

VANDERBILT

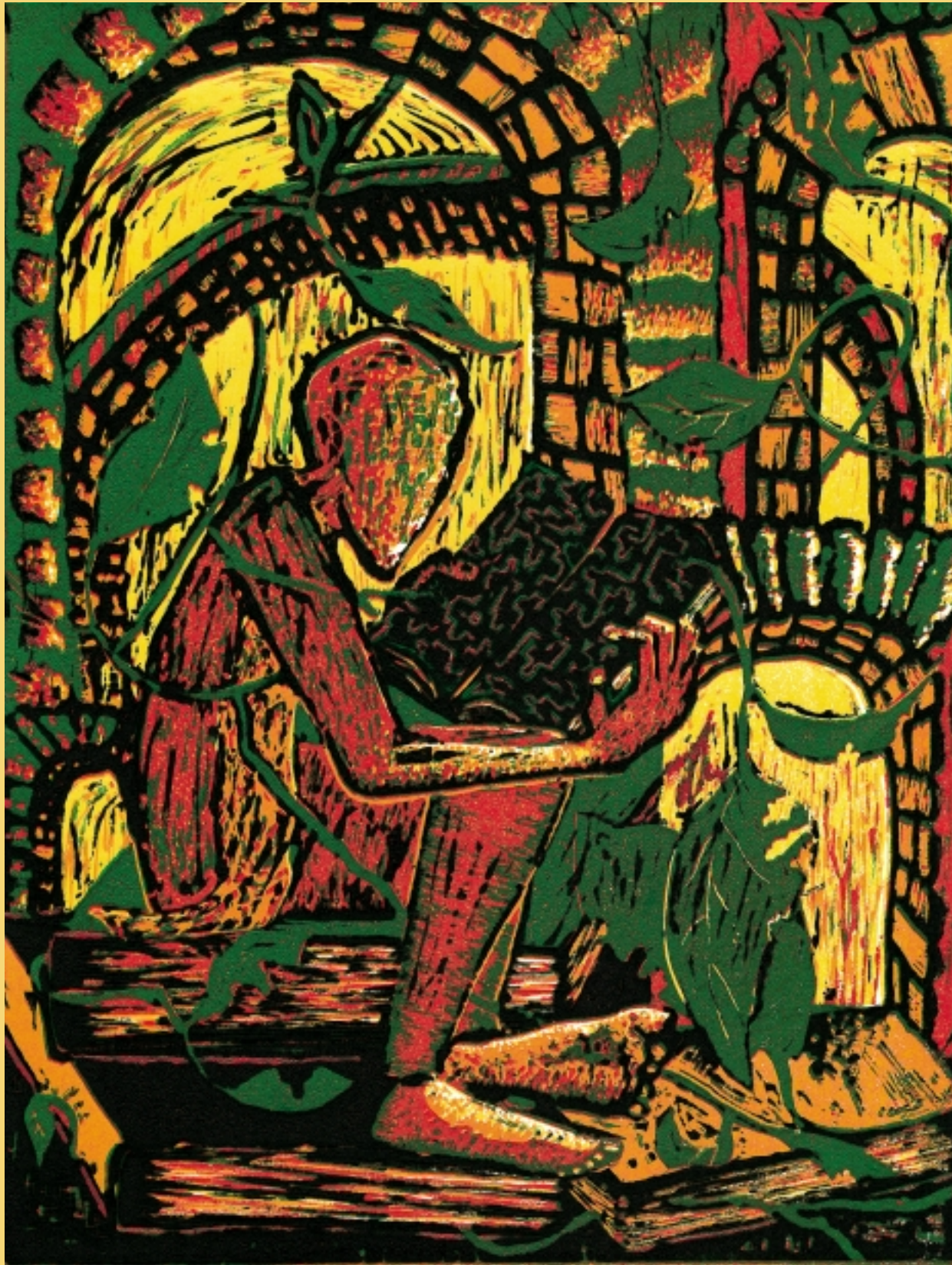
M A G A Z I N E

A black and white photograph of an execution chair in a prison cell. The chair is a high-backed wooden chair with a metal frame, positioned in the center-right of the frame. The background is a dark, textured wall, possibly concrete or brick, with a horizontal line suggesting a window or a change in wall texture. The floor is light-colored and appears to be concrete or stone. The overall atmosphere is somber and institutional.

the capital punishment debate

what should be our legacy?

V O L U M E 8 3 • N U M B E R 1 • S P R I N G 2 0 0 2



Artist Rashida Marijani Browne, MTS'99, created the linoleum block print titled *The Minister as Theologian* for the cover of the winter 2002 issue of Vanderbilt Divinity School's *The Spire* magazine. The Divinity School alumna currently teaches drawing and photography in the studio art department at Montgomery Bell Academy, a college preparatory school for young men, in Nashville. Browne's piece, *Electric Chair Quilt*, can be seen on page 18 of this magazine.

VANDERBILT

M A G A Z I N E

VOLUME 83 • NO. 1 • SPRING 2002



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Bioweapons Experts Seek Position; Willing to Relocate

■ A Vanderbilt researcher is one of the first in the country from a private institution to become involved with efforts to help transition former Soviet Union bioweapons researchers to more constructive enterprises.

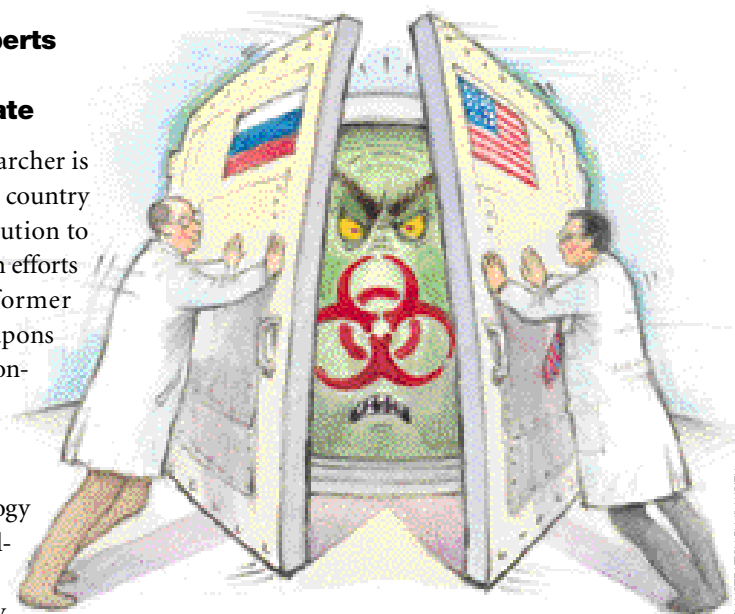
Dr. Yi-Wei Tang, assistant professor of medicine and pathology and director of the Molecular Infectious Diseases Lab, recently returned from a trip to the State Research Institute for Virology and Biotechnology Research in Novosibirsk, also known as VECTOR.

His visit was in conjunction with a program funded by the U.S. Department of Defense and the Department of Health and Human Services and overseen by the newly formed International Science and Technology Center (ISTC), located in Moscow. The ISTC pairs U.S. researchers with Russian counterparts for collaboration. Tang collaborated with Dr. Vladimir S. Petrov, a Russian virologist.

“The purpose of the program is to do real science through collaboration and to monitor research of our counterparts,” Tang says. “If we don’t ask them to do science, someone else will.”

At the time of the Soviet Union’s breakup, the communist government employed more than 4,000 scientists in research to create and produce biologic weapons that could be used for mass genocide. The research was mainly carried out at VECTOR. Now, VECTOR is a decaying, financially troubled complex of about 40 buildings. About 2,000 employees remain at VECTOR.

Many in U.S. research and intelligence communities wonder what happened to



some of the world’s most experienced bioweapons experts. The concern is that some may now be employed by rogue nations to develop or perfect biologic weapons programs.

VECTOR is the only other facility in the world besides the Centers for Disease Control that is officially recognized to contain living strains of smallpox. While there, Tang got to visit the building that houses smallpox strains. Despite the exodus of scientists, Tang says, security remains high at VECTOR. “The viruses are very safely guarded.”

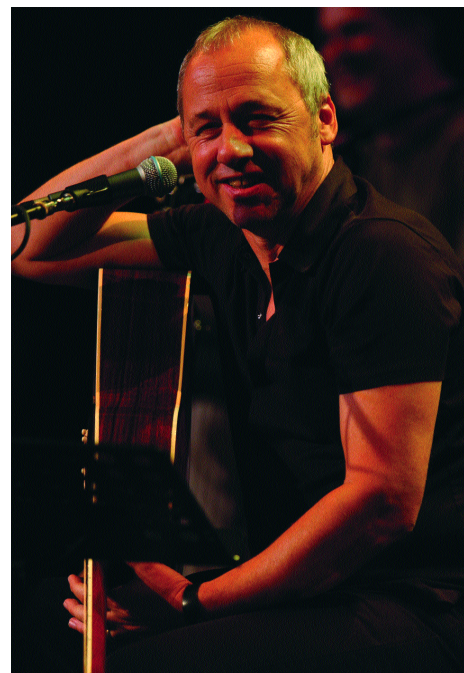
Tang and Petrov are laying the groundwork for research on Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF). From the same family of hemorrhagic fevers as the dreaded Ebola virus, CCHF is present in southern parts of the former Soviet Union.

“What’s interesting about CCHF is there are apparently varying symptoms for different races,” he says. “Because Russia is such a racially diverse country, people of different races get the disease. We can look at how the different host’s polymorphism may affect how the disease affects them.”

Since the events of September 11, the program has taken on renewed significance. Tang sums up the situation. “By doing good for them, we are doing good for ourselves.”

Hot Licks

■ “Music is like a big jigsaw puzzle,” said guitar legend Mark Knopfler, who opened the Blair School of Music’s Conversations Series on February 1. “You begin to realize that it all connects, and then all the different kinds of music begin to influence your writing,” Knopfler and his touring band, which includes some of Nashville’s best session players, demonstrated this connectivity and more to a capacity crowd in the Blair School’s new Ingram Hall. The program featured an in-depth discussion of his work as a guitarist, songwriter, and composer for film and included examples of songwriting collaboration and instrumental virtuosity centered around Knopfler’s distinctive guitar licks and deep baritone.



A long-time friend and collaborator with the late Chet Atkins, who was the Conversations Series first guest, Knopfler admits that as a youngster, he never listened to country music. “You change,” he said, “you learn to respect music, and in picking together, Chet and I realized we had many things in common.”

Steve Earle will be featured April 27.

New Teachers Learn from the Pros

■ Every year, about 9 percent of new teachers in metropolitan Nashville, overwhelmed by classroom responsibilities, pressures to improve student performance, and bureaucratic red tape, call it quits. Some tough it out for the academic year and then find other jobs; others are gone after the first week or even the first day.

Peabody educators say it doesn’t have to be that way. They are lending their expertise to the Vanderbilt Mentoring Program, which teaches mentors how to use their own experience as a basis for helping newcomers to the classroom.

“The goal is to retain new teachers by providing the support they need to become successful,” says Margaret Smithey, senior lecturer in education. Over the past nine years, Smithey and Carolyn Evertson, professor of education and assistant to the provost, have developed and evaluated workshops to help new teachers develop. To date, more than 3,000 teachers in Hawaii, Illinois, Ohio, and Tennessee have been trained through the program.

Now, approximately 100 seasoned teachers from several Nashville schools have undergone training designed to help them help new teachers. Each is paired with no more than two new teachers.

Their training includes workshops to help them reflect on their own teaching experience, define their role as a mentor, identify needs and concerns of new teachers, determine strategies for helping new teachers with classroom management and planning, give feedback to their protégés, and develop an action plan.

During the school year, mentors in the Nashville program participate in four follow-up sessions and address mentoring problems. Mentors and new teachers are given time off to observe each other in the classroom and discuss various aspects of teaching.

“Our results show that providing formally trained mentors helps new teachers at the beginning of their career,” says Smithey. Protégés of mentors participating in the mentor workshops could more effectively organize and manage instruction at the beginning of the year and establish more workable classroom routines. Their students demonstrated better classroom behavior and academic engagement.

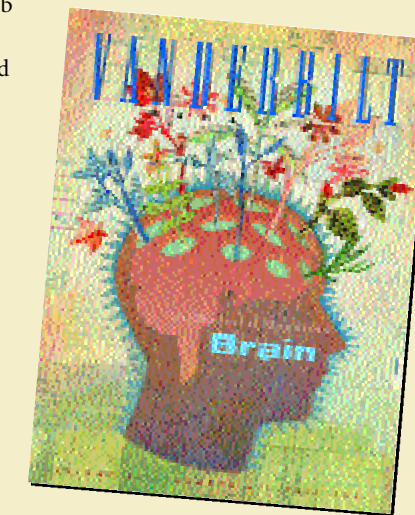
An Influence On and Off the Court

I just received my *Vanderbilt Magazine*. As a librarian, I knew upon perusal that I needed to save the article on the brain for our school vertical file. As I looked more closely, I discovered the Stroop article. I attended David Lipscomb 1969-1973, and one of my roommates was Catherine Stroop, granddaughter of J. Ridley Stroop. Of course, his home, to which you refer in the article, was in the shadow of the Lipscomb campus. I was privileged to visit in that home numerous times. Also several of my buddies and I had the opportunity to play tennis with Dr. Stroop. He beat us easily!

I really enjoyed reading about how his work had a long-lasting impact on his field of study. I might add that I found copies of his other works in a library in Vienna, Austria, where I worked last summer. What a delight to know our influence can linger after we are gone.

Thank you!

Anne Johnson Ridinger, MLS
Vanderbilt/Peabody 1980
Florence, Alabama



Pass It Around

Vanderbilt Magazine is regularly outstanding, and I mean by comparison with alumnus magazines of other universities. I especially enjoyed “Invasion of the Brain Scientists” and “The Possibility of Progress” in the fall 2001 issue. These articles are so good that I would like to be able to send copies to three individuals who are not Vanderbilt graduates but who I believe will appreciate both the quality of the publication and in particular one or both of these excellent featured articles.

Oscar C. Beasley, M.D. '52
Iowa City, Iowa

Good Medicine

I wish to compliment you on the *Vanderbilt Magazine* Fall 2001 issue. It may be obvious that the subject matter is of concern and interest to me.

As a physician, I have always stated that good health starts above the ears. The topics of the issue confirm my opinion, even the subject of the sports physician. The study of the brain and the influence on thought and action is fantastic.

I was also much impressed with the importance of the topics in sharing thoughts of educators that are different by encouraging students to think and to question. Only with different views can a learner develop the desire to pursue progress by thinking. In my experience many teachers have a tendency to demand agreement instead of encouraging pursuit of knowledge. We must all continue the pursuit of information and its application to living. We will only know fragments of knowledge and we should be willing to share our fragments with others with larger fragments. We both become better and mankind benefits.

Thanks again for a wonderful visit with academia. Keep up the good work.

Warran A. Ross, MD '51
Austin, Texas

WRITE TO US

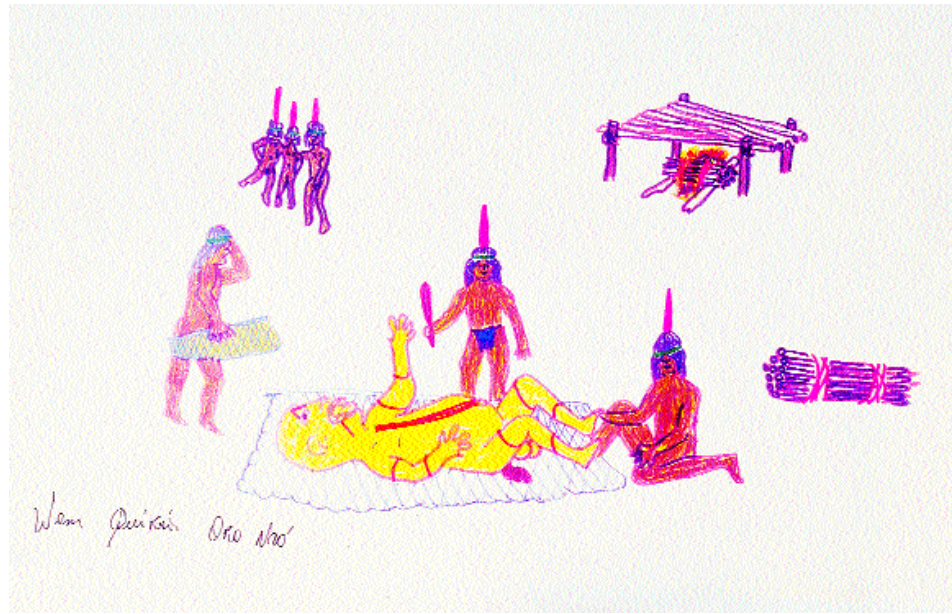
We welcome readers’ letters. Please address them to Editor, *Vanderbilt Magazine*, VU Station B 357703, 2301 Vanderbilt Place, Nashville, TN 37235-7703. You can also reach us by fax at (615) 343-8547, or by e-mail at vanderbiltmagazine@vanderbilt.edu. Letters may be edited for clarity and length.

Cannibalism Revisited

■ Cannibalism is one of the last real taboos of modern society, evoking a mixture of fascination and revulsion. A Vanderbilt anthropologist argues that our own preconceptions of cannibalism have led both the public and the scientific community to regard cannibalism as an aggressive, barbaric, and degrading act.

“Cannibalism can have positive meanings and motives that are not that far from our experience,” says Beth A. Conklin, associate professor of anthropology. Conklin’s perspective is based on an intensive study of the Wari’, a group of native people who live in the Amazon rainforest. Her fieldwork provides detailed confirmation about how and why the Wari’ practiced an elaborate form of cannibalism until the 1960s, when government workers and missionaries forced them to abandon the practice.

“The Wari’ are unusual because they practiced two distinct forms of cannibalism in warfare and funerals,” Conklin says. “The two practices had very different meanings. Eating enemies was an intentional expression of anger and disdain for the enemy. But at funerals, when they consumed members of their own group who died naturally, it was done out of affection and respect for the dead person and as a way to help survivors cope with grief.”



The body of a warrior is being prepared for a pre-contact funeral. In-laws, who prepared the body for the funeral service, wear scarlet macaw feathers, the symbol of a killer of enemies.

Conklin has focused on the less understood practice of funerary cannibalism in her new book, *Consuming Grief: Compassionate Cannibalism in an Amazonian Society* [University of Texas Press]. From 1985 to 1987, the anthropologist spent 19 months in Wari’ communities plus seven months collecting data at an indigenous health clinic and in national archives. She later made three additional trips.

The case for Wari’ cannibalism is based on the testimony of the Wari’, corroborated

by accounts of missionaries and government officials. Conklin interviewed dozens of older Wari’ who remembered life before contact and talked freely about observing and participating in funerals in which cannibalism was practiced. She learned that some older people were uncomfortable with the practice of burial. “In the past, the idea of leaving the body of a loved one in the dirt and letting it rot was as repulsive to the Wari’ as the idea of eating human flesh is to us,” Conklin says.

