Gregg Thaller (CFA’85) of East Stroudsburg, Pa., is the director of bands at East Stroudsburg University. Contact him at greggthaller@hotmail.com.
1997

Luis A. Gonzalez (COM’87) of San Juan, Puerto Rico, is deputy news director at the Spanish-language media company Univision. Previously, he was news director for ESPN Deportes in Mexico City. E-mail Luis at luisalberto@newscroomcoach.com.

Merrick L. “Rick” Gross (LAW’87) of Davie, Fla., a commercial litigation shareholder with Akerman Senterfitt in Miami, is the 90th president of the Dade County Bar Association, the largest voluntary bar association in Florida. Rick lives with his wife, Rosa, and two daughters, Marissa and Alana. E-mail him at merrick.gross@akerman.com.

David A. Wind (SMG’87) of White Plains, N.Y., is president of Guaranteed Home Mortgage Company, which recently added six full-service operations in New York and New Jersey. Contact David at davidwind@gmail.com.

1988

Ben Gelant (CAS’88, COM’88, CGS’86) of Falls Church, Va., has moved to the office of general counsel in the U.S. Copyright Office at the Library of Congress after more than a decade at the Federal Communications Commission, where he was a senior attorney working on First Amendment issues affecting the electronic media. He looks forward to connecting with classmates who are now in the media and content industries. E-mail Ben at bgol@loc.gov.

Mead, N.J., is principal of the Mauc Helberg (COM’88) of Belle Mead, N.J., is principal of the Philadelphia-area office of the North Highland Company, an independent management and technology consulting services provider. He worked previously for Pacesetter Management Consulting and Pricewaterhouse-Coopers. He lives with his wife and two sons.

Jeremy Kehoe (COM’88) of Los Angeles, Calif., is the author of the satirical comedy Ready, Aim, You’re Fired. Jeremy’s play premiered at the NoHo Actors’ Studio in North Hollywood, Calif., in fall 2006. Contact Jeremy at jeremykehoe@sbcglobal.net.

Jacqueline Webb (GRS’88) of Kingston, R.I., is a professor of biological sciences and coordinator of the marine biology program at the University of Rhode Island. Previously, she taught at Villanova University.

1989

Peter Barr (GRS’89, 97) of Adrian, Mich., has been promoted to full professor of art history at Siena Heights University in Adrian.

Suzanne Hauer Moynagh (COM’89, CGS’86) of Milton, Mass., and her husband, Joseph Moynagh, had their second child, John Joseph Moynagh, on July 1, 2008. He was 8 pounds, 7 ounces, and 20 inches long. The family, including older sister Lucy, is thrilled with the newest addition.

Cindy (Cowan) Stewart (COM’89) of Gainesville, Fla., announces the birth of her daughter, Adina, on March 15, 2008. "She was eagerly welcomed by her father, Phil, and big sister, Zoe," Cindy writes. "I just finished my maternity leave and am now back at work as a researcher in the horticulture department at the University of Florida." Contact Cindy at cindycowan89@yahoo.com.

1990

Leon R. Barson (LAW’90) of Bryn Mawr, Pa., joined the Philadelphia law firm Pepper Hamilton as a corporate restructuring and bankruptcy partner. An author and a lecturer on subjects related to business reorganizations, Leon is recognized in the 2005 and 2006 editions of Chambers USA: America’s Leading Lawyers for Business.

Nicole Blackman (COM’90) of Brooklyn, N.Y., writes, “Despite my never actually going on-air when I worked at WTBU, I’ve been earning my living doing voice-overs for commercials and on-air promotions for the last nine years.” On the creative side, Nicole received her first major commission for a new anime work, “Stay Away from Lonely Places,” from the British Arts Council for the UK’s Art & Architecture Week in July 2006. She is working toward a master’s in performance studies/new media at Long Island University. E-mail her at nicoleblackman@aol.com.

CALLER ID

TRACIE FAULK (CAS’08) considers herself a people person, which is why she is such a big fan of her job at Telefund. The best part of her job, she says, is talking to alumni.

One of Tracie’s favorite conversations was with a woman who had not been to Boston in years and wanted to hear about construction at the University and about the status of the Big Dig highway project.

"Sometimes you get people who are really interested in what you’re doing,” she says, “and they ask you questions about the University,” she says. “I like updating alumni on Boston and letting them know what’s going on around the University.”

Tracie is a psychology major and a volunteer with BU’s Community Service Center. This year she will lead a group of students on a community service trip in March for Alternative Spring Break. Tracie also works with the BU Children’s Theatre, putting on plays for kids around Boston.

Check out other Telefund callers at www.bu.edu/telefund.
Robyn Brown-Postell (CAS’90) of Houston, Tex., reports, “I spent 10 years working in Los Angeles media and have been researching American entertainment for a French cable company for nearly seven years.” Robyn lives with her husband, who works for Games Workshop, and three children, William, age six, Robert, age three, and Sophia, age one. “We are learning day-by-day to deal with our oldest son, who has Asperger’s syndrome,” she writes. E-mail Robyn at rbpostell@netscape.net.

Marc Crisafulli (CAS’90) of Wrentham, Mass., is a partner in the corporate practice of the Providence, R.I., law firm Hinckley, Allen & Snyder. Previously he was senior vice president of gaming solutions at GTECH Corporation.

Joanne M. Golden (CAS’90, GSM’97) of Quincy, Mass., attends Suffolk University Law School full-time. Previously, she worked for State Street Corporation for 15 years.

Anne Marie Merlino (MET’90, GRS’98) of Fort Collins, Colo., an instructor in the University Honors Program at Colorado State University, was voted Honors Professor of the Year for 2005-2006 by the program’s students. Anne Marie was also nominated for the 2006 Outstanding Honors Academic Advisor award. She teaches interdisciplinary seminars on issues of human equality, most of which involve a community-service component.