Conklin concluded that the practice was deeply rooted in the worldview of the Wari’ and their understanding of how memories affect the grieving process. Like a number of other groups in South America, the Wari’ have rituals designed to help bereaved relatives cope with sorrow by eliminating things associated with the dead. Wari’ burn the dead person’s possessions, including the house in which he or she lived.

“Consuming the body is part of this process,” Conklin says. “Far more than we do, the Wari’ see the body as a place where personality and individuality reside, and so, of all the things that remind you of people, the corpse is the strongest reminder.”



In pre-contact funerals, body parts were roasted on a special rack. The palm leaf bundles contained internal organs that were removed and wrapped for roasting.

Enzyme Study on “Cell Suicide” May Lessen Stroke Activity

■ Critical new data on a complex enzyme that lies at the crossroad between cell suicide and tumor suppression has opened a promising new front in the battle to find effective treatments for stroke and cancer.

Martin Egli, associate professor of biological sciences at Vanderbilt University, and D. Martin Watterson at Northwestern University, have determined the three-dimensional structure of a critical region of “death associated protein kinase” (DAPK) and created a quantitative assay capable of measuring its activity.

These results — published in the October 19 issue of the *Journal of Biological Chemistry* — are generating considerable interest in the pharmaceutical industry because DAPK provides a new target for the development of drugs that could reduce cell damage following brain injuries and stroke.

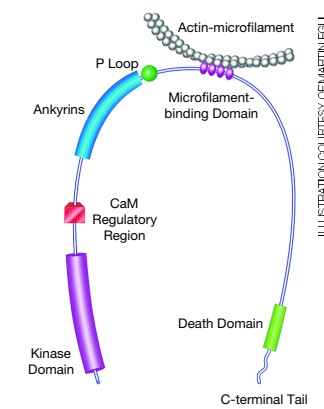
Previous research has implicated DAPK in a wide range of apoptotic systems and suggests that it is activated very early in the process.

Scientists have determined that DAPK’s kinase domain is

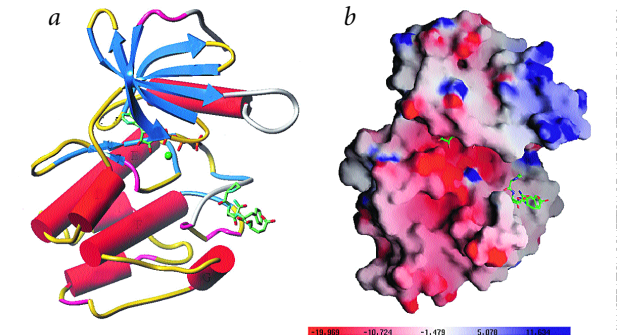
intimately involved in triggering the process of programmed cell death, but they don’t know how. The determination of the domain’s structure and the ability to evaluate DAPK’s activity provide an important foundation for future investigations addressing this question.

“When we started this project, we didn’t think about it as a drug target,” said Egli. “But we are getting a number of calls from drug company researchers.”

This interest is based primarily on animal studies published in 1999 that showed significant increases in DAPK preceding episodes of neuron death. There is currently a “time window of unmet need” for therapeutics following a stroke or brain injury. During this period, which can last from hours to days, neurons continue to die, adding significantly to the initial damage. The timing of DAPK’s increase



The schematic shows the complex enzyme’s different domains.



Two different representations of the kinase region of DAPK depict its molecular structure (a) and electrostatic surface configuration (b).

in the animal studies combined with its established role in initiating cell death raise the possibility that DAPK inhibitors could reduce neuronal cell death during this critical period.

DAPK’s involvement in cancer may also prove to be important. The view of cancer as a disease of uncontrolled cell growth is gradually being expanded by its additional characterization as a disease resulting from malfunctions in the process of cell death. Reductions in DAPK expression have been found in a variety of different types of human cancer. In this case, researchers will be searching for agents that can reactivate programmed cell death in tumor cells. The newly published research provides an important knowledge base for the search for DAPK substrates in normal and diseased tissue.

OVER EASY

Triangles. Cones. Square boxes. Inflated bags and parachutes. Even a Leonardo da Vinci-like flying screw. They came hurtling from the veranda of the Overcup Oak Lounge in Sarra Center onto the brick pavement three stories below, while a cheering crowd of several hundred participants and observers watched from the ground below. All were entries in the annual engineering egg-drop competition sponsored by FedEx and held Dec. 7. School of Engineering professors Ken Frampton and Al Strauss clocked flight times and judged whether the raw eggs they carried survived the experience intact.

Teams of one to three engineering students were given an hour to surround their egg with a container capable of protecting it from the drop, made out of a FedEx box and a variety of other materials filling a zip-lock bag. A total of 136 students participated in the exercise and produced 60 entries, making it what organizers said was the University’s largest egg-drop competition to date. This year’s winner was Timothy Brian Jones, an engineering sophomore. His entry was a slender cone.



Black and Gold and Read All Over

Two new student newspapers have sprung up on the Vanderbilt campus this year, representing opposite ends of the ideological spectrum. The *Orbis*, which aims to represent multicultural and minority perspectives, published four issues before Christmas break, addressing such topics as violence and non-violence, abortion, the death penalty, and diversity on campus. The paper, which takes its name from a Latin word for "world," has attracted a staff of about 60 student contributors.

Meanwhile, conservative students have started the *Torch*, which premiered in November. In his inaugural column, editor in chief Jacob Grier says he and fellow students launched the paper "to raise awareness of the liberties that have been lost, and to promote the preservation of those we still possess." The first issue included a commentary titled "Boy Scouts, Gays and the Freedom of Association," a forum on the pros and cons of legalizing prostitution, and a guest editorial by Centennial Professor of



Junior Michael O'Malley and his colleagues at *Orbis* plan to publish nine issues of the new, liberal-oriented student newspaper during the 2001-02 academic year.

Philosophy John Lachs on the ineffectiveness of non-violent resistance as a response to terrorism. The *Torch* has attracted about 35 contributors.

Staffers at the *Hustler*, Vanderbilt's long-established student newspaper, say they welcome the new kids on the block. And Chris Carroll, director of student media for Vanderbilt Student Communications, says the flurry of publishing activity is "a good sign that students are passionate."

Law School Hosts 6th Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals

How do you mark the dedication of a law school's new auditorium with appropriate fanfare? Vanderbilt came up with a way that was a hit with students, faculty, and well-wishers: They brought a session of the 6th Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals to the new facility.

On September 24, following dedication of the Flynn Auditorium, the court heard arguments in three cases. The rare session away from the court's home base in Cincinnati drew hundreds of students who wanted to see the court in action. The three judges hearing arguments are all Vanderbilt graduates:

Eugene Siler, BA'58; Gilbert S. Merritt, JD'60; and Martha Craig Daughtrey, BA'64, JD'68. Merritt and Daughtrey both taught law at Vanderbilt before they began their judicial careers.

The 220-seat venue was named for Bill R. Flynn and Katherine N. Flynn of Hopkinsville, Kentucky. They are parents of Tom Flynn, BA'96, JD'99.

The Flynn's gift capped a successful building campaign that raised more than \$22.6 million to fund 74,000 square feet of new teaching, student and administrative space added to the building.

Medical Professor Helps Start Medical School in Nepal

Nepal is one of the poorest countries in the world, with 90 percent of the population eking out a living farming the mountainous rural areas. Yet 90 percent of the country's physicians work in the capital city of Kathmandu.

Shiva Gautam, assistant professor of preventive medicine at Vanderbilt, is working to improve health care access in his native country, where the life expectancy is only 57 years. This spring, Gautam will return to Nepal, collaborating with medical faculty at Vanderbilt, Harvard, and a handful of other institutions to help ensure the success of a new non-profit medical school.

Kathmandu University Medical School enrolled its first 45 students last August. The new school will concentrate on public health issues. "The goal is to recruit students from remote areas who return to those regions after they receive a medical education," says Gautam. "We also hope to increase the number of women participating in medicine." Nepal's ethnic divisions and caste system underscore the need for a medical school that is open to more students and provides scholarships and other financial support, he says.

Although Nepal has two government medical colleges and several other for-profit medical training institutions, they are not highly regarded outside the country.

During his three weeks in Nepal this spring, Gautam will teach and help develop a syllabus. He will be joined by Vanderbilt colleagues Bonnie LaFleur, assistant professor of preventive medicine, who is contacting publishers in hopes of getting donations of medical books or journals, and Art Dalley, professor of cell biology, who is helping develop a program in clinically oriented anatomy. They will be taking with them donated microscopes for the new school. Other Vanderbilt medical faculty are working to secure used computers and additional equipment.

Gautam's last trip coincided with a tumultuous period in Nepal's history, coming just days after the killings of several members of the country's royal family and unrest in the streets of Kathmandu. A trip by Gautam three years ago coincided with the publication of a book of his poems in Nepali, the country's native language.

Language Classrooms Extend Into Community

Students in two sections of senior lecturer Elena Olazagasti-Segovia's "Spoken Spanish" class got more than they bargained for when they registered for the course. Instead of pronunciation and listening-comprehension drills, 29 students each spent 28 hours working as bilingual volunteers within Nashville's burgeoning Hispanic community.

Traditionally, the course requires weekly time in the laboratory where students hone their skills. This fall, however, marked the first time the two particular sections were taught using a service-learning approach.

Olazagasti-Segovia was inspired to teach the course after enrolling in the first "Service Learning Faculty Seminar" last year. The seminar — now in its second year — was team-taught by Janet S. Eyler, professor of the practice of education; Sharon L. Shields, professor of the practice of human and organizational development; and Peter Felten, assistant director of the Center for Teaching and co-director of the Service Learning TaskForce. Ten faculty members participated in the seminar.

The students enrolled in Spoken Spanish chose the service work from several agencies: St. Edward Church and School, Beacon Literacy Program, various Catholic charities, Girl Scouts' Hermanitas program, Big Brothers and Big Sisters of Middle Tennessee, Hispanic Family Resource Center at Woodbine Community Center, Nashville Adult Literacy Council, Nashville Union Rescue Mission and St. Ann Catholic Church.

Students volunteered in capacities that di-

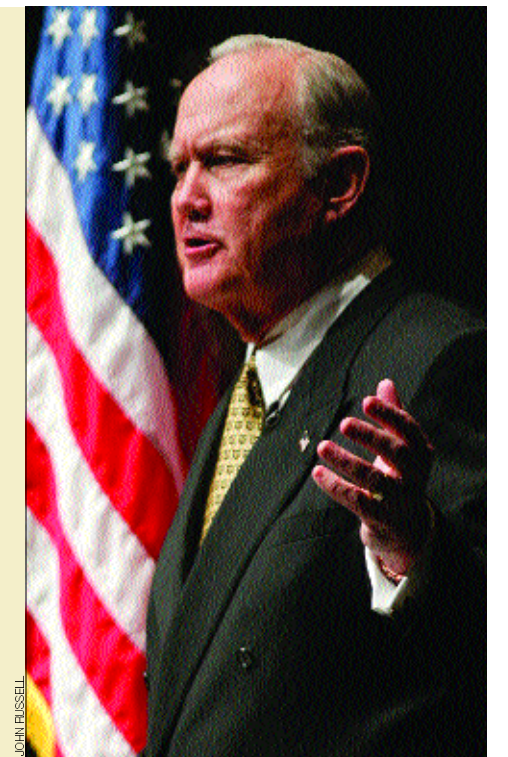
SCHWARZKOPF ON LEADERSHIP

"Your circumstances at birth have nothing to do with you as a leader," said retired general Norman Schwarzkopf at the Impact Symposium 2002 held recently on the Vanderbilt campus. Schwarzkopf used his two dogs as an example that a leader is not always the individual one might initially suspect. Orzo is a ninety-one-pound German Shepherd, and Griz is an eighteen-pound dog with wiry hair he described as "a cross between a hot dog and a toilet brush."

"Griz is a leader because he's never looked in the mirror," Schwarzkopf said. "I call this the 'Griz Principle of Leadership.' You must perceive yourself as a leader to be a leader." He added that being a leader also takes competence and character.

"Ninety-nine percent of leadership failures are failures of character," Schwarzkopf said, citing Enron Corp., the controversial French figure skating judge from the 2002 Winter Olympics, and presidents Nixon and Clinton.

"The ethical climate of every organization is set by its leaders," he said. "Whether they like it or not, they lead by example."



rectly relate to their course objectives. A majority of the sites needed translators and English Language Learning instructors. Several students who taught ELL were required to attend up to eight hours of training sessions. Nashville Adult Literacy Council trainees received certification as ELL instructors. Service varied depending upon each site. Some sites were without proper materials, so students brought their own books and other supplies. Two pre-med students worked as translators at a local clinic serving the Hispanic population. Some volunteered at the Nashville Union Rescue Mission and greeted male guests in the food line, communicated information about services and assistance provided, and assisted the Latino chaplain during religious services.

Students were required to make four oral presentations throughout the semester and one final portfolio presentation that reflected on their experiences and included an audio-visual record. The students shared anecdotes, noted critical moments in their respective programs, and discussed how they solved particular problems. The students also kept a journal of their experiences.

According to Peter Felten, "Elena's class is a model because the students are providing real service to the community while they are

meeting the course's academic goal — improving their spoken Spanish. She has transformed a traditional academic course into something really innovative."

Other classes have more obvious correlations to service learning such as the new Human and Organizational Development "Values and Community Service" laboratory course taught by Shields. One hundred freshmen each volunteered 35 hours this semester at 30 United Way supported agencies. Although many dealt with general community needs, some agencies dealt with the Hispanic population.

One of the Values and Community Service classes took a bus tour of the city, looking for opportunities for service, others volunteered at Woodbine Community Center.

New courses are being planned for the academic year 2002-03 to bring in elements of service learning and expand the initiative. The focus on service learning has seen a recent increase in popularity, but the concept has been around for some time at Vanderbilt. Eyler, who taught the faculty seminar, has been teaching courses on service learning at Peabody for five years.

"Overall, the Service Learning Task Force is working to enhance the undergraduate experience and reach out to the community," said Felten.

Lotions and potions: do anti-bacterial products work?

■ You try scrubbing, rinsing — but are you killing germs? And for how long? It depends on what you're using. The proliferation of germ-fighting products on the market falls roughly into two categories: instant hand sanitizers, and lotions and potions with anti-bacterial properties.

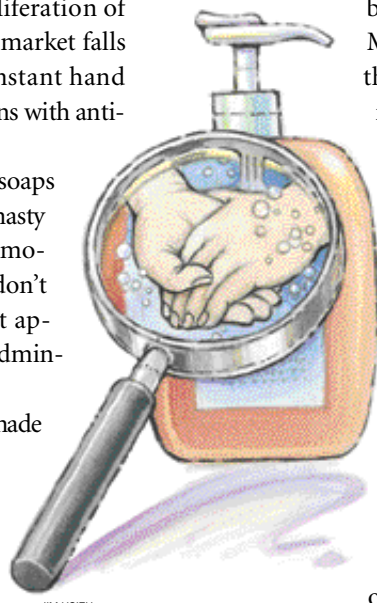
Popular anti-bacterial hand soaps provide extra protection against nasty germs like staph, e. coli and salmonella; but they aren't new; they don't sterilize hands; and they aren't approved by the Food and Drug Administration.

Nonetheless, consumers have made anti-bacterials a big business.

Yet many experts say thorough hand washing with regular soap is still the best way to clean hands and prevent the spread of disease. Some are concerned that anti-bacterial products might lead to bacteria-resistant strains.

Purported germ-killing soaps have been on the market since the 1920s, according to the Soap and Detergent Association. Only in recent years has the term "anti-bacterial" be-

come a buzzword in the soap industry, said Keith Hostetler, vice president of Ciba Specialty Chemicals' anti-bacterial products division. Swiss-based Ciba makes Triclosan, a bacteria-killer and growth inhibitor created in 1965.



JIM HSIEH

William Schaffner, chairman of the department of preventive medicine at Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, said Triclosan, the main ingredient in most anti-bacterial soaps on the market, adds staying power to soap, which is important because most people either don't wash their hands at all or enough. "What's important is washing your hands," said Schaffner. "What's less important is what you use."

In as little as 15 seconds, rinseless antiseptic hand rubs and gels kill bacteria and other disease-causing organisms, including clostridium (the botulism toxin-producing organism), salmonella, and staphylococcus. Germ experts say that about 80 percent of all common infections are spread directly to eyes, noses, mouths, and open wounds from our hands.

Do they work? A 10-month study involving 6,000 elementary schoolchildren found that students in classrooms with an instant hand sanitizer were sick 19.76 fewer days than students in classrooms without it.

The study was sponsored by Purell in cooperation with the National Association of School Nurses.

Are sanitizers better than plain old soap and water? Not really, but often they are more convenient.

Hand-washing studies show that the rinse-free sanitizers on the market rely on heavy concentrations (about 60 percent) of ethyl alcohol and are flammable. They work by breaking down the cell walls of germs, causing them to die and fall off your skin. The sanitizers don't provide lasting protection; once the stuff evaporates from your hands, the germ-killing stops.

*Carolyn Point and Elizabeth A. Davis
Knight Ridder Newspapers*

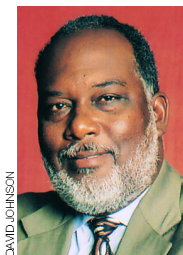
Zeppos, Williams named to newly created positions

■ Pledging "simplicity, clarity, agility and accountability" in the University's senior leadership, Chancellor Gordon Gee announced a reorganization and two key appointments in the areas of academic affairs and student life.

Nicholas Zeppos, a legal scholar who served for the past year as vice chancellor for institutional planning and advancement, has been named to the newly created position of provost and vice chancellor for academic affairs. He succeeds Thomas G. Burish, who returned to the faculty after 10 years as provost.



DAVID JOHNSON



DAVID JOHNSON

David Williams, the University's general counsel and secretary, and interim vice chancellor for student life, was named vice chancellor for student life and university affairs, also a new position.

"Nick Zeppos and David Williams share the characteristics that are most important to Vanderbilt at this point in our history: great intelligence and creativity, boundless energy and enthusiasm, and a zealous commitment to excellence," said Gee.

As the chief academic and advancement officer, Zeppos oversees Vanderbilt's academic activities and planning, as well as the forthcoming Capital Campaign. He also chairs the Integrated Financial Planning Council, which was established last year to bring a comprehensive approach to the University's budget process and ensure that academic priorities drive funding decisions.

Williams leads the Division of Student Life, as well as the University's legal affairs and the Office of the Board of Trust. He, too, will continue his teaching and research as a professor of law. Over the past year, Williams directed the creation of a new student affairs office as part of the University's renewal of student life. He also has streamlined the University's student judicial system and addressed longstanding concerns about Greek life on campus.