Robin Palmer (COM’90) of Los Angeles, Calif., recently sold a series of young adult novels called Fresh Fairy Tales — modern retellings of classic fairy tales — to Puffin Books. She writes, “After a decade in Hollywood as an agent, producer, and TV network executive, I had a momentary lapse of sanity and left it all behind to become a struggling freelance writer. Thankfully, it paid off!” E-mail Robin at rlp321@comcast.net.

Beth Tbmek Schulman (COM’90, CGS’90) of Melville, N.Y., is the mother of nine-year-old Ben, seven-year-old Sydney, and three-year-old Sam and has pursued her love of photography. Beth also volunteers with Locks of Love, a charity to which she donated her own hair twice, and Smile Train, a nonprofit organization dedicated to helping children with cleft lips and palates. She writes that she misses Boston and is “tragically raising three Yankee fans!” Contact Beth at dboom@optonline.net.

Roger Skelley-Watts (STH’90) of Huron, Ohio, pastor of the Huron United Methodist Church, was elected chair of the East Ohio Conference Commission on Christian Unity and Inter-Religious Concerns. One of the group’s goals is to foster dialogue among Christian groups and other major religions. Roger is married to Joan Skelley-Watts, pastor of Grace United Methodist Church in Vermilion, Ohio. They have two children, Andrew and Kathryn.

Nicole Charbonnet (CFA’91) of New Orleans, La., showed her paintings in the exhibition The Truth About God at the Arthur Roger Gallery in New Orleans from August 6 to September 23, 2006.

Mark Fishkin (CAS’91) of West Orange, N.J., and his wife, Adri, welcomed their second child, Lucy Clementine, on July 25, 2006. Lucy has a big brother, Max. Mark is the director of integrated sales at the BusinessWeek Group in New York City and blogs about U.S. soccer at thekinofish.blogspot.com. E-mail him at mfishkin@yahoo.com.

Michelle Gameau (COM’91) of Watertown, Mass., is a communications manager for the Lean Aerospace Initiative at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Margaret Martin (CAS’91) of New York, N.Y., is an assistant attorney general for the state of New York. She recently spent a year in Uzbekistan, working on legal reform projects. Margaret received a J.D. from Columbia University.

Bill McLay (ENG’91, SED’90) of Tampa, Fla., and his wife, Shannon, had their first child, William Seanne, on February 12, 2006. Bill is the new chairman of Tampa’s Berkeley Preparatory School science department. Contact him at wmcclay@verizon.net.


1992

Elizabeth Davis Hoexter (CAS’92) of Harrison, N.Y., and her husband, Ken, announce the birth of their daughter, Samantha Pace, on December 2, 2005. Samantha has two big brothers, Zachary, age five, and Benjamin, age three. Liz stopped practicing law in 2001 to become a full-time stay-at-home mom. E-mail her at hoexgirl@aol.com.

Max Malikow (STH’92) of Syracuse, N.Y., is the author of a new book on educational psychology, Teachers for Life: Advice and Methods Gathered Along the Way (R&L Education, 2009). Max is an assistant professor of education at Le Moyne College in Syracuse; his career includes 20 years as a high school teacher.

Christophe Meerman (SHA’92, GSM’94) of West Chester, Ohio, is client director at the marketing information company ACNielsen, after working 10 years at its sister company BASES. “The relocation was really easy as my new office is only a few floors down from my previous office,” he writes. “Other great personal news is that my wife and I are expecting twins, due in December. We just found out this week that we will be having one boy and one girl and are really excited. Regards to all friends from BU.”

Esther (Carver) Napolitano (COM’92, CGS’90) of Tarrytown, N.Y., was married on May 21, 2005, to Douglas Napolitano. The bridal party included Patricia (Kukan) Rose (COM’92) and Gina (Alito) Brown (COM’92, CGS’90). Esther is a senior media coordinator at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York City. E-mail her at Esther_Carver@hotmail.com.

Douglas R. Wood (CAS’92) of Durant, Okla., recently earned tenure and a promotion to associate professor in the department of biological sciences at Southeastern Oklahoma State University. E-mail him at wood8533@sbceglobal.net.

1993

Racial Boucher (CAS’93) of Clinton, Conn., is a middle school social studies teacher and lives with her husband and their one-year-old son. She recently started her own Web site, www.intuitionforteens.com.
Thomas J. Denham (SED ’93) of Delmar, N.Y., managing partner and career counselor at Careers in Transition of Albany, N.Y., was recently honored as one of the *Albany Business Journal’s* 40 Under Forty. The award recognizes promising men and women under the age of 40 who have made significant contributions to the community and achieved professional success. Thomas is planning to finish his dissertation for a doctorate in higher education at Nova Southeastern University. “BU SED prepared me well,” he writes.

Laura Dolan (CAS ’93, COM ’93) of Franklin Square, N.Y., and her husband, Scott Gilman, welcomed their first child, Caroline Doreen, on July 17, 2005. “Caroline has given me more joy than I could have ever imagined,” Laura writes. She has a field producer for CNN Fashion Week. E-mail her at laura.dolan@turner.com.

Paige Valentine Gutierrez (CFA ’93) of Spring, Tex., is the usability specialist at Baylor College of Medicine in Houston. She lives with her husband and two sons, ages five and two. She writes, “Would love to hear from old friends — well, friends who are no older, anyway. Drop me a line!” Contact her at paige@goot.com.

Erwandi Hendarta (GSM ’93) of Jakarta, Indonesia, is a senior partner in the banking, finance, and major projects group of the law firm Hadiputranto, Hadinoto & Partners. “My M.B.A. education at Boston University provided me with knowledge and skills that were valuable for my practice as a corporate finance lawyer,” he writes.

Stacey Pinsky Kitay (GSM ’93) and Joel Kitay (CAS ’94, COM ’94) of Pikesville, Md., announce the birth of their son, Alexander Reid, on December 7, 2005. Alexander’s sister, Isabelle, was born on June 26, 2004. Friends can contact them at Joelkitay@comcast.net.

Tracy Paul (COM ’93, CGS ’91) of New York, N.Y., celebrated the 10-year anniversary of Tracy Paul & Company, a boutique public relations firm promoting goods and services in the worlds of fashion, entertainment, the arts, and other consumer markets. Joining Tracy at the June 2006 celebration were Adam Glassman, creative director of Oprah magazine, and actress Felicity Huffman. Check out the company’s Web site at www.tracypaul.com.

Sebastian Royo (GSM ’93, GRS ’93, ’94) of Medford, Mass., is associate dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at Suffolk University.

Jordan Sylvester (CAS ’93) of Albuquerque, N.M., married Jason Verely in New Orleans on May 13, 2006. In attendance were Patty Tyrrell (SMG ’93), Damon Rothstein (SMG ’93), Mary Ellen Osburn (SMG ’84), and former BU kung fu teacher Larry Jones. Jordan is enjoying life in the desert, teaching Pilates and working as a consult-

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**Alumni Calendar // Winter 2007**

**To learn more about these or other alumni events in your area, and for updated information, please check out our online events calendar at [www.bu.edu/alumni/events](http://www.bu.edu/alumni/events).**

For an updated list of international alumni events, visit [www.bu.edu/alumni/intl/connect/international.html](http://www.bu.edu/alumni/intl/connect/international.html).

**ACROSS THE COUNTRY**

**FEBRUARY 5 AND 12** Beanpot telecast parties in various cities throughout the United States. Information: Alumni Relations Office at 800-800-3466.

**NORTHEAST**

**BOSTON (1/20 AND 1/21)** BU’s second annual Winterfest, featuring Terrier men’s hockey and basketball. Alumni College classes, an ice sculpture contest, children’s activities, a wine-tasting social, and an open skate at Agganis Arena. Information: Alumni Relations Office at 800-800-3466.

**BOSTON (1/23)** Cheese tasting with Formaggio Kitchen’s Jason Sobocinski, a cheese expert and a student in BU’s Master of Liberal Arts in Gastronomy Program. Information: Alumni Relations Office at 800-800-3466.


**SOUTHEAST**

**FORT MYERS, FLA. (MARCH)** Alumni Club of Southwest Florida’s Sixth Annual Alumni Day at Red Sox Spring Training. Information: Alumni Relations Office at 800-800-3466.

**MARCH** Alumni Club of Sarasota’s Second Annual Dinner Theatre Production. Information: Alumni Relations Office at 800-800-3466.

**SARASOTA, FLA. (MARCH)** Circus Exhibit at Tibbals Learning Center, Ringling Estate. Sponsored by the Alumni Club of Sarasota. Information: Alumni Relations Office at 800-800-3466.

**CAFE COUNTRY**


**NORTHWEST**

**PORTLAND, OREG. (1/31)** Cocktail Reception and Alumni Town Meeting with President Robert A. Brown. Information: Alumni Relations Office at 800-800-3466.

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**To learn more about these or other alumni events in your area, and for updated information, please check out our online events calendar at [www.bu.edu/alumni/events](http://www.bu.edu/alumni/events).**

For an updated list of international alumni events, visit [www.bu.edu/alumni/intl/connect/international.html](http://www.bu.edu/alumni/intl/connect/international.html).
PrOteCting and replenishing queen populations.

COnCh populations. E-mail John at Reserve, focusing on determining effectiveness of the Sapodilla Cayes Marine Reserve near Richards Bay, South Africa.

Belize as part of an international effort to study the effectiveness of the marine section of the Society for Conservation Biology. John is the director of biodiversity and conservation biology program. John was recently elected to the board of governors of the technical staff at Bell Labs, Lucent Technologies. Last fall, he was promoted last spring to associate professor of biology with tenure at Cedar Crest College. He is also the director of the biodiversity and conservation biology program.

John A. Cigliano (GRS'94) of Allen-town, Pa., was promoted last spring to associate professor of biology with tenure at Cedar Crest College. He is also the director of the biodiversity and conservation biology program. John was recently elected to the board of governors of the marine section of the Society for Conservation Biology. He is starting a research program in Belize as part of an international effort to study the effectiveness of the Sapodilla Cayes Marine Reserve, focusing on determining the effectiveness of the reserve in protecting and replenishing queen populations.

Laurie (Carvalho) Hadamovsky (CAS'94) of Groton, Mass., and her husband, Petr, announce the arrival of their first child, Veronika Tereza, on May 31, 2006. Laurie would enjoy hearing from old friends at lauriehad@hotmail.com.

Michelle (Ide) Margules (CAS'94, CGS'92) and Darin Margules (SMG'94) of Encino, Calif., announce the birth of their second son, Dylan. They are also the proud parents of three-year-old Alex.

Hock Min Ng (ENG'94, '97) of Westfield, N.J., is a member of the technical staff at Bell Labs, Lucent Technologies. Last fall, he received the Charles W. Tobias Young Investigator Award, which recognizes outstanding scientific and pioneering work in fundamental or applied electrochemistry or solid-state science and technology, from the Electrochemical Society.

Lynn Michel Taffin (CPA'94) of San Francisco, Calif., and her husband, Patrice, announce the birth of their daughter, Anais, this past April. Lynn maintained a busy performance schedule on harp and with modern dance up until Anais's birth. Last spring she performed with the San Francisco Chamber Orchestra, and last summer she chaired workshops for the American Harp Society Conference, in San Francisco.

Contact Dawn at dostromski@aol.com. Check out her Web site at www.lynnaffin.com.

Laurie (Carvalho) Hadamovsky (CAS'94) of Groton, Mass., and her husband, Petr, announce the arrival of their first child, Veronika Tereza, on May 31, 2006. Laurie would enjoy hearing from old friends at lauriehad@hotmail.com.