Vanderbilt to Build Children's Outpatient Clinic

■ Vanderbilt University Medical Center has announced plans to build an 11-story outpatient clinic parallel to the new Monroe Carell Jr. Children's Hospital currently under construction. The \$20 million facility will connect to Children's Hospital and will provide space for all Children's Hospital outpatient clinic services.

Services are currently spread over five different buildings throughout Vanderbilt University Medical Center. The 169,000-square-foot building will provide almost a three-fold increase in total outpatient clinic space. For the first time in its 30-year history, Children's Hospital will be able to offer all inpatient and outpatient services in one location.

The first three floors of the outpatient clinic will be common floors with Children's Hospital, while floors four through 11 will house the outpatient clinics. Each floor will have a connecting corridor to Children's Hospital.

Dr. Ian Burr, associate vice chancellor for children's health services, says planning is still ongoing and that the \$20 million will provide for the outpatient clinic core and outer shell. Additional funds will be sought in the



ILLUSTRATION COURTESY OF VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER

The planned outpatient clinic is on the far left of this rendering of the Monroe Carell Jr. Children's Hospital as seen from the corner of Capers Avenue and 22nd Avenue South.

near future to finish the interior and provide equipment needs.

"We are saving a considerable amount of money by beginning construction at the same time that the hospital is under construction,"

Burr says. "We have the cranes in place and all of the other equipment. A conservative estimate would be a savings of up to \$5 million."

Limited space in the current Children's Hospital has prompted the need for the new outpatient clinic. Children logged more than 160,000 clinic visits last year, a number that continues to rise. Since 1980, admissions to Children's Hospital have increased by 45 percent, and clinic visits have risen by 215 percent.

Dr. Arnold Strauss, director of Vanderbilt Children's Hospital and the James C. Overall Professor and Chair of Pediatrics, says the numbers will continue to rise dramatically. "Within the first two years of occupying the new Children's Hospital and clinic, we will see an increase in patient visits of at least 20 percent," Strauss predicts. "After those first two years, we expect growth to level off to 5 to 7 percent per year."

The new main Children's Hospital is expected to open in fall 2003. The facility operates as a community resource, with more than 45 percent of the children admitted to Children's Hospital covered under TennCare or out-of-state Medicaid. No child is denied care on the basis of limited ability to pay. More than 73 percent of the children cared for in the pediatric acute care clinic are covered under TennCare.



FETTON HEGGE

A BIPARTISAN AFFAIR

Former Vice President Al Gore (right) and former Tennessee Governor Lamar Alexander (left) conducted a bipartisan workshop at Vanderbilt last August for more than 100 young Democrats and Republicans from across the country. The "Young People's Political Leadership Workshop," held in the Wyatt Center, focused on citizenship, political advocacy and grassroots civic involvement. Chancellor Gordon Gee (middle) met with politicians/educators at a reception following the sessions.

15 percent of Americans are so afraid of germs they avoid contact with other humans

79 percent say they never drink from someone else's water glass

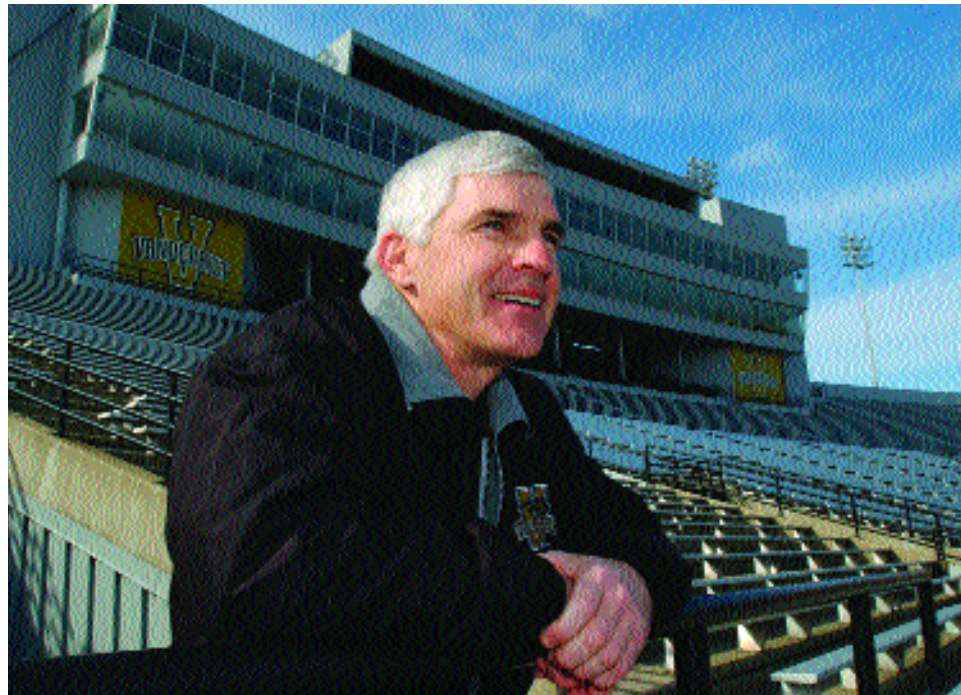
53 percent say they try to fight germs by constantly spraying disinfectant

23 percent refuse to touch dirty doorknobs and handrails

5 percent never use public bathrooms

Only **2 percent** admit they never wash their hands after using the toilet. But then, who would admit that?

come a buzzword in the soap industry, said Keith Hostetler, vice president of Ciba Specialty Chemicals' anti-bacterial products division. Swiss-based Ciba makes Triclosan, a bacteria-killer and growth inhibitor created in 1965.



NEIL LEVINE

Johnson tapped to lead Commodore football team

■ Bobby Johnson, former head coach of Furman University, was named head coach of the Commodores football team on Dec. 23, 2001. He is the 25th head coach in the University's 111-year football history, and succeeds Woody Widenhofer, who announced his intent to resign midway through the 2001 season.

"I am very pleased we were able to find the ideal match for the profile we established at the beginning of our search," said Todd Turner, Vanderbilt director of athletics. "We wanted a proven winner. We wanted someone with a

proven commitment to excellence, and we wanted someone who would have the experience to put our program on a path toward success. We found that person in Bobby Johnson."

Johnson had a winning percentage of 62.5 percent (60-36) during his eight years as Furman's head coach. He was recognized three times as the American Football Coaches Association (AFCA) Region II Coach of the Year.

"I am confident that we have reached for and captured the best head coach for Vanderbilt," said Chancellor Gordon Gee said. "He

is a leader who has the respect and affection of his players, and who has instilled a sense of winning and excitement in his program."

Johnson, who inherits a Vanderbilt football program that lost nine out of 11 games last season, took a lackluster program at Furman and built it into a Division I-AA national powerhouse. He led the Paladins to the NCAA playoffs four times, was Southern Conference champion or co-champion twice, and national champion runner-up once. In January, he was named the AFCA's 2001 Division I-AA Coach of the Year.

"I'm here to make Vanderbilt football successful," Johnson said. "The challenges are great, but the opportunities are greater."

Among the challenges, Johnson listed recruiting quality football players to an academic institution by operating under the philosophy that academics are an advantage, not a disadvantage.

He stressed the importance of "uniting the Vanderbilt football family" by being an accessible head coach, being honest with the fans, developing pride and getting the program involved in the community.

A native of Columbia, S.C., Johnson lettered three years at Clemson. He was a two-time Atlantic Coast Conference All-Academic honoree, and graduated in 1973 with a bachelor's degree of science in management. In 1979 he earned a master's degree in education from Furman. He is married to the former Catherine Bonner of Charleston, S.C.

Woody Resigns

■ Woody Widenhofer resigned as Vandy's head football coach, effective Dec. 31. A popular coach with the fans, players and media, he had an overall record of 5-40 in five years as head coach.

"Many of you realize this has been a difficult season for me," he said during his resignation announcement. "I'm an optimist, and I thought we were poised for a breakthrough year. Unfortunately, things have not

gone as I'd hoped. I've come to the conclusion that significant changes are needed—and expected—for this program to reach the level of excellence we all want."

"This is a sad day for me personally and for our athletics program," said Athletics Director Todd Turner. "Woody is as good a colleague and friend as I have worked with, and we have all enjoyed our association with him and his staff."

Under Widenhofer's tutelage, more than ten Commodores were drafted and are playing professional football.

"If I have one regret—other than not winning enough games—I wish the current administration had been in place when I started five years ago," Widenhofer said. "Chancellor Gee, the Board of Trust and Todd Turner have a clear vision that will definitely help the next coach."

Sidelines

Three Vanderbilt football players were named to the 2001 SEC All-Freshman team: offensive lineman Justin Geisinger, linebacker Pat Brunner and defensive back Lorenzo Parker. Geisinger played in the first nine games before getting injured. Brunner was the team's fifth-leading tackler with 59 and Parker was the secondary's third-leading tackler, also with 59.

Vanderbilt received the 2001 American Football Coaches Association's Academic Award, presented annually by the Touchdown Club of Memphis. Vandy shared the award with Notre Dame. Both Schools recorded a 100 percent graduation rate for members of the football team when all members of the freshman classes of 1995-96 earned a degree. It's Vanderbilt's second win, having shared the award in 1996 with Boston College and Duke. "Vanderbilt takes great pride in offering student-athletes the dual opportunity of competing in a great football conference as well as some of the best classrooms in the nation," said former head football coach Woody Widenhofer.

C.M. Newton, former men's head basketball coach, was selected as chief executive officer of the World Basketball Championship, which will be held this summer in Indianapolis. He was an assistant coach on the 1984 U.S. Olympic gold medal team that included former Vanderbilt standout Jeff Turner.

Former head football coach Art Guepe died last November. He suffered from Alzheimer's disease. Guepe led the Commodores from 1953 through 1962 and finished with a record of 39 wins, 54 losses and seven ties.

Bill Stewart, founder of the National Commodore Club, died on April 19, 2001. He was a decorated veteran of the Korean War and was presented two Stars and the Purple Heart on the White House lawn by President Eisenhower. He came to Vanderbilt as sports information director and founded the Commodore Club in 1964. He also served as assistant athletics director on Bill Pace's staff in the early 1970s. He was married to June Stewart, former assistant athletics director at Vanderbilt.



NEIL LEVINE

Jillian Danker's Basketball Odyssey

■ Jillian "Jilly" Danker comes by basketball naturally. A senior guard/forward with the Commodores, she hails from Massachusetts, birthplace of basketball. Her older sister, Sheila, starred at the University of New Hampshire and played professionally in Europe.

"She actually had a lot of influence, but I don't know how much she realizes it," Jillian says of her sister.

In high school, Jillian played the post position where she won two state titles and scored 2,179 career points. But at 6-1, the post position was hardly an option amongst the towering centers of the SEC.

"In high school I shot maybe five threes my whole career," she says. "I was a post player, somebody who cleaned up the glass. I had to transition to guard or else I wasn't ever going to play."

"The first thing you have to learn is how

to play the game facing the basket," says women's basketball coach Jim Foster. "It's an entirely different game than it is with your back to the basket. Then you need a base from which to operate. Her initial instincts were to put the ball on the floor. She needed to be shot-oriented first, then find the opportunity to put the ball on the floor. She had to learn to become a better shooter. It's a long, hard battle."

During the course of her metamorphosis, she suffered knee and leg injuries but persevered. She led the SEC last season in three-point percentage (47.8) and scored 19 points in Vandy's win over Tennessee in Knoxville.

A communication studies major, she isn't sure what to do after school, but is willing to let the winds of her sport carry her wherever they might. It's enough now to dwell on the rugged SEC schedule and tournament play that remain.



By Sam Smith

CHANGE *of*

COMMAND

The saying goes that the worst day as commander of a nuclear submarine is better than the best day behind a desk. Commander Clarence Earl Carter, BE'80, knows both sides of command.

Commander Clarence Earl Carter could have been describing a dream he'd had the night before. He was standing before a crowd, he explains, looking out over a sea of faces.

There was his Boy Scout leader from Louisville, Kentucky, where his parents had moved when he was eight. There were the parents of his best friend growing up. **There was his favorite professor from Vanderbilt,**

Louis Cohn, with commanding officers from throughout Carter's service in the Navy

close by. His parents were there and so was just about every cousin in the family.

His wife of sixteen years, Lea, was there with her family.

"It was like 'This is Your Life,'" he says with a slight disbelief at his own recollection.

That March day in 1999 was a dream, of sorts; Carter had let himself imagine this day for a long time, the day he would take command of a nuclear submarine. And the crowd of well-wishers who had turned out for the change of command ceremony aboard the USS *Scranton* was testament to the weight of the occasion.

"It was incredibly exciting and humbling at the same time," says Carter. "When you say, 'I relieve you of your command,' you're transformed. I had been training for this for 18 years, but nothing prepares you for the excitement of that moment.

"It was a pinnacle of professional achievement for me."

Carter had grown up believing he'd follow his father into the Air Force and fly planes. But during his junior year at Vanderbilt, while enrolled in the school's Naval Reserve Officer Training Corps, he got a tour of a nuclear submarine.

"It amazed me then like it still does today," he says. "It's a technological marvel, the most complex piece of equipment man has ever built."

It was during his first tour of duty, in 1982 aboard the nuclear submarine USS *Sand Lance*,

that Carter set his sights on becoming a commanding officer.

Like most aspects of the military, there is an established protocol by which you advance to a command position, and from 1982 until 1999 Carter followed that path to a 'T.' From the *Sand Lance* he moved to Submarine Group 9 in Bangor, Washington, where he served as flag lieutenant and aide to Rear Admiral W. E. Rickman (an experience Carter holds as the most valuable of his tours of duty). After more training, he reported to the USS *Queenfish*, another nuclear sub, as engineer officer. In 1991 he served as material officer in the U.S. Pacific Fleet Submarine Force. He returned to Bangor in 1994 as executive officer of the USS *Florida*, a ballistic submarine, and after training at the Air War College at Maxwell Air Force Base in Alabama took a position within the Joint Staff in Washington, D.C.

This journey took him all over the world, but each step was taken with one goal in mind: becoming the commander of a nuclear submarine.

"Talk to senior commanders," Carter says, "and they tell you there is no tour like your command at sea tour."

Standing aboard the USS *Scranton* during that 1999 ceremony, looking out at his friends and family, Carter knew those senior commanders had been telling the truth. This was worth all the work.

When you meet Commander Earl Carter, it becomes clear how much the popular perception of submarines and submarine commanders is informed through Hollywood. You notice how he looks nothing like Gene Hackman in *Crimson Tide* or Sean Connery in *The Hunt for Red October*, much less Rock Hudson in *Ice Station Zebra*. If anything, his cherubic face and light hazel eyes bring to mind Kelsey Grammer in *Down Periscope*, but even that's a stretch. His looks and demeanor just seem too pleasant for a submarine commander—or at least a submarine commander in Hollywood.

But as he strides aboard the USS *Scranton* on a sunny day last October and the sailor on watch sounds the bell announcing his arrival—two bells when his foot first touches the ship's bow, two more as he crosses it, and a "stinger" as he steps on the ship's deck—there is no question who is in charge here.

Carter knows everything there is to know

about this ship. He describes it with excitement and awe, the same way he talks about the responsibility of commanding it.

"The moment when that ship pulled away from the pier for the first time," he remembers, "that was a dramatic moment. Sure, I was a little scared. You know all your training brought you there, but you have to be looking ahead, monitoring everything. It's an awesome responsibility."

But Carter loves a challenge, something the Navy has always provided.

"After graduating from Vanderbilt, my initial requirement was to serve four years," he says. "But my personal commitment was then exactly as it is today: I'll quit when they get tired of me or I get tired of doing the job. To this day neither has happened."

While Hollywood may have miscast its submarine commanders, it has gotten the look of a submarine correct. Below the double-hulled exterior of the USS *Scranton* are just the kind of narrow passageways and

charge of the ship's \$3 million supply budget and responsible for finding space for the nearly 25,000 supplies onboard—smiles appreciatively at his commander.

There is relatively little military formality down here. By Navy regulation there's no saluting onboard, no snapping to attention when Carter enters a room. There is a distinct air of mutual respect between officers and enlisted men. It is something Carter has sought to cultivate as a matter of personal conviction as well as necessity.

"As much as these people are relying on me," he says, "all of my success depends on their abilities. There's no way I can watch every person. You have to teach them the right standards and what you expect, and trust them to handle specifics."

Carter winds his way through more narrow halls and down steep ladders to the machinery room, where a zone inspection is about to begin. Among the many specifics to be handled onboard the *Scranton* is the never-end-

Carter listens, his eyes darting around inspecting the space for himself. Taking a flashlight, he lies down on his back checking the underside of a set of valves and pipes.

"This gauge here," he says. "This fitting has a little oil on it; it's collecting dust."

Responsibilities are strictly defined aboard the ship, and each crewmember is trusted to carry them out. But you get the feeling, if need be, the commander of the ship could step in and provide backup anywhere onboard. It seems to endear Carter to his crew.

"In some sense I like to aspire to be a servant leader," he explains. "There's no question about who is in charge; the system builds instant credibility when you step into this position. But you have to ensure that the crew's needs are met, that they know how much they are appreciated. They will go so much farther in exceeding your expectations without you standing over them and giving them direction."

You just can't picture Gene Hackman saying something like that.

There is actually a reason people have had to rely on Hollywood to educate them about submarines: the Navy's not going to do it.

When aircraft carriers were deployed to the Persian Gulf in response to the September 11 attacks, there was great fanfare. Teary-eyed farewells were shown on the nightly news, and CNN broadcast from the carrier decks as planes took flight. The purpose of those enormous ships is to launch attacks, but it is also a show of force, a method of intimidation.

While it was never mentioned on the news, and the Navy would never confirm it, there should be no doubt that the U.S. submarine fleet—the Silent Service as it's known—was also deployed. Or it was there already.

"One of our admirals once said that 70 percent of the earth's surface is covered in submarines," says Carter. "Since you don't really know, you have to assume submarines are there, especially if you're up to no good."

The U.S. submarine fleet turned 100 in 2000, and the Navy held an uncharacteristically high-profile celebration. The bulk of the attention during the centennial was on the technological advancements in submarine design and warfare. Much of that advancement has focused on stealth, on designing submarines to dive deeper, to move faster, and to



cramped quarters one expects, with fresh-faced young Navy men darting in and out doorways. And Carter maneuvers through, his head cocked to one side talking, with the surefootedness of a man who has spent half his life in these underwater ant farms.

"Chief Ambrosino, I'm here to extend my condolences to the entire New York Yankees family," he says with a laugh as he passes the ship's storekeeper chief, whose head is still hanging from the Yankees' World Series defeat the night before. Ambrosino—who is in

ing cycle of upkeep and "pm," preventive maintenance. From detailed bi-monthly inspections of onboard fire extinguishers to the broader weekly zone inspections, the *Scranton* is constantly analyzed for any degradation.

The machinery room houses a mammoth diesel, and Petty Officer Abrahamson is standing by to walk Carter through.

"We've got some dust on the vertical surfaces in the overhead," Abrahamson points out. "There's some water and oil collecting in the bilge."

Student, alumnus break ice for historic mission to North Pole

Studying history wasn't enough for Vanderbilt student James Dilg; he wanted to make it. Dilg, a member of the Naval ROTC, was aboard the attack submarine USS *Scranton* last June when it became the first submarine of its class to surface through the ice at the North Pole.

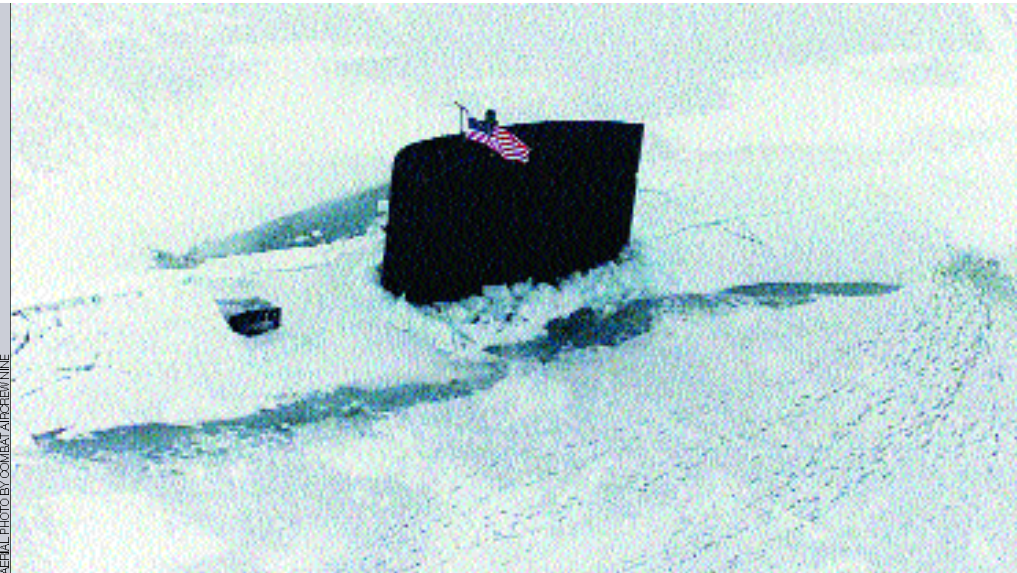
Dilg, a midshipman, participated in a historic mission in June that tested whether the improved Los Angeles-class submarine can puncture the thick ice at the North Pole. Commanded by Clarence E. Carter '80—a five-year manager of the Vanderbilt basketball team who graduated with a double-major in civil engineering and mathematics—the ship surfaced in the rugged white terrain 450 miles north of Greenland.

A senior on a full Navy scholarship, Dilg spent a month on board the *Scranton* for his final session of Navy ROTC. For the past three summers, he has trained in different aspects of naval service. The experience will help the history major decide what naval career path he'll take upon graduation.

He requested to be assigned to a submarine to see if underwater excursions were in his future. Dilg was one of only three midshipmen selected for the polar mission. The chances were slim to be chosen, one in 10,000 according to the U.S. Navy.

Dilg spent most of the two weeks it took to reach the North Pole from Norfolk, Va., studying the activities of the ship's crew. He said he will take a more active role in future exercises and will even try his hand at driving the ship. When Dilg returns to Vanderbilt this fall, he will be classified as a battalion executive officer.

It didn't take Dilg too long to adjust to living underwater and sharing space with 140 other



AERIAL PHOTO BY COMBAT AIRCRAFT CREW

people. "At first I was a little scared; it's very, very cramped. After a while, you get used to it," he told the *Vanderbilt Register* via satellite phone soon after the submarine surfaced in the North Pole. "Basically, it's like standing in your own home if you close the windows off."

Although the *Scranton* is not the first submarine to surface at the North Pole, it is the first time any of the decade-old Improved Los Angeles Class submarines attempted to do so. The submarine was designed with a special sail made of hardened steel to force its way through up to six feet of ice.

The mission demonstrated the Navy's ability to operate anywhere, anytime. It also allows scientists a way to conduct important research in the isolated region. Scientists around the world will use the data collected on this trip for a variety of purposes, including predicting future climate trends.

The only feasible way for scientists to gather data from the North Pole is from under the surface. The Navy is the only body capable of reach-

ing the desolate area via submarine, and has been committed to helping scientists safely reach the region since the early 1900s. In the past, other submarines loaded with civilian scientists made their way to the depths of the Arctic. Those submarines have been phased out over the years, leaving scientists without means to conduct experiments in the region. The improved Los Angeles-class submarines will take over where the others left off.

For its June mission to the North Pole, the *Scranton* had to pierce ice about four feet thick before surfacing. Air was blown out of the submarine's ballast tanks, making the ship very buoyant. It slowly moved up, using 7,000 tons of pressure. After surfacing, crew members were able to leave the ship and enjoy the scenery before moving on to other exercises the following day.

"It's nice to be the first to accomplish anything," Carter said. "[Surfacing at the North Pole] is something in particular that this very hardworking crew has trained for in the past months, and have now been able to successfully execute."

— JESSICA HOWARD

stay down longer, all without detection.

One hundred and one years ago, the Navy commissioned the Holland VI, a 53-foot submarine that could dive to 75 feet and move at 6 knots. Powered by gas and electricity, its endurance was short. As one Naval historian put it, "She was small, underpowered, and could not operate in the open sea — but she was the first."

Technology hadn't caught up with the fleet by WWI, where submarines played a minor role. The fleet took on greater prominence during WWII and saw a technological revolution following the war, when German U-boats were seized and their designs incorporated

into U.S. ships.

The first nuclear submarine, the *Nautilus*, was built in 1955, and changed everything. No longer were submarines surface ships that dove when necessary; they were ships meant to live underwater.

The first Los Angeles-class submarine was commissioned in 1976, and represented an advance in size, speed, firepower, and endurance. The USS *Scranton*, an "improved" Los Angeles-class sub, was commissioned in 1991.

The *Scranton* is 360 feet long, 33 feet wide, with a submerged displacement of 6,900 tons. It travels at greater than 25 knots and dives deeper than 800 feet (the Navy will be no

more specific). It is equipped with vertical-launch tubes for Tomahawk missiles (that's the "improved" part) and carries Mk 48 torpedoes and mines.

Very little is publicly known about the ship's nuclear reactor; it is one of the Navy's most highly guarded secrets. It is known that the reactor, theoretically, allows for the sub to stay underwater indefinitely. The only limiting factor in the *Scranton*'s endurance, in fact, is food. The reactor makes fuel; onboard desalinators purify water; air is produced through electrolysis, whereby hydrogen atoms are separated from water molecules, leaving only oxygen behind.

The *Scranton*'s rubberlike outer coating absorbs sonar waves, making the ship nearly invisible. Its own sonar — housed in the ship's nose cone — is the most modern, state-of-the-art system currently in use by the Navy.

The *Scranton* can attack land or sea targets, but its "bread and butter," according to Carter, is surveillance and reconnaissance.

There is very little that Carter has not enjoyed about his command at sea. But the highlights were his two deployments as Commander of the sub: a military deployment to the Mediterranean and southwest Asia during the Y2K scare; and a research mission to the Arctic, where the *Scranton* became the first Los Angeles-class sub to surface through the frozen ocean (another "improvement" is the lack of diving planes on the ship's sail, which allows for surfacing through ice.)

The trip was a test of the sub and crew's readiness, but also a fact-finding mission, gathering scientific data on oceanographic and environmental conditions.

But it wasn't all work. The crew played football on the ice. And tipping a hat to Hollywood, Carter photographed crewmen standing around a large "Z" they'd carved in the ice to send to Ernest Borgnine, a friend of the sub and a costar in *Ice Station Zebra*.

A screeching, klaxon horn sounds, and over the loudspeaker a steady voice calls the alert: "Flooding in the engine room! Flooding in the engine room!"

Scranton crewmembers prepare for an emergency rise. They remain calm and hold on as the control room tips back at a 45-degree angle and their control panels click off the rising depth. The surface alarm rings.

Standing a few feet away, Carter watches the control room activity in the Norfolk Naval Base Submarine Training Facility, a short drive from where the real *Scranton* is docked. The sailors complete the exercise and their commander congratulates them.

Carter is quick to point out that the technological marvel of the *Scranton* would be so much useless metal if it weren't for the crew inside who bring it to life.

The crew of a modern-day sub is relatively small compared with other military divisions. There are about 135 crewmen aboard the *Scranton*. Carter knows them all by name, knows their wife or girlfriend's name, knows

who their favorite baseball team is.

There is a unique camaraderie that's forged 800 feet below the sea — a perk of submarine life that's kept retention of sailors in the sub fleet higher than the Navy average and recruitment on a steady climb while other branches of the military have seen dramatic falls.

"We're very close," says Carter. "That's the thing you don't have on a ship with anywhere from 500 to 5,000 folks on board. Aside from serving my country, serving with these people is the thing that to me has made it a really special experience."

Part of Navy culture is the constant relocation of servicemen. No one stays in one place for long; that's as true for commanders as for seamen. While an officer may have worked years to become the commander of a sub, it's not a permanent position. In fact, it lasts only three years. Once that pinnacle of professional achievement is reached, the commander has to come back down. And three years after assuming command, Carter



stood for a second change of command ceremony. Except this time someone said to him, "I relieve you of your command."

Carter knew he'd have to leave the helm of the *Scranton* eventually, but it doesn't make the transition any easier. For the sailors under him, it is a transition as well, but more practical than emotional.

"I know what his rules are," says the *Scranton*'s command master chief Bud Paddock of Carter. "So there's going to be an adjustment. What's the new commander's pet peeve? What's he going to look for? There might be a change of pace. For me, it's a matter of taking a deep breath and finding out what the new focus is going to be."

The man who relieved Carter, Commander Chuck Melcher, has many of the same feelings his predecessor had on the eve of his ascendancy.

"You go through a lot of wickets to get here," he says. "It's a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity. It's humbling and it's a little daunting for similar reasons."

"Most guys will tell you the worst day in command is better than the best day after command. If I were [Carter] I think I would have been reluctant to turn the ship over. I couldn't have blamed him for that."

For Carter's wife, Lea, it's a transition as well. The couple has developed tricks to make their relationship work with Carter at sea for months on end. Carter would order flowers before he left port to be delivered while he was gone. He called Lea on her birthday one year and told her where she could find the present he'd hidden for her in the house.

Lea would send with Carter a stack of letters dated every two weeks, so he'd have something to look forward to at sea.

Carter now works from an office in Norfolk as deputy commander for readiness in Submarine Squadron 6. He'll still spend some time at sea, but not the long stretches he and Lea are used to. They're both looking forward to more time together, but they're aware of the difficult changes, too.

"The transition is going to be much harder on him than on me," says Lea. "It's sad. There are some really great people here. We'll still

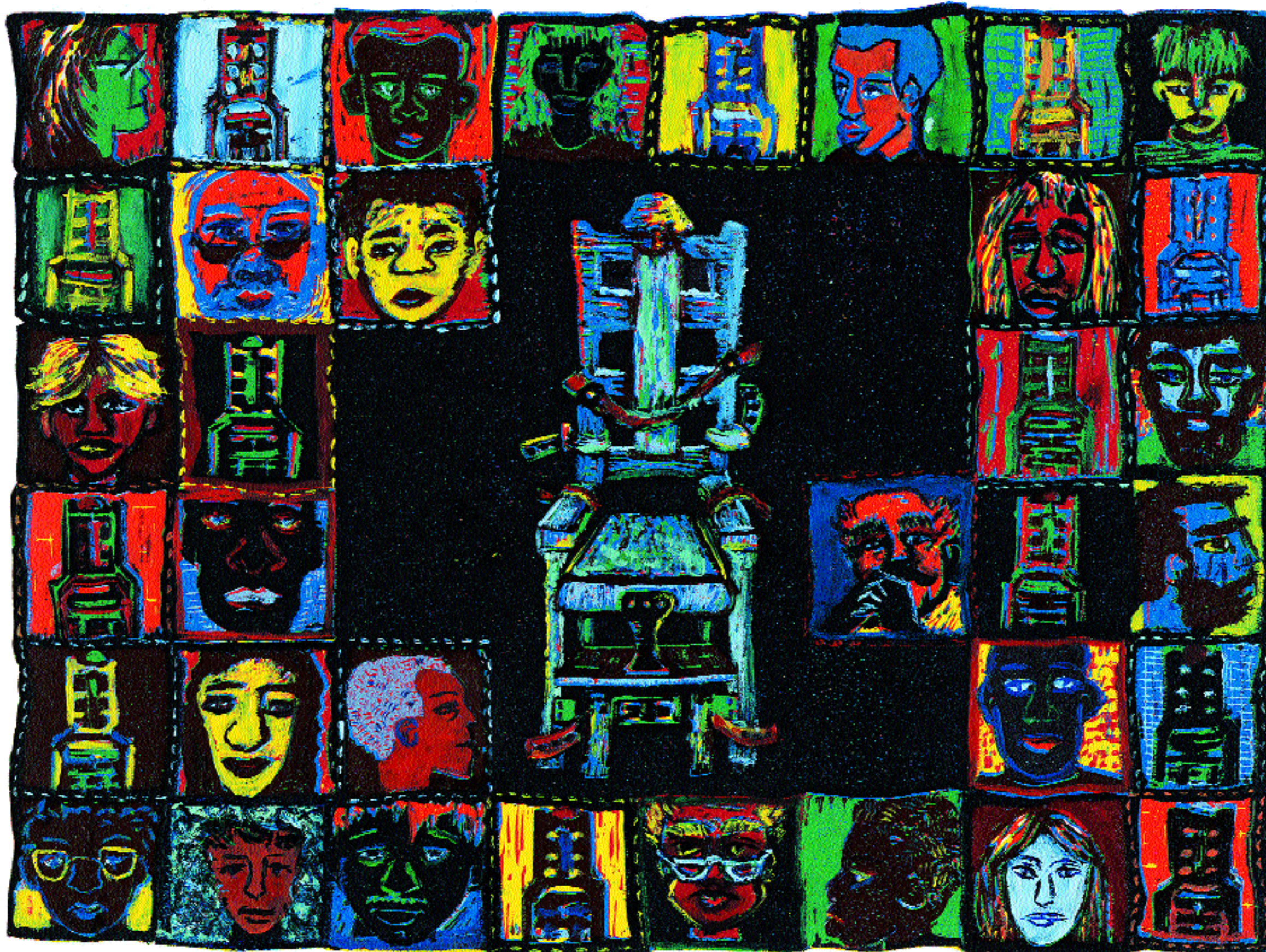
be in the area, so we can remain close, but you have to maintain some distance."

The new office Carter occupies at Squadron 6 is palatial compared to his jail-cell-size stateroom aboard the *Scranton* (which looks palatial compared to the enlisted men's quarters). Carter looks around the room, surveying the changes in store.

"It's a little bigger than my stateroom," he says, "but a smaller crew."

In his position, he'll have the opportunity to get aboard the *Scranton* on occasion. He looks forward to that.

"That ship will always be mine," he says. "Just as it belongs to the commanders who served on it before me."



a question of justice

The United States death row population is the largest of any country in the world. Since 1976, 751 convicted felons have been executed. 149 were electrocuted, eleven gassed, three hanged, two shot, and 586 injected with lethal drugs. Eighteen were executed for crimes committed as juveniles and 34 were mentally retarded. Racial disparities have influenced sentencing and executions.

Should this be our legacy?

ILLUSTRATION BY RASHIDA MARIJANI BROWNE, MTS'99



AGAINST:

“An execution is not simply death. It is just as different from the privation of life as a concentration camp is from prison. For there to be an equivalency, the death penalty would have to punish a criminal who had warned his victim of the date at which he would inflict a horrible death on him and who, from that moment onward, had confined him at his mercy for months.”

— Albert Camus, Algerian-French author and philosopher

DALLYING WITH THE INFINITE

In 1997, Houston attorney Richard Burr, BA'71, took part in the most visible capital trial in the United States in years. The former director of the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund's much-lauded Capital Punishment Project served as co-counsel for Timothy McVeigh, who was prosecuted by the federal government for bombing the Alfred P. Murrah building in Oklahoma City.

Considered a foremost authority on death penalty defense in America and veteran of over one hundred capital cases, Burr believes that the citizens and the government of the United States are continually engaged in a cycle of violence which capital punishment only perpetuates. To the oft-repeated maxim that “If anybody deserves to die, Timothy McVeigh does,” Burr replies simply that “nobody deserves to die.” He welcomed the challenge to preserve McVeigh's life.

Putting McVeigh to death, Burr says, illustrates the effect of the cycles of violence that he aims to end. He argues that McVeigh was critically affected by “the violence that the government carried out in a public and broad way with its attacks on citizens at Ruby Ridge and Waco, for which many people felt tremendously angry and wanted some retribution.” While McVeigh's brand of retribution was unquestionably wrong, Burr does not see his execution as having solved the underlying problems. He says that “if our goal as a nation is to try to understand why we're violent toward one another and help each other transcend it as best we can, the death penalty is absolutely at odds with that.”

Dealing with capital cases for years has weighed heavily on Burr's conscience, but the McVeigh case was distinctly life-altering. In his practice, Burr says that the case “opened me up to victims in a way that I had never experienced before.” He now believes defense lawyers have a responsibility to “defend our clients in ways that don't re-traumatize the victims, and help survivors find their way

through the morass of anger, grief, and loss that they have experienced. My most important revelation in working on the McVeigh case,” Burr says, “was that defense lawyers don't have to be adversarial to victims. That's part of the legal process that needs reconciliation.”

From decades of intense work on death penalty cases before and after the McVeigh case, Burr sees no hope of justice in capital punishment. “If we think that only the most

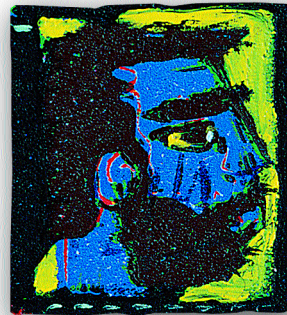
deserving people get it, that it's a fair process, that it really is a reliable process, we're fooling ourselves. Like any other system that we as humans operate, it's very flawed.” He says that ineffective counsel, inadequate compensation for public defenders, and racial bias plague the trial process, but most sig-

nificantly, we are overstepping our bounds as humans. “We ought not be dallying with the infinite using finite resources,” he says.