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Lynn Michel Taffin (CPA'94) of San Francisco, Calif., and her husband, Patrice, announce the birth of their daughter, Anais, this past April. Lynn maintained a busy performance schedule on harp and with modern dance up until Anais's birth. Last spring she performed with the San Francisco Chamber Orchestra, and last summer she chaired workshops for the American Harp Society Conference, in San Francisco.

Contact Dawn at dostromski@aol.com. Check out her Web site at www.lynnaffin.com.

Laurie (Carvalho) Hadamovsky (CAS'94) of Groton, Mass., and her husband, Petr, announce the arrival of their first child, Veronika Tereza, on May 31, 2006. Laurie would enjoy hearing from old friends at lauriehad@hotmail.com.

Michelle (Ide) Margules (CAS'94, CGS'92) and Darin Margules (SMG'94) of Encino, Calif., announce the birth of their second son, Dylan. They are also the proud parents of three-year-old Alex.

Hock Min Ng (ENG'94, '97) of Westfield, N.J., is a member of the technical staff at Bell Labs, Lucent Technologies. Last fall, he received the Charles W. Tobias Young Investigator Award, which recognizes outstanding scientific and pioneering work in fundamental or applied electrochemistry or solid-state science and technology, from the Electrochemical Society. Classmates can e-mail Hock at hockng@gmail.com.

Jules (Smariga) Stephenson (CAS'94) of Aldie, Va., married Graham Stephenson on June 3, 2006. Among the guests were Katrina Gleber (CAS'94, COM'94), Mu-En Steeg (CAS'94), and Alexandra Dzubak (CAS'95). E-mail Jules at jcsmariga@yahoo.com.

Elizabeth Torrie Zwaryczuk (COM'94, CGS'92) of Glen Cove, N.Y., married Michael Zwaryczuk in August 2005. Elizabeth writes that their daughter, Sarah Rose, was born October 3, 2006, and "she's happy and healthy, and mom and dad are massively in love with her." Elizabeth is director of communications for RedDot Solutions in New York City, and Michael is a global Internet manager for Computer Associates.
1995

Sydney Cutler Abich (SAR'95) of Los Angeles, Calif., married Nasar Abich, Jr., in Coral Gables, Fla., on April 30, 2006. E-mail Sydney at syd.cutler@gmail.com.

Marina Umaschi Bers (SED'95) of Arlington, Mass., received a 2005 Presidential Early Career Award for Scientists and Engineers from President George W. Bush at the White House on July 26, 2006. Marina is an adjunct professor in the department of computer science at Tufts University and an assistant professor at the university's Eliot-Pearson Department of Child Development.

Kathleen Henry (COM'95) of Roslindale, Mass., is an attorney at Choate, Hall and Stewart in Boston. She recently received one of the 2006 Ten Outstanding Young Leader Awards from the Boston Junior Chamber of Commerce for demonstrating outstanding community leadership and commitment.

Sylvia Lee Maldonado (COM'95) of Chicago, Ill., is a Peace Corps community development volunteer in Guatemala. Previously, she worked in television production, winning an Emmy for her work on Starting Over for NBC Universal.

Corinne Marrinan (CPA'95) of Alameda, Calif., produced the documentary film A Note of Triumph, which won a 2006 Academy Award. She is an associate producer for the CSI television franchise and recently coauthored Ultimate CSI (DK, 2006), a companion guide to the show. E-mail her at corinne.marrinan@gmail.com.

Ian C. Pilarczyk (LAW'97) of Cambridge, Mass., a self-employed position trader specializing in closed-end funds, is a mediator to the Massachusetts district courts and executive director of the Karol Pilarczyk Foundation. He recently established the Phoenix Fund at www.prosper.com. E-mail Ian at rabidemu@hotmail.com.

Christina (Sokoloff) Severin (SPH'95) of Jamaica Plain, Mass., is executive director of Network Health in Cambridge, Mass. Previously, she was vice president and COO. At that time, the Boston Business Journal included her in its list of 40 Under 40 business leaders to watch in greater Boston.

1996


Peter Connors (COM'96) of New York, N.Y., created Hugz — "cards that hug" — which won the award for best new product at the 2006 National Stationery Show at the Jacob Javits Convention Center in New York last May. For more information and photos, visit his Web site at www.hugz.com.

Daniel Fiedler (LAW'96) of Seoul, South Korea, is a professor of law at Sogang University in Seoul. E-mail him at fiedler@sogang.ac.kr.

Natalie (Misiph) Gornstein (CAS'96) and Eric Gornstein (CAS'96) of Lexington, Mass., welcomed their new son, Samuel Harris, on April 5, 2006. He has a big brother, Noah, who is two years old. E-mail the Gornsteins at ngornstein@hotmail.com.

Lisa A. Hayes (CAS'96) of Seattle, Wash., a lawyer with the law firm Rael Vanville, was included among "the REAL hot 100," a project that lists young women from across the country who are breaking barriers, fighting stereotypes, and making a difference in their communities or the nation. Lisa was recognized for her dedication to women's rights and social justice.

Christopher LaDue (GSM'96) of Bedford, N.H., is founder and director of the Boston office of Globalview Advisors, a financial valuation and advisory firm. Visit the company's Web site at www.globalviewadvisors.com or e-mail Chris at claudie@globalviewadvisors.com.

Michael Alan Lenci (COM'96) of New York, N.Y., a pop musician better known as Don Lennon, released his fourth album, Routine, in 2005 on Martin Philip Records. The singer-songwriter began his career with an obscure group named the Umpetees in the mid-1990s, along with several other BU students. The group broke up in the spring of 1997, and later that year, Michael recorded his solo debut album, Mantic. Visit his Web site at www.donlennon.com.

1997

Robert Asaro-Angelo (COM'97) of Highland Park, N.J., writes, "My wife, Sarah Kan, and I are about to celebrate our son Joseph's first birthday. I look forward to bringing him to my 10-year reunion next year!" Contact Robert at ra_angelo62@hotmail.com.