AS LONG AS THERE HAVE BEEN LAWS

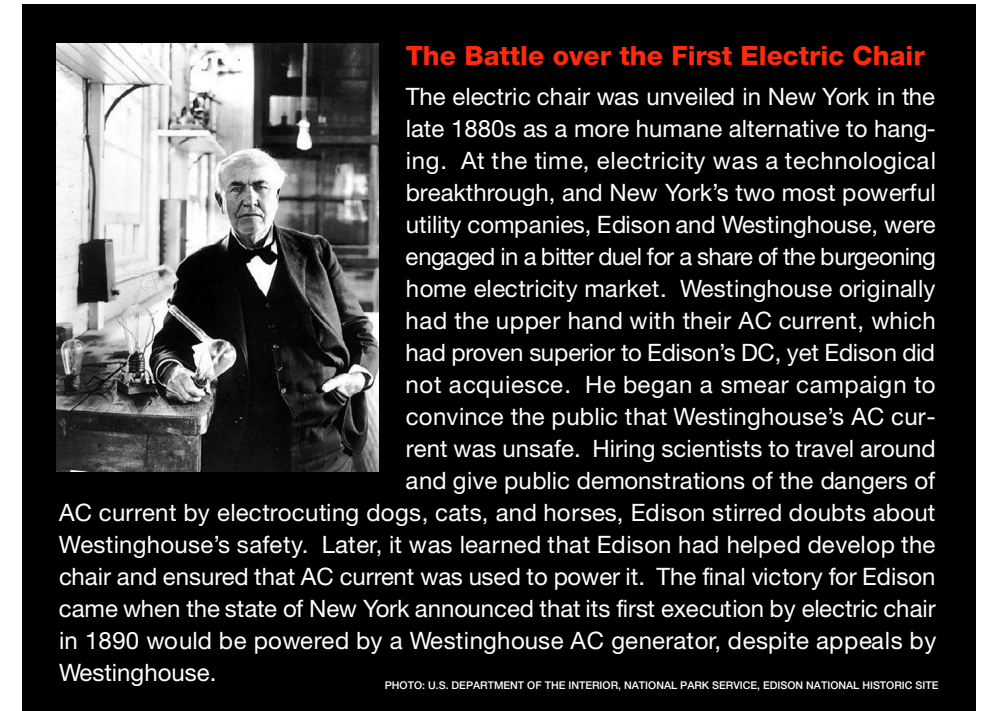
As long as there have been laws, there has been capital punishment. Its existence dates back at least to the Code of Hammurabi, an eighteenth-century B.C.E. text held by scholars to be among the first existing sets of laws. Later, the Mosaic Laws of the Hebrew Bible outlined capital offenses including practicing magic, cursing one's parents, incest, homosexuality, and kidnapping. The infamous Draco of Athens made death the sole punishment for all crimes; Rome followed suit to some degree, usually drowning, beating to death, burning alive, impaling, or most infamously, crucifying offenders.

When the Normans invaded England in the eleventh century, William the Conqueror banned the common practice of hanging among Brits, though Henry VIII reinstated executions on a massive scale for crimes ranging from marrying a Jewish person to failing to confess to a crime. In eighteenth-century England, 222 crimes were on record as capi-



tal offenses, including cutting down a tree and robbing a rabbit warren, but reforms quickly followed and finally gave way to prisons. As professor of law and history and Milton R. Underwood Chair in Free Enterprise James Ely notes, “Capital punishment was utilized heavily at a time when few other methods of punishment were available. Though commonplace to us, the development of prisons as large-scale institutions to confine criminals is of relatively recent origin.” Before prisons, punishments were either capital, corporal, or monetary, with a variation on capital punishment being exile. Corporal punishment generally included whipping, branding, facial disfigurement, or cropping of the ears or nose, while monetary fines could often be ruinous and leave criminals destitute. “Long-term imprisonment,” Ely says, “was not an option before the early nineteenth century since jails were used only to detain criminals while they awaited sentencing.”

As the American colonies began forming in the New World, however, they adopted a less stringent system of capital punishment than the British and employed prisons more broadly. Ely notes that “the Puritans reserved capital punishment more for serious crimes, such as murder, while abolishing executions for theft.” Abolitionist movements in Europe in the writings of such humanist thinkers as Montesquieu and Voltaire combined with the doctrines of nonviolence in Quaker ideology to stir the first movements against capital punishment in the United States after the Revolutionary War. Prisons became an increasingly viable alternative to capital punishment, and corporal punishment fell into disfavor. Ely says that “increasingly, capital punishment in the nineteenth century was reserved for murder, and in some jurisdictions, for rape.” Hanging was the norm, and public executions were quite popular for a time. Later, as states began to centralize executions, usually at the state prison, and to



The Battle over the First Electric Chair

The electric chair was unveiled in New York in the late 1880s as a more humane alternative to hanging. At the time, electricity was a technological breakthrough, and New York's two most powerful utility companies, Edison and Westinghouse, were engaged in a bitter duel for a share of the burgeoning home electricity market. Westinghouse originally had the upper hand with their AC current, which had proven superior to Edison's DC, yet Edison did not acquiesce. He began a smear campaign to convince the public that Westinghouse's AC current was unsafe. Hiring scientists to travel around and give public demonstrations of the dangers of AC current by electrocuting dogs, cats, and horses, Edison stirred doubts about Westinghouse's safety. Later, it was learned that Edison had helped develop the chair and ensured that AC current was used to power it. The final victory for Edison came when the state of New York announced that its first execution by electric chair in 1890 would be powered by a Westinghouse AC generator, despite appeals by Westinghouse.

PHOTO: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, EDISON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

search for more “humane” successors to hanging, the electric chair, the gas chamber, and lethal injections were introduced.

Statistics speak volumes about ideology in the United States. In 1930 the U.S. government began keeping official statistics on executions, and from then until 1967, 3,859 persons were executed under civil (nonmilitary) jurisdiction in the U.S. The statistics from this era reflect the prejudices of the times: fifty-four percent of those executed were black and forty-five percent were white, and sixty

percent of all executions took place in the South, with Georgia having the highest total. While most executions were for murder, 455 (twelve percent) were for rape, of which an overwhelming ninety percent of those put to death were black. Mounting social pressures led to a national moratorium on execu-

tions in 1967 that lasted until 1977. Since then, annual executions have slowly climbed each year, with the late 1990s marking a statistical watershed. In 2001, thirty-eight states had the death penalty, while twelve and the District of Columbia did not.

The salient question now facing the United States, as Ely sees it, is less about what is humane or about racial bias than about “appropriate” punishment. “I don't think the public, generally speaking, has much sympathy with persons who commit crimes. We're quite willing to have them punished—that's why our prisons are often such dumps. And most people feel fairly confident that persons found guilty of murder are actually guilty. But the question is, what is the appropriate sanction? There is clearly some ambivalence here.”

INSIDE THE COURTS

The path by which we arrived at our current practice of capital punishment does not satisfy some that it is a fair and defensible form of punishment. Henry Martin, BA'71, JD'74, federal public defender for Middle Tennessee, says that after sixteen years in his current office, “the lessons I've learned in capital defense reinforced the opinions I had already begun to develop in criminal defense: [there exists a] lack of fairness and allocation of resources in the criminal justice system, a continued presence of racism, and discrimination against poor people.” Martin describes his greatest professional struggle as watching a client, Robert Glen Coe, become the first person executed in Tennessee in forty years in April 2000.

Martin sees numerous misconceptions in the public's ideas of capital punishment: “Peo-



FOR:

“If we execute murderers and there is in fact no deterrent effect, we have killed a bunch of murderers. If we fail to execute murderers, and doing so would in fact have deterred other murders, we have allowed the killing of a bunch of innocent victims. I would much rather risk the former. This, to me, is not a tough call.”

—John McAdams, Marquette University
Department of Political Science,
qtd. on www.prodeathpenalty.com

ple believe that only the worst of the worst are prosecuted capially or sentenced to death, that people in capital cases are getting good representation, and that everything that can be done is being done.” Not so, he says. “Since the stakes are so high, errors are more likely because of the intense emotions involved. It’s more likely that cops will lie, prosecutors will withhold, misstate, or manufacture evidence, or appellate judges will overlook obvious errors and make the wrong decisions.” He also notes that “almost without exception, when jurors are told after the fact either what a prosecutor had suppressed or what a shoddy lawyer failed to investigate and present, they change their minds about voting for death.”

Sabin Thompson, JD’79, a senior partner at Williams & Prochaska in Nashville, agrees with Martin’s estimation of criminals and trial proceedings. Only becoming involved in a capital case at the request of a friend midway through his professional career, Thompson worked with Brad MacLean, JD’81, and Sue Palmer, JD’90, on a capital case in Nashville. “I felt a sense of duty,” he recalls, “that it was one of the causes for which I should use my training.” Thompson says that “the stress factor was enormous. I stayed awake at night worrying that someone’s life depended on whether I was successful. It might have been easier if he had been the most heinous murderer I could imagine, but once I got to know the defendant and the circumstances, I thought, ‘Maybe this isn’t even the one?’”

Thompson believes the dissemination of information about our practice of capital punishment will eventually bring about its end. “When you show the public that the United States’ way of imposing the death penalty is shared with nations we would otherwise consider ‘rogue nations,’ or when you inform the public about what kind of case

gets the death penalty and what doesn’t, I have a difficult time understanding how anyone could say that the death penalty is appropriate, or certainly that it is appropriately administered.” International criticism certainly has been lodged against the United States for its application of the death penalty. The United Nations ousted the U.S. from the Human Rights Committee and the European Union has repeatedly scolded Washington. Abolitionist groups rank the U.S. alongside China, Iran, Iraq, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Saudi Arabia in our practices. Looking forward, Thompson says, “Even the most ardent death penalty advocates with whom I’ve discussed this issue, when asked to envision our country one hundred years from now, say that the death penalty has no future. Why, then, is it permissible now?”

The experiences of Burr, Martin, and Thompson are compelling and thought-provoking, but at the same time represent only one side of the legal issue. From the prosecution’s side, Vanderbilt alumni including Victor Johnson, JD’74, and Kathy Morante, JD’81, hold prominent positions as attorneys of the people in Nashville. They see the same proceedings and the same individuals from a different perspective equally informed by education, statistics, and reality.

As the district attorney general for metropolitan Nashville and Davidson County, Victor Johnson makes the final decision on whether the state will seek the death penalty in murder cases. First

becoming involved after completing law school, he has served in the local district attorney’s office for more than twenty years. Johnson points to the strict requirements that a case must meet in Tennessee even to be considered death-eligible: “The death penalty can only be sought in first-degree murder cases in Tennessee in which there is at least one statutory aggravating factor. Next, we consider the strength of the case; there cannot be any question what-



soever of the guilt of the person. Once we are certain of the criminal’s guilt, we weigh factors such as prior record, who the victims were, and any mitigating information—background, age, mental condition—in determining whether or not to seek the death penalty.”

Johnson firmly believes that, in his jurisdiction at least, individuals facing the death penalty do have adequate representation by qualified attorneys and access to money to investigate the case and present their defense. Still, deciding whether or not to seek the death penalty is something he calls “without a doubt, the hardest task prosecutors face.”

Assistant district attorney Kathy Morante echoes Johnson’s sentiments. Experience has shaped Morante’s views more than data, she says: “I was opposed to capital punishment during my education until I started handling some criminal cases. The work I’ve done on behalf of the state in serious murder cases has made me feel more comfortable in working on capital cases. I can honestly say that, even after intense review, in every case I’ve seen the death penalty was the appropriate sentence under the law.”

Like Johnson, Morante notes that popular opinion favors capital punishment, and she sees herself as an advocate and representative of the people. “I believe the state has a legitimate moral right to seek the death penalty,” she says. Her most important contribution to the field has been in the victims’ rights movement. A previously overlooked aspect of many capital trials, Morante asserts, was the testimony of the victims’ survivors—mothers, fathers, husbands, wives, children. She argued successfully before the United States Supreme Court the case of *Payne v. Tennessee*, in which the court ruled that victim impact testimony is admissible in the sentencing phase of a capital case.

Morante is proud of this victory. “It was the right decision,” she says. “In Tennessee, loved ones of the victim are permitted to give

a ‘thumbnail sketch’ of who the victim was and the emotional and financial duress on the family since the murder. Every time I get involved on the trial level, seeing the release it gives to victims’ families to be on the stand for two minutes talking about the victim and the effect that it’s had on them satisfies me.”

At least in the legal realm, there are no clear-cut solutions to the persistent questions. Susan Kay, clinical professor at Vanderbilt Law

School whose course “Post-conviction Criminal Procedure” includes coverage of appeals, habeas corpus, and the death penalty, encapsulates the legal issues well: “The death penalty involves intricate constitutional theories and complex legal analysis, but it also has a significant public policy component—and for many

people, a religious dimension. It’s hardly an esoteric legal issue; rather, people in the community bring to the table their own morality, ethics, and beliefs when discussing it.”

Kay attributes the current resurfacing of the capital punishment debate to the issue of putting innocent people to death—perhaps an inevitable part of the system. “People’s attention has been focused on the death penalty largely due to Northwestern University’s research about the number of innocent people on death row,” she says, “which concerns even those who favor the death penalty. We have no reason to think Illinois is different from other states, so this poses a serious problem.”

THE MORAL QUESTION

Any mention of what is “appropriate” or “fair” immediately leads to questions of ethics. The question of justice has preoccupied philosophers since Plato’s *Republic* and continues today in the social and political writings of abolitionist Hugo Bedau, retentionist Ernest van den Haag, and consequentialist Peter Singer, to name a few. Associate Professor of Philosophy Jeffrey Tlumak frames the debate philosophically:

“As in most fundamental, persistent pol-

icy disputes, both the retentionists and the abolitionists can offer serious considerations for their positions. But at the same time, both rely on confusions and false or dubious assumptions.”

Tlumak sees a clash of genuine, indivisible values taking place in the debate, including freedom, justice, and well-being. These values must be ranked to decide who wins a particular debate. Arguments over values are generally heated and difficult to settle, but Tlumak offers a logical way of looking at the issue. A fundamental question must be asked: Is capital punishment a justifiable form of punishment? If so, under what conditions? And after all considerations, is it something society *wants* to do? “There’s more to morality than rights,” Tlumak reminds us, “so even if killing the criminal gives him his just deserts, it doesn’t mean we should do it.”

Tlumak notes that most people share several assumptions about payback in proportion: “torturers shouldn’t be tortured, rapists shouldn’t be raped, and assaulters shouldn’t be beaten silly.” Not only do these actions seem inhumane, they would also fail to bring about the desired consequences—a rapist who was raped as punishment would likely

Northwestern University’s Study

Northwestern University held the National Conference on Wrongful Convictions and the Death Penalty in November 1998, which discussed the findings of a joint project between the schools of law and journalism on capital cases. Researchers found alarming rates of innocence on death row due to a number of inmates having been exonerated by DNA evidence, and later invited back freed prisoners for a special follow-up conference. The evidence presented in the study and conference was so compelling that Governor George Ryan called for a moratorium on executions in the state, fearing that innocent people could be wrongfully put to death. However, a more recent study has cast doubts on the accuracy of Northwestern’s original project, says Kathy Morante.



AGAINST:

“I shall ask for the abolition of the punishment of death until I have the infallibility of human judgment demonstrated to me.”

—Marquis de Lafayette, France, 1830, following the French Revolution

rape another person, thus remaining a menace to society. If many people who favor capital punishment do not favor *lex talionis* in lesser cases, then the question becomes whether murder is a case worthy of exception.

Tlumak explains the need to be even-handed philosophers when we approach the issue: “The familiar debates represent arguments that are unfair to the other side. People are often better at purporting their own cases than criticizing the others, when in fact they should hold their own views to the same rigorous logic.” Most issues of social justice can be changed or undone, but this one is utterly irreversible.

UNIVERSITY RESEARCHERS AND PUBLIC POLICY

While most universities strive for political neutrality, their research draws attention which shifts the public’s ideas of them in one direction or the other, as we know from the Vietnam era. Faculty at Vanderbilt and universities across the country have the benefit of researching capital punishment objectively without being driven by ideologies. There is no consensus among faculty researchers or theorists on capital punishment—in fact, different studies have produced conflicting results. While such a scenario may seem destructive, it actually represents the academic system working at its Socratic best. If university research begins to tilt in one direction, Professor of Sociology Gary Jensen says, voices from the other side will speak up: “If research supporting liberal conclusions tends to be dominant, you’ll find a whole range of conservative researchers making a career out of critiquing them.” By openly exploring and exchanging ideas, university researchers bring balance to the public debate.

Vanderbilt faculty who have conducted research on issues directly linked to capital punishment include Mark Cohen, associate professor of economics and strategy at Vanderbilt’s Owen

Graduate School of Management. His research on the actual costs of crime to a society and his examination of recent studies with reliable data suggest that “the death penalty does indeed deter crime—especially homicide. We would expect it to have the greatest effect on murders that take place in the commission of another crime (e.g., robbery), since crimes of ‘passion’ are less sensitive to sanctions.” A bank robber or street mugger might think twice about shooting his victim if the penalty is death, Cohen asserts, though barroom brawlers would not likely heed such considerations. On the other hand, debunking a popular assumption, Cohen says that “given our current legal standards, it is actually cheaper to put someone away for life than to put them to death. I have seen figures as high as \$11 million for a death penalty case in California. Forty years in jail probably costs the state less than one million dollars.”

In a separate research project, A.B. Learned Professor of Living State Physics John P. Wikswo studied the physiological effects of electrocution and submitted affidavits for six capital cases based on his findings. Having reviewed descriptions of physiological trauma from lightning, accidental electrocution, and electroconvulsive therapy, Wikswo concludes that execution by electrocution is “extremely painful and does not induce instantaneous anesthesia, analgesia, or unconsciousness.” Death by electrocution is not instantaneous either



and “comes by suffocation due to paralysis of the respiratory muscles and respiratory arrest, and by thermal heating of the brain.” He adds that the minimum voltage, current, and duration needed to execute an individual will vary substantially from person to person. Wikswo’s work raises the question of what is “cruel and unusual,” a phrase which has been increasingly applied to electrocutions as they become less frequent in America.

From a sociological standpoint, Jensen says that some theorists argue for a “brutaliza-

tion effect” on society from executions—that is, an increase in certain kinds of murder associated with increased executions. Jensen has done significant research on crime rates over the past century and on juvenile delinquency, a particularly relevant topic as our country ponders the question of executing persons who committed crimes before the age of eighteen. In looking at a range of data on deterrence, Jensen says that “considering all the research, the safest conclusion is that there is no evidence of a significant deterrent impact of capital punishment as we use it today. That, of course, could change in either direction if we altered our practices.” Jensen agrees with Cohen that the costs of execution are higher than the costs of life imprisonment. “Doing away with capital punishment would not increase the costs of corrections in America,” he notes, “and given that there’s no evidence of deterrent effect, it might be linked to some savings in the criminal justice system.”

Such considerations may be irrelevant in many people’s minds, though. Setting a price on safety or on someone’s life is a problematic task. The sociological issues underlying these questions may help us frame our understanding of capital punishment, however. Jensen says that “most sociologists studying capital punishment view it as something not supported for its deterrent effect, but partly out of the fear that some groups have of other groups in society.” This group conflict model implies that those people who control the judicial system are the least likely to be executed, while those who least resemble them are most likely. “Sociologists may look at capital punishment,” Jensen notes, “in terms of the fears and conflicts among racial, economic, religious groups in American society.” He also says that the variations in executions among different states may reflect these fears, especially those rooted in race. “The data show that the greater the black population of a state,” Jensen says, “the more likely it is that a state will use the death penalty. Texas, a very diverse state, has a tremendous number of racial and ethnic groups suspicious and afraid of one another, which contributes to its using the death penalty most often.” Jensen concludes that “sociologists have always presumed that most things we can do about crime are less consequential than the

changes in the social environment that occur over time to affect crime.”

Data from polls play an indisputable role in any legislative process today, and Associate Professor of Political Science Richard Pride keeps a finger on the pulse of Nashvillians through a course he has taught often over the past fifteen years, “Campaigns and Electoral Behavior.” In the class, Pride’s students survey approximately 500 Nashville citizens by telephone, asking their opinions on issues such as income tax, the school system, and the death penalty. Pride found that support for capital punishment, which generally hovers between sixty and eighty percent, increased when no executions were imminent in Tennessee and waned as the reality of an execution in the state drew near in recent years. He believes that it takes such “critical events” to sway public sentiment significantly.

While the tide of public opinion is crucial in determining the death penalty’s legality, the issue is not so simple as public opinion dictates. Pride’s survey also yields insights about specific groups in the community. “Upon analysis,” he states, “we see that men are more likely to favor execution than women, older people are more likely than younger people, and that whites are more likely than blacks.” Why is this so? Pride sees cultural ideologies as the driving forces behind these opinions. For example, in segments of the black community, Pride notes a “fundamental idea that the state is a racist institution that will pun-

ish black people more quickly than whites. Among whites, on the other hand, the notion of a threatening black male is deeply embedded, especially in the South.” While such claims admittedly generalize the data, capital punishment does appeal to the collective psyches of American groups in different ways. A person’s views on political topics, Pride notes, are often driven by how closely the stories they hear from politicians or from the media “fit with the underlying metanarratives of people’s lives—with what the ordinary citizen might already know.”

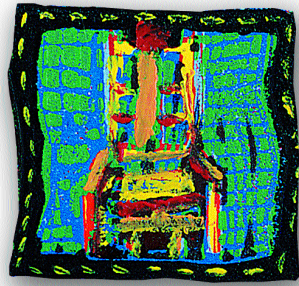
Claims of injustice are serious considerations for our nation’s courts. Bruce Barry, associate professor of organization studies at the Owen Graduate School of Management, sees issues of justice and perceptions of fairness entwined in the current

debate about capital punishment. Barry researches what he calls “the social psychology of processes in organizations, including conflict negotiation, in terms of power, influence, and justice.” He believes that “justice in organizations means procedural justice, which requires examining the fairness of procedures used to adjudicate conflicts.” Fairness, Barry contends, is not an objective quality measurable by any universal standards; rather, it is a subjective perception of the function of a process. The fairness of adjudicative procedures in capital cases in America has become “a cornerstone issue in the debate about capital punishment, replacing some of the arguments about morality at times and fo-



For Further Study

- *Death Penalty Cases: Leading U.S. Supreme Court Cases on Capital Punishment* by Barry Latzer—landmark rulings which shaped capital punishment’s legality
- *The Death Penalty* by Louis P. Pojman, Jeffrey Reiman—two prominent philosophers go head-to-head, arguing and then rebutting one another
- *The Death Penalty in America: Current Controversies* by Hugo Adam Bedau (Editor)—a volume of essays on hotly-debated topics
- University of Alaska at Anchorage’s Justice Center information center: www.uaa.alaska.edu/just/death



FOR:

“Most of us continue to believe that those who show utter contempt for human life by committing remorseless, premeditated murder justly forfeit the right to their own life.”

—Alex Kozinski, U.S. 9th Circuit Court of Appeals
(www.prodeathpenalty.org)

cluding on the travesties of justice,” Barry says. He sees the new concerns about capital punishment as “questions of procedural justice: Do the parties involved perceive that the procedures are fair? Is the appeals process fair? Are defendants fairly represented, juries fairly selected, and do juries act appropriately?” Barry’s research investigates these questions in pondering “whether the individuals involved, regardless of the outcome or of statistics, perceive the procedures as having been fair.”

RELIGION AND THE DEATH PENALTY

As much as the phrase “separation of church and state” is heard in America, religious morality has always been fundamental in our legal codes. The issue of capital punishment crystallizes the tension between the two institutions: a profoundly moral issue set in a legal context. Some of the questions asked—“Are we playing God?” “Does capital punishment violate the commandment not to kill?”—strike intense debates about the balance of religious and legal justice. An active participant in the movement for social justice, the Vanderbilt Divinity School community has registered ideas through several venues. Most recently, a number of graduate students held a highly visible protest outside the governor’s mansion against the execution of Robert Glen Coe in Nashville.

Victor Anderson, associate professor of Christian ethics, says that murder and retribution appear in the beginning of Genesis in the story of Cain and Abel. Rather than spilling Cain’s blood, “God instead punishes him with ostracism and alienation and curses his legacy, leaving him utterly alone in the world.” Aside from God’s actions upon Cain, biblical accounts of God putting to death entire nations at times certainly prompt us to question the way divine command and justice function. Anderson says, “if God is absolutely just and good, then those actions which follow from

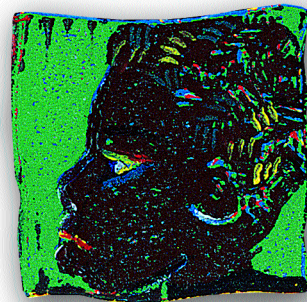
God as a command must be good. But what if it turns out that God isn’t absolutely just and good? The theological problem is how to balance our notion of divine command with God’s justice and the taking of a life.” That is, should society exercise mercy as a moral position, or is the command to take another’s life more powerful? And while biblical stories are framed around a theological notion of retribution—that is, the assumption that God’s divine law is the only law—the question today concerns the state’s form of retribution, not God’s.

Capital punishment has been practiced in Christian and Islamic states for centuries through ecclesiastical courts. In Muslim nations, its justice is predicated on divine holiness; however, American capital punishment rests on claims of social justice in non-theocratic courts. Is its justification without religious imbue- ment, though? Anderson notes that “religion in modern times has often functioned to legitimize

the state and its interests with regard to criminal justice. At the same time, it has functioned as a conscience of the state, helping it to balance its justice with mercy.”

Ironically, many Christians, despite official platforms and pronouncements from their churches against capital punishment, still sup-

port the practice. Anderson attributes this in part to the church’s waning control over people’s lives and the many other interests that factor into them. He reiterates that “the clear message of Christ and of Christianity is to love mercy and to show compassion, even to those who violate and offend the state and its citizens. There is a contradiction between saying ‘an eye for an eye’ and claiming oneself as a Christian.” He sees this idea of retribution based on exact justice as missing the ethical point. “Such an idea is simply vengeance,” he believes, “which the Scriptures do not advocate. It’s merely the ethics of vengeance.” As a caveat, Anderson finally reminds us that Christ himself was the victim of a state execution, and among his final words were, “Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do.”



Are Civil Liberties At Risk?

RECORDED ON NOVEMBER 30, 2001

Lynne: A flurry of recent legislation resulted in the USA Patriot Act. Can you help us understand the Act’s definition of terrorism?

Don: In its current definition, domestic terrorism applies to offenses that are deemed to be dangerous to human life and in violation of the criminal laws of the U.S. or of any state. That’s important because it basically covers any serious felony under either state or federal law. But then the definition is limited by adding that the act has to appear to be intended or have the effect of intimidating the civilian population or influencing governmental policy by intimidation or coercion, or affecting government conduct by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping.

Lynne: Do you see that that could ever be used against domestic activist groups such as Green Peace or PETA?

Don: Theoretically it certainly is possible, although I think we have a pretty good sense of what Congress had in mind when it adopted this definition. One facet of legislative drafting is the rule of unintended consequences—that you draft a law in a certain way and then leave it up to the discretion of prosecutors, federal prosecutors in this case, to determine whether a person is guilty of “domestic terrorism” and depending upon the good sense or the bad sense of the prosecutor you may see the statute applied in ways that Congress may not have contemplated when this language was adopted. The question is whether an organization that sets out to change government policy commits a federal or state crime that’s dangerous to human life.

Lynne: From my understanding, under the Patriot Act, law enforcement is now authorized to enter and search premises without a warrant

Six weeks after the September 11 terrorist attacks, Congress passed Attorney General John Ashcroft’s anti-terrorism bill. Renamed the USA Patriot Act, the legislation caused a flurry of comment among attorneys and legal scholars. *Vanderbilt Lawyer* editor Lynne Hutchison sat down with criminal law expert and Vanderbilt law professor Don Hall to discuss what this new legislation really means for U.S. citizens.

and without informing the subject of that search. Is that correct?

Don: Actually, that’s not correct, although it was reported in some publications (newspapers, magazines, etc.) that the warrant requirement had been eliminated in certain circumstances. There is a section that allows not for the elimination of the warrant but for a delay in providing notice to the homeowner of the execution of a search. Under its provisions, the government is permitted to delay providing notice of the search warrant’s execution but the delay is authorized only in cases where the government has demonstrated reasonable cause to believe that providing that notice would have an adverse result on the investigation. For example, the adverse result might be the loss of certain evidence or coercion of witnesses, that sort of thing. Also this provision requires giving notice within a reasonable time after the search has ended. So, it’s not as though the individual will never know of a search. There actually have been some earlier federal court decisions holding under traditional search and seizure law that, on a case-by-case basis, it is permissible sometimes to delay giving notice of the search. So this provision is not without already estab-

lished precedent in this country.

An important question becomes, “How long is ‘reasonable’?” The courts are probably going to have to really study what kinds of factors go into determining how much time should elapse. That is a potential problem in the application of the statute. I think we all have to agree that’s a very loose and ambiguous standard.

Lynne: Does the Patriot Act allow other actions surrounding search warrants that were not allowed before?

Don: Under the Patriot Act a search warrant can now be issued for a search that is literally outside the jurisdiction of a particular federal district court. So hypothetically, an FBI agent could be given a search warrant that could be executed in the state of Tennessee, the state of Alabama, and the state of California. Law enforcement would not have to go to individual judges in each one of those locales in order to execute the search.

What drove this provision, I believe, is that it allows FBI agents to act quickly in the case of intrastate criminal conduct. They don’t have to appear repeatedly before judges in this district and the next district and the next state.

That's the plus side. The down side is that it's possible to lose the kind of direct, careful supervision of these searches so long as only one court in one distant locality has the authority to permit these more national searches. That's the danger that I see—accountability may suffer a bit from allowing officers to travel far and wide with a national search warrant.

Lynne: *Can the FBI access personal records (medical records, financial records) without showing evidence that a person is involved in a criminal investigation?*

Don: It depends upon the nature of the record. Typically any record must be accessed either through subpoena or by means of a search warrant. But under the Patriot Act it's permissible to access the identity of your outgoing e-mail addressee. The government is not allowed to access the content of the e-mail message but it is allowed to access the e-mail addressee. That doesn't really give you the kinds of information that you're asking about, which are medical, financial, mental health records. My understanding of the Act as it presently stands is that those very personal and presumably confidential items of information are accessible only through search warrant or subpoena.

Lynne: *Can they also monitor a person's Web traffic?*

Don: There is a section in the Act that authorizes what are called Trap & Trace orders that are valid anywhere in the nation, allowing law enforcement officers to capture routing and addressing information for Internet users, but it does not authorize interception of the content of communications.

Lynne: *The aspect of this legislation that has attracted the most attention is the detention of citizens or non-citizens suspected of terrorism. Can they be detained indefinitely or is there a limit?*

Don: Congress modified the Attorney General's original proposal so it now reads that the Attorney General does possess the authority to certify that an alien meets the criteria for terrorism under the definition that we talked about earlier but that the limit upon the length of time during which a person may be detained is seven days. Some people justify the detention by pointing out that these are

not U.S. citizens in custody and we're talking only about a seven-day period. But if you are a lawful immigrant and you're being detained simply because the Attorney General certifies that there's reason to think that you meet this definition, seven days can have a horrendous impact upon your life. It remains a provision that many civil libertarians are very concerned about.

Lynne: *How does the Attorney General certify an individual as a terrorist?*

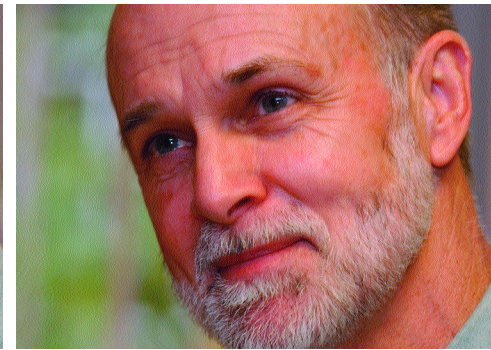
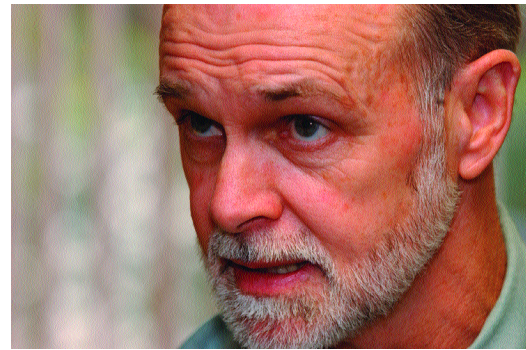
Don: The certification must meet criteria in the Immigration Act or reasonable grounds to believe, and that's considered by most courts to be significantly less demanding than a probable cause determination.

For example, under the new provisions, the Attorney General could have heard from an informant that a particular non-citizen might be involved in certain terrorism activity and that there was evidence to indicate this to be the case. The Attorney General might decide that based upon an informant's statement—without any additional corroborative investigation to determine whether or not there really is probable cause—there is reason to believe that the person is a terrorist. It is very case specific, very fact specific, and the domestic case law indicates that the reasonable suspicion standard is very favorable to the prosecution in terms of its low standard of provability. Probable cause, on the other hand, is much more demanding; in fact, that's the phrase that you find in the Fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

Lynne: *Under the Act can the Attorney General use secret evidence to certify a person as a terrorist threat?*

Don: Yes, under this particular provision the Attorney General is not obligated to present this evidence to a court. He has to abide by the law but is he entitled to use secret evidence that is never really made public.

If there's an attempt to deport, for example, there are deportation provisions and then evidence has to be presented at that time. The seven-day detention provision is based unilaterally upon the certification of the Attorney General, and it's only after the passage of that time that there would be a right to an adversarial hearing.



PHOTOS BY NEIL BRAKE

Lynne: *Do all provisions in the Act expire? Do they all sunset?*

Don: In general, that is correct. One provision I'm fairly certain is going to remain in the long-term is the so-called Roving Wire Tap. It's really not a profound change because the Domestic Wire Tap statute already has a Roving Wire Tap provision. So, this provision brings the Foreign Act up to the same level, if you will, as the Domestic Wire Tap Act.

Lynne: *The media has criticized Congress for passing this legislation without sufficient debate, without enough time allotted to the process and that some members of Congress didn't dare oppose something labeled patriotic. Do you have a view on that?*

Don: I don't profess to be a political scientist but I will tell you that given the magnitude of this legislation and all of the various component parts to this anti-terrorism legislation you would expect that it would take several months, if not even a year or two, to pass something of this nature. Yet it was approved by the House on October 24. The vote was 357 to 66. It passed October 25 in the Senate by a vote of 98 to 1. There is a distinct possibility that there was not the kind of very careful and deliberate debate about this Bill that you would normally expect and that there was probably an understandable and perceived sense on the part of many people in Congress that this had to be done quickly. We had to have the provisions in place to deal with prosecuting those in this country who were involved in terrorist acts.

Lynne: *What do you see as long-term, big picture benefits of this Act? And what are some things that should not have gotten through and that will probably come back to haunt us?*

Don: That's a very good question. One benefit is that we now have, I think, a reasonable statutory definition of domestic terrorism, which we really did not have before. A second benefit is that the Patriot Act includes a recognition that the victims of the events of September 11 need to be taken care of in some responsible way, financially and otherwise.

The major pitfalls, I think, are the ones that expand the authority of law enforcement without careful thought as to the long-term consequences. I think the seven-day detention provision is one that remains problematic. I think you've got to be very careful about enlarging the power of the government to access information whether it's over the telephone or e-mail or Web site. There is always a danger that accessing that information, whether with a court order or not, is going to result in a significant intrusion upon privacy and personal freedom. These are the kinds of measures that I think we may have adopted in a somewhat precipitous way and that we really needed to think about a lot more carefully.

Lynne: *Do you think surveillance of e-mail, voicemail, and Web trafficking might spill over into corporate work, employee relations, that sort of thing or is it strictly for law enforcement purposes?*

Don: I'm inclined to think that this is going to be limited to law enforcement. Workplace monitoring is conduct over which the government has very little control. To the extent that a corporation desires to monitor the use of computers by its employees, for the most part the laws in this country really don't regulate that. Those practices are likely to continue.

Lynne: *Big Brother has been watching and he will continue to watch. Is that a pretty fair summary?*

Don: Big Brother will continue to watch. For a lot of the monitoring that we've been talking about, however, the Patriot Act gives citizens the security of knowing that there is redress. There is a way to question whether or not surveillance was done properly and whether the court determined probable cause properly. So it's not as though we are giving all the authority to law enforcement without the ability to challenge, without the ability to litigate. But I would say the possibility of increased listening to the average citizen has certainly escalated as a result of this statute.

Lynne: *What are some of the latest developments?*

Don: Apparently on October 31 a rule was published under which the Bureau of Prisons would immediately begin permitting interception of communications between federal inmates and their attorneys. This new rule allows for the monitoring if there's reasonable suspicion to believe that a particular inmate may use communications, let's say the telephone, with the attorneys to facilitate or further acts of terrorism. This is a very interesting provision and it raises a number of issues. If there's no court order, which is allowed under this Act, any monitoring must be preceded by a notice to the inmate and the attorneys explaining that inmate-counsel communications may be monitored. In other words, they're put on notice that their conversations may be monitored. So on the one hand, this particular Rule is designed to allow officials to gather information about acts of terrorism in the future. On the other hand, we tell people up front that the government might be monitoring your conversation. This notice then, may guarantee that the very conversation that you think might occur is not going to occur. It's a very odd

provision and it got a very cool reception before the Judiciary Committee.