Jennifer Brett (CAS'97) of New York, N.Y., recently returned from five months in Buenos Aires, Argentina, where she ran three tango tours for dancers. She teaches tango workshops nationwide with her partner, Ney Mello, and runs a weekly dance class in New York City. Check out her Web site at www.close-embace.com or e-mail her at jennifer@close-embrace.com.

Kelly Dunn (CAS'97) of Jamaica Plain, Mass., married Alexandra Pelletier in June 2006. Kelly is a staff nurse at Children's Hospital Boston and is working toward a nurse practitioner degree at Northeastern University. Alexandra works for Partners Healthcare. Kelly writes, "I'd love to hear from old friends from South Campus or the BULGBA!" E-mail her at kdunn02@hotmail.com.

Melissa Fleming (CAS'97) of New York, N.Y., recently completed a Master of Fine Arts at the Parsons School of Design in New York City. Her work is shown at the Peer Gallery in New York City. To view...
some of her artwork, visit www.melissamensing.com.


Laurel Hughes (CFA '97) of Manchester, Mass., was a featured artist in the show Summer at Nielsen Gallery in Boston. The exhibition ran from June 17 to August 5, 2006, and included work by Shira Avidor (CFA '06), Shalini Bhat (CFA '06), and Maree Emberton (CFA '06).

Stephanie Tuszynski (COM '97) of Toledo, Ohio, completed a Ph.D. in American culture studies at Bowling Green State University in Ohio last May. She is a visiting assistant professor in the department of theater and film at the University of Toledo.

Matthew A. Zavala (CAS '97) of Boston, Mass., married Rebecca Lynn Keithley on May 6, 2006, at Boston's Old South Church. Victor Sorrentino (CAS '97) was the best man. Matthew and Rebecca both work at the U.S. Department of Justice. Contact Matthew at mzavus@yahoo.com.

Savina Lau Joung (CGS '98) and Grant Joung (CAS '99) of Melrose, Mass., were married on June 11, 2005, in Cambridge, Mass., after eight years together. Savina moved back to the East Coast from San Francisco in 2003 to attend the University of Massachusetts. She graduated summa cum laude, with a bachelor's degree in sociology and psychology, in December 2005.

Marjorie Zeoli Musick (COM '98) of Leesburg, Va., is the public relations coordinator at the Virginia-Maryland Regional College of Veterinary Medicine's Marion duPont Scott Equine Medical Center in Leesburg. E-mail her at marjoriez_99@yahoo.com.

Heather Burden Peckham (CAS '98) and Stephen Peckham (CAS '00, GRS '06) of Brighton, Mass., were...
married in Shelton, Conn., on May 20, 2006. Dozens of BU alumni attended, including maid of honor Lisa Schlimmer (CAS’08), best man Scott Patterson (ENG’00), bridesmaids Erin McCoy (SAR’01) and Jennifer Miller (CAS’99), and groomsmen A. Joseph Dupre III (ENG’96, 00) and Seth Pritikin (MET’06). Heather is a senior scientist at Applied Biosystems in Beverly, Mass., and Stephen is a software engineer at Lockheed Martin in Burlington, Mass. E-mail them at hpeckham@alum.bu.edu or sppeckham@alum.bu.edu.

Eric Peterson (LAW’98) of Placentia, Calif., an attorney at Rutter Hobbs & Davidoff in Los Angeles, has been named a 2006 Rising Star by Law & Politics magazine. The honor is given to the top 2.5 percent of Southern California lawyers age 40 or younger or who have been in practice for 10 years or less.

Emily Shea (SSW’98, SPH’99) of Wellesley, Mass., is executive director of the Boston Partnership for Older Adults, a collaboration of more than 200 public, private, and nonprofit organizations and individuals in Boston dedicated to ensuring that all older adults have access to the resources and support they need to age with dignity. She also is the board president of the Massachusetts Adult Day Services Association.

Wiley “Chip” Souba, Jr. (GSM’88) of Worthington, Ohio, is dean of the Ohio State University College of Medicine. Previously, he worked at Penn State’s College of Medicine as chair of surgery, was surgeon-in-chief at the Milton S. Hershey Medical Center, interim director of the Penn State Cancer Institute, and a professor of cellular and molecular physiology.

1999

Matthew Boggie (CAS’99) of New York, N.Y., is the Web designer and technical consultant for a series of interactive field trips launched by ProjectExplorer, an educational not-for-profit whose goal is to take K-12 students on virtual travel adventures. The first program, launched in September, focuses on Shakespeare’s England. The second, about South Africa, will start filming in March. E-mail him at matt@projectexplorer.org.

Gabriela (Yagupsky) Dech (CFA’99) of Palmyra, Va., recently relocated to the Charlottesville area with her husband, Michael, and children, Jason, four, and Meghan, two, and the family dog, Leila. “It’s beautiful down here! If anyone’s in the area, drop me a line and come visit,” she writes. E-mail Gabriela at gyagupsky@yahoo.com.

Kelly Kaduce (CFA’99) of Brenham, Tex., and Melina Pineda (CFA’02) of Tegucigalpa, Honduras, starred in Puccini’s Madama Butterfly, which kicked off Boston Lyric Opera’s 2006-2007 season. Kelly, a soprano, sang the role of Cio-Cio-San (Madama Butterfly) and Melina, a mezzo-soprano, sang the role of Suzuki. Learn more at www.blo.org.


Melissa Lohmer (CAS’99, SPH’01) of La Jolla, Calif., married Eric Chen at a winery in Sonoma County in May 2006. Melissa Shuster (SAR’00) was in the bridal party. Also in attendance were Jennifer Foley (CAS’99), Akiva Lewis (CAS’99), Sharon (Goldschmidt) Lewis (SAR’00), Rachel Murray (CAS’93, CGS’01), and Laura Poulin (ENG’99). Melissa earned an M.D. at the University of Southern California in 2005 and is completing a residency at the University of California, San Diego. E-mail Melissa at melissa.lehmer@yahoo.com.