Another issue being debated is the use of military tribunals to try terrorists. My understanding is that that order was in fact issued by the President, and would allow non-U.S. citizens to be tried in military tribunals. The procedures are not at all clear in terms of what precisely will be allowed at trial although we do know the following: Under this rule evidence would be admissible if it is deemed to be probative. Now what that probably means is the Exclusionary Rule, and rules of evidence will not apply in military tribunal hearings. Conviction and sentencing can occur as a result of a two-thirds vote of a jury and the punishment may include up to life imprisonment or death. According to the summary that I have, these tribunals would be allowed to preside over any case involving a person who was a member of Al Qaeda or was engaged in international or domestic or rather international terrorism or knowingly harbored one or more of the individuals described as a terrorist or as a member of Al Qaeda. While it does not apply to U.S. citizens, it does significantly change the rules and procedures for those people tried in military tribunals.

Lynne: *Bottom line: Should people be worried about our civil liberties?*

Don: Well, I think that you have to look at the post-September 11 reaction of our government in a broader sense. Let me just tick off the categories that I have in mind: 1) the magnitude of the Patriot Act in and of itself; 2) the President's decision to try non-citizens in military tribunals; 3) eavesdropping on telephone communications between federal inmates and lawyers; and 4) the fact that we have several hundred, if not close to a thousand persons now arrested or detained in this country. If you put all of this together in a broad picture sense, it ought to give us some reason to question whether the response of our government has been appropriately measured to the exigency before it; that is, whether we have overreacted and modified our criminal justice system to become that which we espoused not to be. I hope that these new measures are reviewed very carefully, and that this country's tradition of embracing strong civil liberties will not be diluted or abandoned in a precipitous way.

Terrorism: premeditated, politically motivated violence perpetrated against noncombatant targets by subnational groups or clandestine agents, usually intended to influence an audience.¹

The above words provide me with a useful *legal* definition of terrorism as I reflect on the mass murder of September 11 and the later cases of anthrax, five of them fatal, the former an unsurpassed act of international terrorism, the latter an unprecedented case of bioterrorism by mail by a person or persons as yet unknown. I do so well aware that I am not a historian of American foreign relations (or of biowarfare). Rather I am a historian of the United States, albeit one with extensive experience teaching undergraduate seminars on American violence in all its forms. Issues of definition lead me to exclude from analysis violence during two major conflicts very largely fought on our soil, the War for American Independence and the War for Southern Independence. I do so though I appreciate the viciousness of both those wars, which pitted Americans against one another, as well as against Britons in the former.

Familiarity with American history does not diminish my horror and anger regarding the carnage and destruction of September, but it does serve to remind that terrorism, like other forms of public violence, has been a recurring phenomenon in our nation. As Richard Hofstadter pointed out some thirty years ago, American public violence pales by comparison with that in numerous and varied foreign settings over the centuries, from ancient Rome to Indonesia during the mid-1960s. To these we may add subsequent large-scale atrocities such as those in Rwanda, Algeria, Sudan, the former Yugoslavia, Iraq, Sri Lanka, and East Timor. At the same time, Hofstadter and others, myself among them, have also been struck by the “extraordinary frequency,” the “sheer commonplaceness” of public violence, terrorism included, in America, this at variance with a national belief that such has not been the case.

¹ Title 22 of the United States Code, Section 2656 f (d), as quoted in John Whiteclay Chambers II, editor in chief, *The Oxford Companion to American Military History*, p. 715 (1999).

A HISTORIAN'S REFLECTIONS ON AMERICAN TERRORISM AND TERRORISM IN AMERICA

BY SAM MCSEVENEY

Hofstadter also observed that most terrorism and other domestic violence have not been “radical,” seeking the overthrow of institutions and the social order, but “conservative,” seeking to maintain them. Certainly this was the case with white terror against blacks. Under slavery, this meant horrific public executions of slaves implicated in revolts and the prominent public display of the revolters’ corpses, both to encourage terrified whites and terrify would-be slave rebels. Over the century following the abolition of slavery, some southern whites anxious to achieve or maintain racial dominance employed terror—murder, massacres, riots, lynchings (often public and sadistic), arson, bombings—in varying proportions to achieve their purposes. They did so especially during periods of racial-political crisis, Reconstruction (1865–1877), the era (c. 1890–c. 1910) during which suffrage restriction and *de jure* racial segregation were achieved, and the 1950s–1960s, the epoch of the Civil Rights Movement. Throughout the long period before the 1950s–1960s, terrorism was often supported or tolerated by white Democratic politicians and other public figures and the press.

Many factors contributed to the success of the Civil Rights Movement during the 1960s, but one deserves attention here, the nation-

alization of news coverage by network television, which reached nationwide audiences with the sights and sounds of violence and terrorism against civil rights activists. By the same token, TV news presentations of the sights and sounds of black ghetto rioting during the mid- and late-1960s would shortly contribute to a broad public insistence on law and order throughout the land.

Still, it bears emphasizing that terrorism has been by no means confined to the conservative Right in the United States. At times, various revolutionaries and radicals of the Left have employed it. Such was the case during the First World War and postwar Red Scare. Repression of antiwar and radical elements was evident during those years, but also radical terrorism—the bombing of a Preparedness Day parade in San Francisco in 1916, which killed ten and wounded 40, and varied bombings during 1919–1920. Decades before anthrax by mail, bombs were posted to three dozen public figures to mark May Day, a Left holiday, in 1919, all but two of which were intercepted (including 16 held back because of insufficient postage). A month later, bombs were exploded at public and private buildings in eight cities. In all, two were killed (including a bomber) and two wounded (by an exploding mailed bomb). The worst was to come on



September 16, 1920, at Wall and Broad streets in New York City—less than one-half mile from the future site of the World Trade Center. There, at the nerve center of American finance capitalism, explosives in a horse-drawn wagon were detonated as the lunch hour began, killing 33, wounding over 400, and leaving gouges in the wall of a building, now that of Morgan Guaranty Trust Company. Postwar Radical terrorism fed the fires of the Red Scare, expressed in newspaper editorials and public addresses by political figures and in government actions on all levels.

Conflicts in the United States during the 1960s–1970s arising out of the nation’s war in Vietnam also gave rise to radical activism and, on the part of some, terrorism. Over nine months, 1969–1970, extremists were involved in over two hundred bombings, targeting corporate offices, banks, draft boards, induction centers, and ROTC buildings—facilities the bombers identified as instruments of America’s corporate liberal, imperialist state. Attack-

...the nation’s only known experience as a target of anthrax involved sabotage, not terrorism—during World War I draft animals being privately exported to the Allies from the United States and other neutral nations were clandestinely infected by German agents...

ers sought to damage, not kill; they struck at night and sometimes phoned attack warnings. Only in August 1970 did they kill—at the University of Wisconsin, where a late-working researcher fell victim. Meanwhile, three radicals, members of the Weathermen or the Weather People, had already blown themselves up in an elegant New York City townhouse while making bombs, including antipersonnel devices, allegedly for use at Columbia University. As during 1919–1920, radical violence contributed not to political gains for the Left, but to gains for the Right.

Other bombings, these during 1974–1977, were perpetrated by Puerto Rican nationalists of Fuerzas Armadas de Liberación Nacional (FALN), who chose targets that generally symbolized colonialism and assured prominent media coverage, the latter a growing consid-

eration of terrorists across the world. Only once did FALN seek to inflict casualties—in its bombing of New York City’s venerable Fraunces Tavern at lunchtime, killing four and wounding 55 on January 24, 1975. Nobody claimed responsibility for the period’s bloodiest terrorist bombing, at La Guardia Airport, New York City, which killed 11 and wounded 75 that December.

During the late twentieth century, America’s domestic terrorism underwent changes. It again largely became a weapon of the Right, employed in attacks on government facilities, abortion clinics, and gay and lesbian venues. Although terrorists of the Right struck at targets different from those of earlier terrorists of the Left, some observers have discerned similarities in the anger, whether triggered by government policies or social changes, that underlay the two groups’ violence.

Recent domestic terrorists have operated in small, autonomous groups or alone. Two men, Timothy McVeigh and Terry Nichols,

perpetrated the truck bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City (1995) that killed 168 in the bloodiest act of domestic terrorism in American history. One man, Eric Rudolph, was allegedly responsible for the Atlanta and Birmingham bombings (1996–1998) of Centennial Olympic Park, a nightclub catering to lesbians, and two buildings housing abortion clinics (leaving three dead and 124 wounded); over 17 years Theodore Kaczynski, the Unabomber, killed three and wounded 23 (including a Vanderbilt University staff member) with mailed bombs. Some suspects possessed biowarfare agents, but until the recent unexplained anthrax episodes, the nation’s only known experience as a target of anthrax involved sabotage, not terrorism—during World War I draft animals being privately exported to the Allies from the United

States and other neutral nations were clandestinely infected by German agents with that disease or glanders.

Contemporary technological changes facilitated small-scale but dangerous terrorism: terrorists (and others) now easily gain access to manifestoes, apocalyptic tracts, and instructional materials on the Internet and videotapes, as well as in publications. Television and the press covered major domestic terrorist acts of the 1990s and reported on the growth of self-styled militias and other paramilitary groups hostile to the federal government, but it bears emphasizing that these organizations did not launch terrorist attacks.

Meanwhile, abroad, terrorism has figured prominently in many settings since the 1960s, but only recently has its international dimension extended into the United States. Most important from the perspective 2001–2002 in America has been terrorism originating in the Muslim world, especially its Arab areas. From its early days such terrorism has involved spectacular actions—e.g., hijackings of commercial aircraft of various nationalities, the killing of Israeli athletes at the 1972 Olympics in Munich, the blowing up of a Pan Am aircraft over Scotland (1988), the massacre of foreign tourists at Luxor, Egypt (1997). Such episodes, increasingly bloody, have captured worldwide attention, inspiring fear and anger, enthusiasm and admiration. Americans, civilians and military personnel alike, have been casualties in terrorist attacks overseas.

The 1990s finally brought international terrorism to the United States, in the 1993 truck bombing of World Trade Center Tower 1 and in planned attacks on major sites in New York City and on Los Angeles International Airport that were thwarted. Trials and convictions of captured terrorist conspirators, criminal investigations of Osama bin Laden and Al Qaeda, and indictments (including one of bin Laden) followed. Still, just as the nation had largely failed to recognize its history of domestic terrorism, so it appeared to ignore the mounting threat of international terrorism within the United States—at least until September 11.



VANDERBILT MOURNS THE LOSS OF ALUMNI

When Ted Adderley and Davis “Deeg” Sezna graduated from the College of Arts and Science in May 2001, their futures looked bright.

The two economics majors enjoyed living and working in the Big Apple, landing coveted positions with Manhattan-based companies. Adderley worked as a securities analyst for Fred Alger Management Inc., a money management company on the 93rd floor of the north tower of the World Trade Center. Sezna worked across the plaza on Floor 104 in the south tower. He had been employed by Sandler-O’Neill, an investment-banking firm, for only six days on Sept. 11, 2001, when he, Adderley, and Mark Hindy, a Peabody alumnus, lost their lives in the worst terrorist attacks ever on the U.S. mainland.

A former member of the Commodore baseball team, Mark Hindy, BS’95, grew up in Brooklyn with his parents, George and Virginia, and his brother, Gregory. After Sept. 11, Mark’s Vanderbilt teammate, Josh Paul, a catcher for the White Sox, wore Mark’s Vanderbilt #41 on his chest protector to honor his friend.

Ted Adderley was from Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, a Detroit suburb. His parents, Vanderbilt trustee Mary Beth Adderley and Terence E. Adderley Sr., president and CEO of Kelly Services, were justly proud of their only son. So were his five sisters and his grandmother, Margaret Kelly. “Ted was a top student,” said his former professor, Peter Rousseau. During school breaks, Ted often worked for Kelly Services, which his grandfather, William Russell Kelly, A’26, founded.

Davis “Deeg” Sezna grew up in Wilmington, Delaware, with his parents, Gail and Davis G. Sezna Sr., and two younger brothers. Tragically, one brother, Teddy, died in a boating accident in July 2000. A former member of his high school varsity golf team, Deeg learned to love the game from his father, whose company, the 1492 Hospitality Group, owns the Hartefeld National Golf Club.

As far as we know, no other alumni lost their lives in the Sept. 11 attacks. If you are aware of others, please contact the director of Alumni Relations at Carolyn.Schmidt@vanderbilt.edu.

Assaulting the mosquito's sense of smell

The mosquito may be nature's most effective bioterrorist, accounting for millions of deaths each year. But the end of its eons-long reign of terror may be in sight. Scientists have begun to apply the power of genomics and molecular biology to understand how the mosquito detects the subtle chemical cues that lead it to its targets.

"The mosquito is the most dangerous animal on the planet. It relies on its sense of smell to find the source of its blood meals. So understanding how its olfactory system works at the molecular level should suggest new and novel ways to keep it from spreading catastrophic diseases," says Laurence J. Zwiebel, assistant professor of biological sciences at Vanderbilt. His laboratory is the first to have identified the genes that code for proteins, called odorant receptors, which are a key part of the mosquito's olfactory system. These proteins extend outside olfactory neurons and, when they come into contact with specific chemicals in the form of odors, initiate the cascade of electrochemical events that produce the sense of smell.

Writing in the November 27 issue of the online version of the *Proceeding of the National Academy of Sciences*, Zwiebel and his colleagues at Vanderbilt, the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, and Yale University report isolating four genes from the genome of *Anopheles gambiae*—an African mosquito that feeds primarily on humans and spreads malaria—that are extremely similar to genes generally considered to code for odorant receptors in the fruit fly *Drosophila*, which serves as a scientific model for insects. The researchers also determined that these genes are only expressed in the mosquito's antennae and maxillary palps, which serve a role similar to the nose.

There is a general misconception that mosquitoes pick prey based on the taste of their blood. Actually, previous studies have shown that mosquitoes are primarily attracted by body odor and other emissions such as car-

bon dioxide. "We all produce a cloud of chemicals and mosquitoes can track the odor trail that we leave for quite a distance," says Zwiebel. Many of these chemical cues are created by the bacteria that cover our bodies. Studies have shown that fewer mosquitoes attack a person after he or she has taken a shower. If the person showers with anti-bacterial soap, the number drops even further.

Despite the large evolutionary distance between man and mosquito, at the molecular level both are equipped with basically the same chemosensory system. "Ever since evolution figured out how to sense different chemicals, it has kept the same molecular switches and machinery. The system in your nose and my nose recapitulates that found in insects," says Zwiebel.

The fact that the olfactory system is so highly conserved helped the researchers identify the *A. gambiae* odorant receptor genes. They found four potential genes by scanning the six percent of the mosquito genome that was then available for sequences that looked similar to odorant receptor genes found in *Drosophila*. Once they identified the genes, they were able to determine that all four were only expressed in the antennae and maxillary palps that are part of its olfactory system and not in any other tissues. In the fruit fly some 60 receptor genes are involved in olfaction, so Zwiebel and his colleagues expect to find about the same number in the mosquito.

Furthermore, the researchers were able to show that one of the newly identified odorant receptors appears to be associated with the blood feeding patterns of the female *A. gambiae*. In mosquitoes, it is only the female that is responsible for biting people and spreading disease. The female needs blood to reproduce. Previous studies have found that for about 72 hours after feeding, female mosqui-

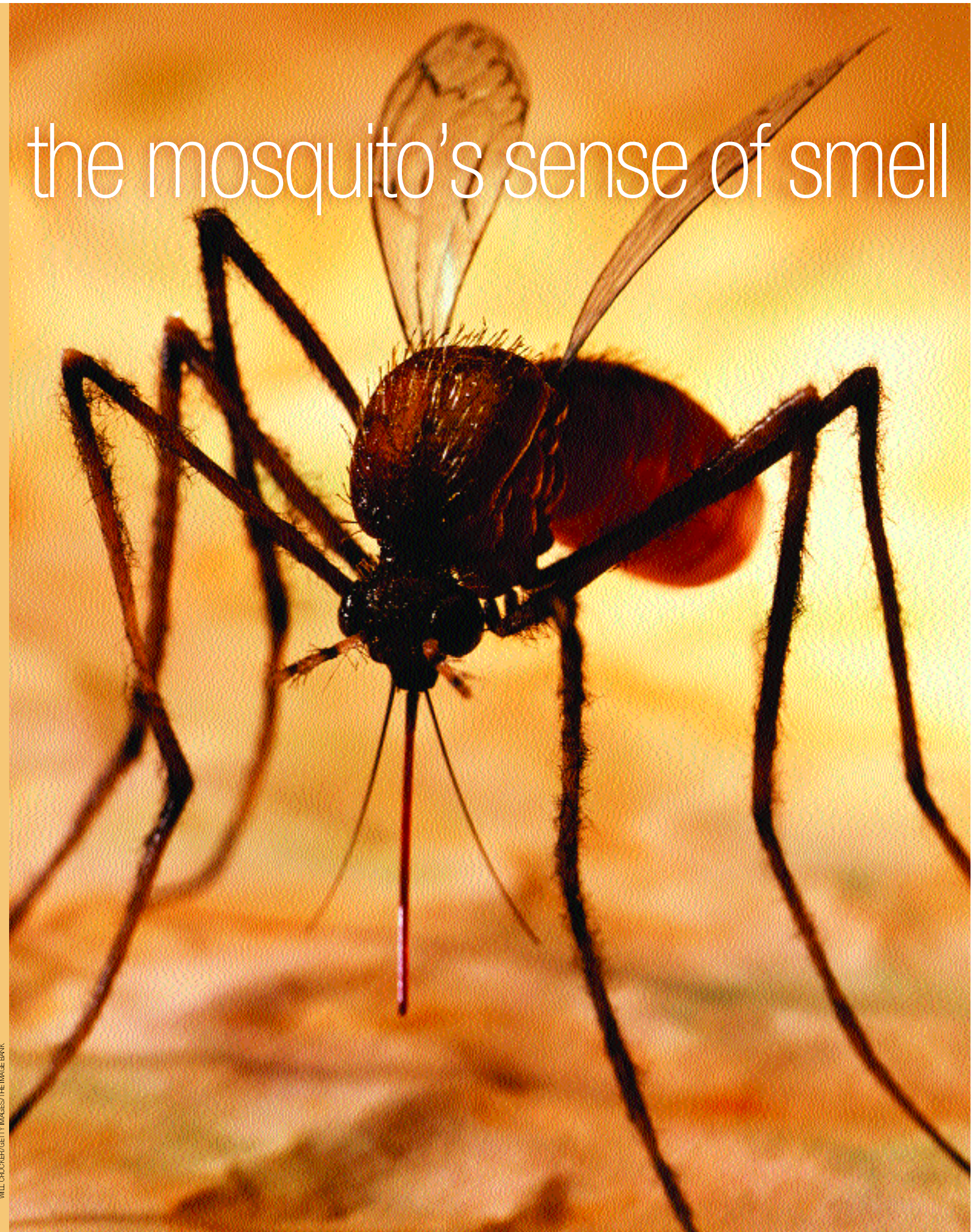
toes don't respond as strongly to human odors as they do normally. The Vanderbilt group found that one of the new receptors is expressed only in female antennae and exhibits decreased expression levels during this post-feeding period.