Julia (Orr) Looper (SAR’98, 01) of Ypsilanti, Mich., and her husband, Brian, announce the birth of their daughter, Audrey Maya, on November 9, 2005. She weighed 6 pounds, 14 ounces. “Audrey and her family are doing well, although her parents are a little tired from chasing her around,” Julia writes.

Joe Monestere (COM’99) of Minneapolis, Minn., is an account executive, working on the General Mills account, at Campbell Mithan, a Minneapolis-based advertising agency. Joe recently transferred from the agency’s Irvine, Calif., office. “I’d love to hear from any BU alumni in the Minneapolis area,” he writes. Contact Joe at jamc204@yahoo.com.

Rebecca Schweiger (CFA'99) of New York, N.Y., an abstract multimedia painter and the founder and director of the Art Studio NY, exhibited her work in Rays of Hope from July 10 to September 17, 2006, at the Holocaust Museum and Study Center in Spring Valley, N.Y. Rebecca's work has appeared in galleries all over the world, including the Arta Gallery and the Givatayim Theater Gallery in Tel Aviv, the Arad Art Museum in Arad, Israel, and the Copley Gallery in Boston, Mass. Visit her Web site at www.rebeccarts.com.

2000

Deborah Johnson (COM'00) of New York, N.Y., married Evan Rothenberg on June 28, 2006, in New York City. Stefanie Seiman (CAS'00) and Nidhi Bhatia (ENG'00, Rothenberg on June 25, 2006, in New York, N.Y., married Evan Bhatia (ENG'00, Rothenberg on June 25, 2006, in New York, N.Y., married Evan.

Nicole (Lolly) Tapp (COM'00) and Jason Tapp (CAS'92) of Davenport, Iowa, were married at Marsh Chapel on August 19, 2006, Stacey (Pedersen) Heffernan (SAR'90, '01), Kristen McCarthy (SAR'00, '03), Karen Kwan Opppegard (COM'00), and Leigh Dumoulin (SAR'02, CGS'00) were in the wedding party. Nicol is an anchor with WHB-TV, and Jason plays hockey for the Quad City Mallards. Contact Nicole and Jason at colla@nlhotmail.com.

Lauren Tulio (CAS'00, CGS'99) and Kyle Wagner (CAS'99) of Chicago, Ill., are engaged to be married, with a June 2007 wedding planned. Lauren is an associate producer for Towers Productions, and Kyle is pursuing a doctoral degree at the University of Chicago.

Michelle Underkoffer (SAR'00) of Philadelphia, Pa., graduated from the Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine in June 2006. She is doing her internship near Philadelphia and will begin her anesthesiology residency at Thomas Jefferson University Hospital in July 2007.

2001

Mark Celusniak (SMG'01, CGS'99) of Norwalk, Conn., is a product director at Greenwich Associates, a market research-based financial consulting firm. He has progressed through the company over the past five years and has traveled abroad, serving customers in the United Kingdom and elsewhere in Europe. When he wrote, Mark and his wife, Kristen Faerber-Celusniak (CFA'01), were planning to relocate to Denver, where Mark will continue to pursue his career in the financial services industry and Kristen her love of music and opera. E-mail them at mcelus@hotmail.com.

Wesley Eberle (CAS'01) of Boston, Mass., was promoted to director in the communication division of O'Neill and Associates, a government relations and public relations firm in Boston.


May Low (COM'01) of Brighton, Mass., is an associate at Mintz Levin Cohn Ferris Glovsky and Popeo in Boston. She received a Juris Doctor from New England School of Law in May 2006.

Kevin M. Nichols (CAS'91, CGS'98) and Leah M. Forma (COM'02, CGS'00) of New York, N.Y., were married on February 4, 2006, at the One and Only Ocean Club on Paradise Island, Bahamas. The wedding party included Richard Estrin (COM'00, CGS'98), Christian C. Grimm (SMG'00), Randi Marshall (COM'02, CGS'00), Erin Jennings (SMG'02, CGS'00), Tova Berger (COM'02, CGS'00), and Vanessa Wissing (COM'02, CGS'00). Also in attendance were Kelly Snell (COM'02, CGS'00), Melissa Armento (COM'02, CGS'00), Melissa Sudhaker (CAS'03, SMG'00), Swadi Narra (SMG'02, CGS'00), Tiffanie Graham (CGS'00), Travis York (COM'00), Matthew Doyle (COM'00), Jeffrey Scott (COM'00, CGS'00), Jane Lovascio (CAS'01, CGS'00), Sinead Eyda (SMG'00), Kate Fitzpatrick (SMG'00), Marcello Bellissario (COM'02, CGS'00), and Rachel Carafora (COM'02, CGS'00). Kevin works at Morgan Stanley, and Leah is an interior designer at Kemble Interiors.

Jon Whiten (COM'01, CGS'99) of Jersey City, N.J., recently marked the print launch of City Belt, the alternative newspaper he founded in New Jersey. The print edition is published monthly, but the Web site, www.citybelt.org, is updated daily. You can e-mail Jon at jon@citybelt.org.

2002

Stacy Atchison (CAS'02) and Charles Kilb (CAS'01) of Salem, Mass., were married on May 12, 2006, in Southbridge, Mass., after almost six years together. Stacy is a Spanish teacher, and Charles is a lawyer. E-mail them at sa742@hotmail.com.

Mathew Corletty (CFA'02) of Brooklyn, N.Y., showed a selection of paintings and works on paper.
in the exhibition Mathew Cerletty: Pollingwater at Boston University's Sherman Gallery from September 12 to October 20, 2006.

Jenny Catherine Erikson (CAS'02) of Brighton, Mass., is a media relations specialist at Joslin Diabetes Center in Boston. E-mail her at jennyce Erikson@yahoo.com.

Andres Familia (COM'02) of New York, N.Y., is an associate producer for the news division of SportsNet NY, after spending three and a half years working for ESPN. He writes that he "would love to hear from former classmates in COM or those who took some of Professor Lasarten's Spanish classes." Contact Andres at andres.familia@gmail.com.

Journey in the US Navy. He was the assistant weapons officer and officer of the deck for several missions. Contact him at grnperry@yahoo.com.

2003

Jessica (Lippert) Benveniste (ENG'03) of Palmdale, Calif., and Steven Benveniste were married on October 16, 2005. The ceremony took place in Hartland, Wis., and included Adriane Baylog (ENG'03), Katie Poiz (ENG'03), and Kevin O'Brien (COM'03). E-mail Jessica at lipps@alum.bu.edu.

Laura M. (Shwed) Fant (COM'03) and James L. Fant (CAS'03, CGS'01) of Linden, N.J., were married at the Seton Hall Law School, and Laura works at the International Ticketing Association.

Veronika (Zubkova) Fitzgerald (CAS'03, CGS'01) of Patwucott, R.I., married Thomas P. Fitzgerald on July 8, 2006.

Kristen (Restuccia) Goodrich (SAR'03) and Chad Goodrich (ENG'00, CGS'01) of Salem, Mass., were married on June 17, 2006, at the Colony Hotel in Kennebunkport, Maine. Attending were the bride's father, Domenic Restuccia (SAR'03), and Democrats "around the world trip and then go to grad school or lose my mind." He writes, "I would love to hear from CEES and Newman folks!" E-mail her at AESkel@rci.rutgers.edu.

Nathaniel Picard (ENG'03) of Orrington, Maine, is an assault amphibian platoon commander (mechanized infantry) in the U.S. Marine Corps. "I'm on my second trip to Iraq and will be getting out of the Corps in December," he writes. "After that it's a 'round the world trip and then go to grad school or lose my mind in a cubicle." E-mail him at nate picard@yahoo.com.

Kristin (Mackio) Williamson (SED'03) of Lowell, Mass., and her husband, Scott, welcomed their daughter, Brinley Grace, on September 28, 2006. She weighed 8 pounds, one ounce, and was 21 inches long. Kristin writes, "She has a full head of strawberry blond hair! We are all doing well."

2004

John C. Brenner (MET'04) of Fairfield, Conn., is a registered nurse at Yale University. He recently retired from the Bridgeport Police Department. Contact John at john brenner@yale.edu.

Jacqueline (Belkin) Fulop (CAS'04) of Queens, N.Y., married Joshua Fulop on January 15, 2006. Meredith Polirer (SAR'04) was in the bridal party. Other alumni in attendance included Alexandra April (COM'04), Tracy Fogel (CAS'04), Jessica Rosenwach (CAS'05), Lori (Michaelson) Sukin (CAS'04, CGS'05), Shushannah Walshe (COM'01, CGS'03), and Maya Wolfe (SAR'03).

Lisa Romeo (CAS'04) of Commack, N.Y., and John DeVerna (SDE'04) of
GFC provides accounting, finance, and management advisory services to small businesses and individuals. Check out its Web site at www.generisfinancial.com.

Jaclyn Trop (COM‘05) of Boston, Mass., received two honors from the 2005 Excellence in Journalism contest, sponsored by the Society of Professional Journalists, for her reporting for the Witten Bulletin in Wilton, Conn. She is assistant editor for the Beacon Hill Times and the Back Bay Sun. E-mail her at jaclyn@jaclyntrop.com.

2006

Richard Chandler (MST‘06) of Canton, Mass., is the author of a new book, the political thriller Dark Nation (Vantage Press, 2006).

Cheryl A. Egan-Donovan (MET‘06) of Winchester, Mass., is a documentary filmmaker and a producer at Controversy Films in Boston. In June 2006, she became a board member of Women in Film & Video/New England. The organization screened Cheryl’s documentary All Kinda Girls at MIT last September. She is working on her second feature-length documentary, Nothing is Truer Than Truth, based on the life of Edward de Vere, the 17th earl of Oxford.

Colleen Layman (COM‘06) of Miami, Fla., writes, “I will be attending the Miami Ad School in October 2006 in South Beach. Wooh! Contact her at cvlayman@gmail.com.

Jessica Morris (COM‘06) of Boston, Mass., is the online communication specialist for Pod Digital Design, a viral marketing and digital entertainment company. She is responsible for developing a new, strategic approach to the company’s word-of-mouth campaigns and ensuring that the promotions developed by Pod reach the appropriate target audiences. Jessica comes to Pod with a foundation in public relations and blogging.

Anne O’Rourke (COM‘06) of Warwick, R.I., is an account coordinator at O’Neill & Associates, a government relations and public relations firm in Boston.

Todd Thomas (MET‘06) of Boston, Mass., a graduate of MET’s master of city planning program, is town planner for the town of Norwell, Mass.

HARRY V. ANDERSON (SED‘57), 88, former School of Education associate dean and associate professor of education, on September 30. Anderson earned a B.A. from Trinity College, an A.M.T. from Harvard University, and an Ed.D. from Boston University. Beginning in 1956, he taught at BU for more than twenty years, focusing on elementary education and supervision. He also was director of undergraduate studies before becoming associate dean in 1965. He retired in 1983.

School of Education Associate Dean Boyd Dewey, a close colleague of Anderson’s, recalls being interviewed and hired by the former dean in 1966. “I was coming out of twenty years in the Air Force and, frankly, I was quite worried, but he was very warm. He was quite the gentleman, and someone who could converse about many different things and put you at ease when you were talking with him,” he says.

Before coming to BU, Anderson was the principal of the Claffin School in Newton, Massachusetts, and taught English and speech at high schools in Grosse Point, Michigan, and Newton.

HERMANN FREDERICK EILTS (Hon., ’78), 84, University Professor and a College of Arts and Sciences distinguished professor of international relations, on October 12. Eilts wasn’t just a witness to history. The former United States ambassador to Saudi Arabia and to Egypt was part of it. He played a major advisory role in the 1978 Camp David Summit, when an accord between Israel and Egypt was signed, the first peace treaty
between Israel and an Arab state.

"Because of his deep understanding of the Arab countries and their leaders, Ambassador Eilts was a key adviser throughout the negotiation of the Camp David accords," former president Jimmy Carter said in a statement to the Boston Globe on October 20. "His perseverance, knowledge, and relationships in the region were instrumental in crafting a peace agreement between Egypt and Israel that to this day remains unbroken."

Eilts was a diplomat for thirty-two years and held posts in several embassies. After retiring from the Foreign Service in 1979, Eilts came to BU. Shortly afterwards he founded the BU Center for International Relations and became its first director. He was the first chairman of the CAS department of international relations and was chairman of the CAS department of political science. He became a professor emeritus in 1993.

Eilts was born in Veissenfels, Germany, and immigrated to the United States with his parents in 1926. He became an American citizen in 1930. A graduate of Ursinus College and the School of Advanced International Studies at Johns Hopkins University, Eilts earned the Purple Heart, the Bronze Star, and seven European and North African campaign stars for military service in World War II. He joined the Foreign Service in 1947. He was U.S. ambassador to Saudi Arabia from 1965 to 1970 and to Egypt from 1973 to 1979.

At BU, he gained a reputation for his ability to recruit outstanding scholars, teachers, and practitioners in the field of international affairs.

"Hermann Eilts exuded authority," recalls University Professor Igor Lukes, also a professor of international relations and history. "But he was so comfortable with who he was that he had no need to flaunt it. From the summit he had reached after decades devoted to solving problems of international diplomacy, he looked at academics and their problems with benevolent disdain. However, he surprised them by taking the problem at hand more seriously than they did, and finding the best solution, too. On such occasions he would lean back in his extra-large chair, hands behind his head, grinning, his eyes sparkling."
A Serious Look at the Funnies

Wearing her trademark red dress, mop-headed Little Orphan Annie is tormented by a boy who has come to the Home to see what orphans look like—and, ever plucky, she gets her revenge. In another original Sunday panel at the Howard Gotlieb Archival Research Center, Annie mops floors and lugs coal from the basement for a promised chicken gizzard dinner she never receives.

The two original panels, done in ink and watercolor wash by Harold Gray in December 1924, are part of the exhibition Black and White and Read All Over, on the fifth floor of Mugar Memorial Library through May. It’s a sampling of the Gotlieb Center’s extensive comic art holdings, which range from James Gillray (1756-1815), who satirized George III and Napoleon, to Frederick Burr Opper, who drew among many strips, Happy Hooligan (which debuted in 1900), to Mort Walker, whose Beetle Bailey joined the Army in 1951, during the Korean War, and has been making light of military life ever since.

But Annie—who triumphed over adversity thanks to her courage, relentless optimism, and wealthy Daddy Warbucks—holds center stage at the exhibition, as did the comic strip for more than four decades in homes and in the commercial world. The exhibition also includes an Orphan Annie watch, puzzle, books, and Golden Whistle—early examples of commercial products spun off from a popular work of art.

By the 1930s, Gray’s conservative politics took an even sharper turn to the right, and he used the strip to battle his political nemesis FDR, among others. “Agree with him or not, Gray demonstrated the power of the comic strip as a political tool,” says Alston Purvis, an associate professor of graphic design at the College of Fine Arts. “Little Orphan Annie was often cynical and even brutal, but Gray dismissed criticism by saying, ‘Sweetness and light—who the hell wants it? What’s news in the newspapers? Murder, rape, and arson. That’s what stories are made of.’”

Most of the other cartoonists in the exhibition—and through history—make light of life’s difficulties. “The main theme of all the strips is the humanity of man and the universality of his problems,” wrote Beetle Bailey creator Walker. “Success isn’t funny; failure is. Authority is something to be put down by ridicule. Physical mayhem (if it’s happening to someone else) is hilarious. Seeing our comics’ characters suffer and fail and resist authority helps ease our own failures and frustrations.”

First two panels from a 1924 Little Orphan Annie comic strip (above), Orphan Annie watch (below), from the Harold Gray Collection at the Howard Gotlieb Archival Research Center.
MY WIFE, MARILYN, and I decided to leave our estate to Boston University to benefit the wrestling program. As a former wrestler and varsity wrestling coach, I have firsthand knowledge of how the combination of athletics and a strong education can help to shape a young mind.

We have chosen to create two endowed funds to help provide long-term support for the wrestling program and to benefit BU student-athletes.

The Orin S. L. Smiley Endowed Fund will help cover the so-called extras that allow very good programs to become even better. Our goal is to enhance the level of excellence throughout the wrestling program, both in the classroom and on the mat.

The Clarke Smiley Scholarship Fund for Wrestling will provide scholarship assistance to one or more BU wrestling student-athletes. Marilyn and I established this scholarship in memory of our son, Clarke, a chief warrant officer, Vietnam veteran, and helicopter pilot who received the Distinguished Flying Cross.

We believe we are providing students with a chance to transform their lives with a first-rate academic and athletic experience. This combination of life experiences prepares young men to become leaders in their chosen professions and within their communities.

ORIN S. L. SMILEY (SED’56)

The SMILEYS created the Clarke Smiley Scholarship Fund for Wrestling in memory of their son, Clarke, a chief warrant officer, Vietnam veteran, and helicopter pilot who received the Distinguished Flying Cross.
ANNUAL FUND

SHARE OUR PAST
BELIEVE IN OUR FUTURE

A current BU student is following in your footsteps — same school, major, interests, and aspirations. Help that student achieve those goals with a gift to the Annual Fund.

Tasia Jones
(CFA'07)
THEATRE ARTS
MAJOR
DIRECTOR, ACTOR

Russell Morash
(CFA'57)
THEATRE ARTS MAJOR
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