The researchers hope that these kinds of discoveries will eventually suggest new and effective ways to keep mosquitoes from preying on people that will be less poisonous than the insecticide and repellent sprays now in common use. For example, a compound might be found that reduces the mosquitoes' response to human odors. There are other possible approaches as well. If a potent mosquito attractant could be found, it could be used to lure them into a container filled with insecticide.

"Molecular biology provides a new arrow in the quiver of both high and low tech methods that the World Health Organization and other groups are using to combat this scourge," says Zwiebel.

Vanderbilt University has filed for a patent on the newly discovered genes because there is considerable commercial interest. While malaria has been largely eliminated in industrialized countries like the United States, there is still considerable interest in mosquito repellent sprays, and recent outbreaks of West Nile fever indicate that the threat of mosquito-borne diseases cannot be ignored.

In addition, the highly conserved nature of the olfactory system means that similar approaches are likely to work in other insects that pose threats as agricultural pests. So research of this sort may ultimately lead to ways to reduce insect damage to crops and stored food, along with a number of other useful applications.



WILL OPOCNER/GETTY IMAGES/THE IMAGE BANK



The Fine Art of

'Doing Stuff'

BY ANGELA WIBKING

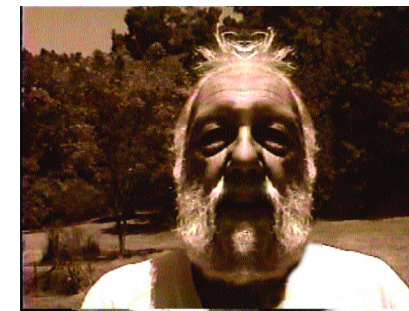
Performance artist? Sculptor? For **Don Evans** art should invite participation. His Little Marrowbone Repair Corp. has drawn a community of artists dedicated to that aesthetic.



Growing up in the 1950s, Don Evans dreamed of being a scientist. A drawing of a rocket done by Evans when he was a boy testifies to that early fascination. A decision to major in chemistry upon entering the University of Tennessee in 1957 seemed to confirm his career path.

In the end, though, the exhilaration of art trumped the acceleration of rockets. "I realized as a scientist I wasn't going to be turning base metals into gold or blowing things up," recalls Evans of his decision to pursue art instead of science. Ironically, his career as a multi-media artist and a Vanderbilt art professor would bring Evans much closer to alchemy and explosives than he ever dreamed as a boy growing up in Tennessee and Ohio.

Evans, who retired in December 2001 after a 32-year teaching career in Vanderbilt University's Art and Art History Department, is best known for his collaborative works involving photography, video, film, slide projection, computer graphics, electronic music—and fireworks. His works have been performed or installed in such diverse places as the front lawn of the Parthenon, the Corcoran Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C., and the Tennessee State Prison. Evans' annual art



"happenings" incorporating fireworks, sculpture, performance art

and music at his farm in northwest Davidson County are legendary.

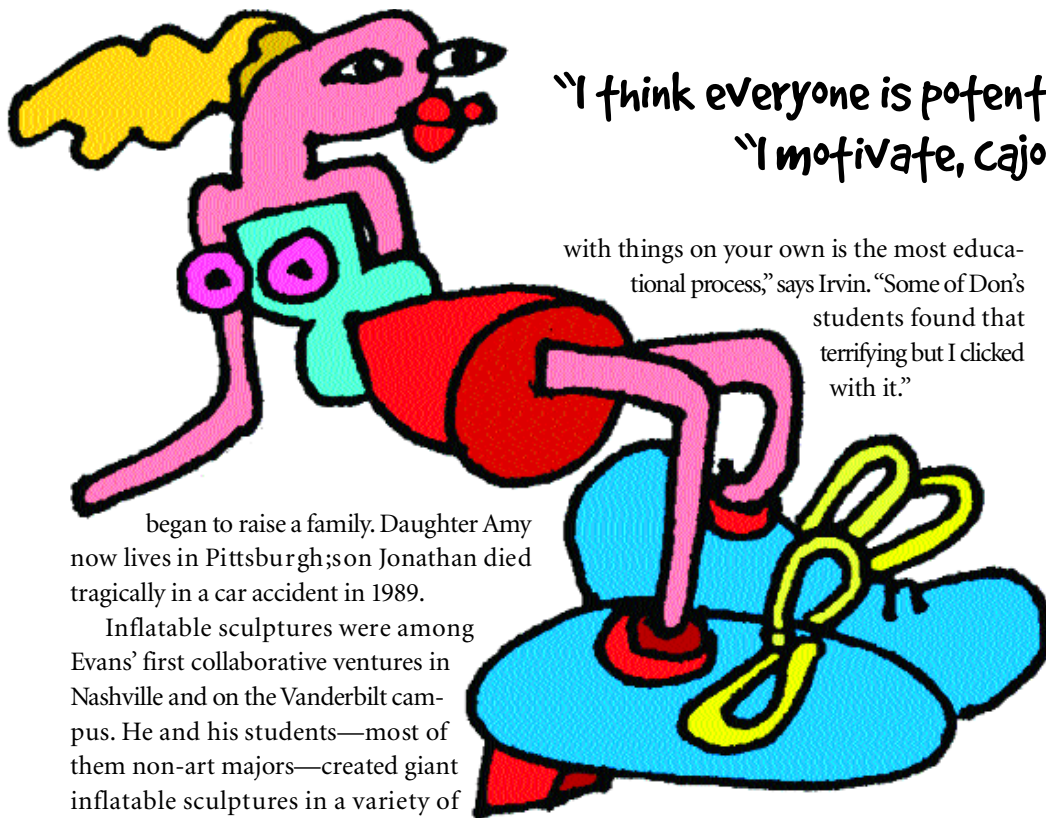
Evans was born in Murfreesboro and grew up in Toledo, Ohio and McMinnville. After graduating from UT, Evans joined the military and spent three years in Alaska with his wife Sheryl. "I had a studio there, and the paintings I did in Alaska are what got me into graduate school at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill," Evans says.

Coming back to the South from the isolation of Alaska during the turbulent 1960s was a jolt to Evans' system—and to his art. "It was a real culture shock," he recalls. "Civil rights,

women's lib as it was called then, and the war in Vietnam had all become hot issues. Communes, hippies, yippies and acid rock—it was really a revolution." It was also a revelation to Evans in terms of his art, which veered off in a multi-media collaborative direction from which it has never strayed. "I started using film, inflatable structures and electronic sound," he recalls. "Mine was always a low-rent approach—I just did it."

One of his art projects involved huge inflatable polyethylene structures in the football stadium at Chapel Hill—a project that he included on his resume when he applied for a teaching position at Vanderbilt. Evans was hired and moved with his wife to Nashville in 1969. The couple purchased a farm on a road called Little Marrowbone (a name that would become synonymous with Evans' art) and

PHOTO BY NEIL BRPKE



"I think everyone is potentially creative," Evans says.
 "I motivate, cajole, push and get in the way — I don't teach."

with things on your own is the most educational process," says Irvin. "Some of Don's students found that terrifying but I clicked with it."

began to raise a family. Daughter Amy now lives in Pittsburgh; son Jonathan died tragically in a car accident in 1989.

Inflatable sculptures were among Evans' first collaborative ventures in Nashville and on the Vanderbilt campus. He and his students—most of them non-art majors—created giant inflatable sculptures in a variety of shapes (including a submarine created by the swim team) on the lawn in front of the old gym. A few years later, Evans collaborated on a series of black inflatable sculptures on the lawn at the Cheekwood Museum of Art and Botanical Gardens. The heat from the sun was supposed to lift the structures skyward but, after rising only a little higher than the trees, the figures collapsed, draping the trees with black plastic. The polyethylene resting

Countless other students and fellow artists have clicked with Evans' philosophy over the years, including Nashville composer and musician Tony Gerber. "Don is one of the primary inspirations and catalysts that shaped the way that I look at performance, art, and life," says Gerber, who first met Evans in 1982 at the suggestion of Nashville painter Carol Mode. "I sat in on one of Don's classes at Vanderbilt and immediately was

looked upon as a peer more than in a student/teacher relationship even though I was only 21 at the time."

Gerber's interest in electronic music meshed with Evans' multi-media approach to art and the two began a collaborative relationship that still exists today. Gerber credits his participation in Evans' multi-media events in the early 1980s with paving the way for Space for Music, Gerber's own creative collective whose music was recently included on the soundtrack of the Tom Cruise film *Vanilla Sky*. "The first Space for Music performance gathering was actually at Don's farm in 1985," recalls Gerber. That initial gathering of artist/musicians has evolved to include a successful record label, website and yearly performance festival that travels to different cities each year, relying on a network of artist/musicians around the globe.

Moog synthesizer pioneer Gil Trythal, who taught electronic music at Peabody College in the 1970s, was another key collaborator with Evans in the early years. Trythal and other members of the Little Marrowbone Repair Corp. (as Evans' loose-knit group of collaborators is called) staged a memorable performance art piece on the lawn of the Parthenon in 1980. "We recreated in human tableaux the friezes on the Parthenon, using 21 people," Evans recalls. "The Buffoon Mobile (a working vehicle that is one of Evans' signature creations) carried on a wicker trellis filled with fireworks and created a smoke screen to obstruct the audience's view while the tableaux was getting in place."

The Parthenon project marked the first time Evans used fireworks in performance and led to other pyrotechnic events, including projects with David Hall. "Don and I shared an interest in fireworks, so we spent many hours at his farm playing with and experimenting with fireworks, firearms and cheap beer," says Hall, a Minnesota-based artist known for his pyrotechnic performances who met Evans while teaching a design class at Vanderbilt. Fascinated by the possibilities of wearable fireworks, Hall and Evans spent six months researching the idea and created Hall's first "living py-

rotechnic performance." In 1988 Hall collaborated with Evans on the "Tower of Babel," a multi-media and pyrotechnical performance for the Alternate Roots convention held at the old site of Black Mountain College, Black Mountain, N.C.

"The rage in art these days is 'community,'" says Hall. "Well, to paraphrase the country song, 'Don was community before community was cool.' Don draws people of various talents and abilities into the Little Marrowbone Repair Corp., which he would say is like a living library. Some people don't understand what Don does because he works in so many different ways and media and because they are generally observers rather than participants."

Indeed, the chief corollary to Evans' "just do stuff" motto is that participation is mandatory. "The main rule is that there are no spectators," he says. It's a rule borrowed from the internationally renowned Burning Man performance art extravaganza held annually in the middle of the Nevada desert. The event, in which Evans has participated several times, culminates in the burning of an enormous wooden figure over Labor Day weekend. Evans' own version of Burning Man, some would say, are his Burning Banjo events, staged for the past few years on Evans' farm. The event culminates in the igniting of fireworks affixed to 30-foot tall figures playing banjos and other musical instruments.

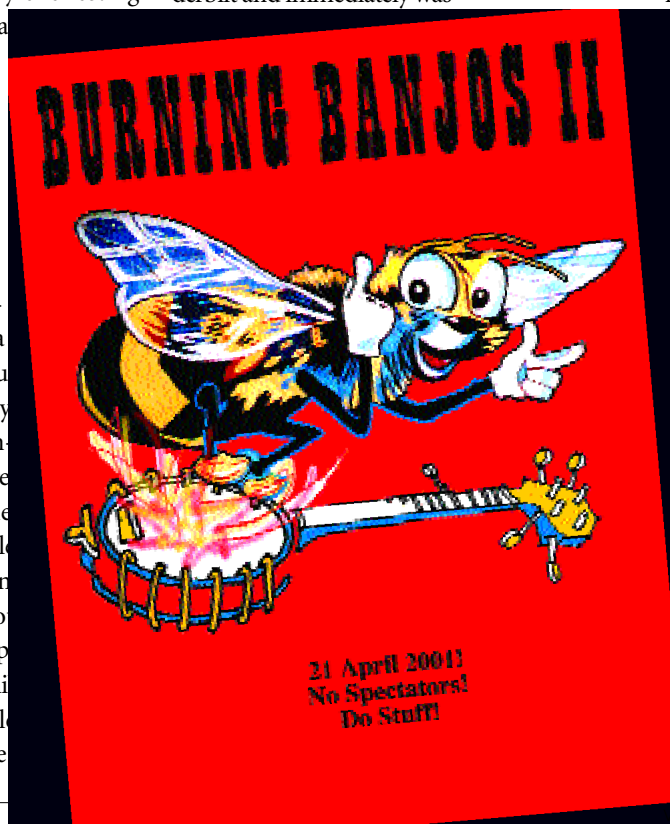
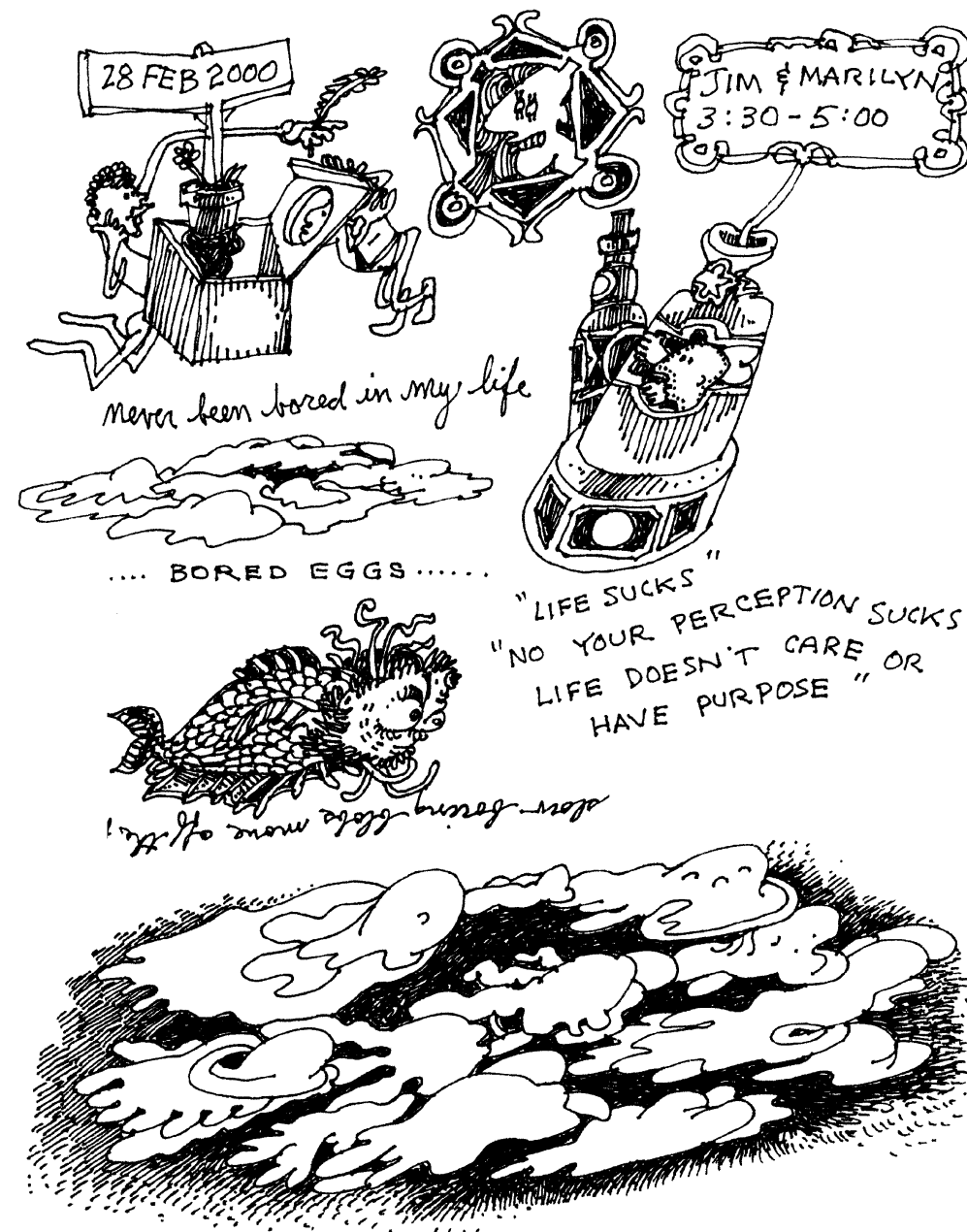


PHOTO BY DAVID HALL

Teaching art at Vanderbilt University has its challenges, observes Evans. "The school as a whole has no sense of the arts," he says. "But if you come to Vanderbilt and are motivated you can certainly do creative things in any media. On the other hand, you don't have a cadre of other students to bounce things off of." That never stopped Evans from encouraging his students to explore their artistic sides. "I think everyone is potentially cre-

ative," Evans says. "I motivate, cajole, push and get in the way—I don't teach."

John Guider wasn't planning to be an artist when he enrolled in Vanderbilt University as an engineering major in the mid-1960s—until he took one of Evans' classes. "Don was the one person in the world who said to me that it was okay to be an artist," says Guider, who graduated with a degree in engineering in 1967 but went on to become a fine arts photographer. "Some of Don's students expressed frustration that he didn't teach art from a 'how to' perspective," says Guider. "To Don, art is a statement of how you live your life rather than what you produce."

Evans' teaching career has not been with-



seeing Vanderbilt students protesting,” Evans says. “They marched and carried signs reading ‘Don Evans for Chancellor’ and ‘Nazi U.’ I’d have been fired if not for the students because they made the issue public.”

On the occasion of Evans’ retirement in December 2001, Vanderbilt’s Sarratt Gallery presented “Don’s Big Show,” a retrospective exhibit that included 100 works by Evans and a quintessential Evans collaborative art installation. When guests arrived at the gallery, they saw 100 of what Evans’ calls his “dinky little digital images” framed and hanging on the wall. On the floor in neat rows of ten were 100 shopping bags filled with what Evans would call “stuff” gleaned from his home and studio. The crowd of nearly 300 people was ushered by a bagpiper into the auditorium, with random audience members receiving a slip of paper corresponding to a label on one of the shopping bags.

In the auditorium, the audience was

out controversy. In 1994, a female student who was offended by images shown in one of Evans’ photography classes leveled charges of sexual harassment at Evans. Students had been assigned by Evans to report on the photographer of their choice and images by the controversial Robert Mapplethorpe were presented during one student’s report. Evans also displayed some of his own work, including nude self-portraits. The matter was eventually dropped but not before much pain was inflicted on Evans and his family, who were caught up in the ensuing media circus. “It’s the only time I remember

treated to a video compilation of Evans’ art projects from 1967-2001, electronic music, flamingo dancing, and a video fireworks finale.

Then the participation began in earnest. Those who had received a slip of paper were instructed to retrieve the appropriate shopping bag and begin using its contents to create on a wooden framework at one end of the gallery. Over the next two hours,

everyone got into the act, covering the framework with the contents of the shopping bags. At the same time, someone found a roll of blue tape and former students began to spontaneously affix bits of tape to Evans’ framed artwork—a nod to the practice of attaching a bit of paper to the strongest works on display during Evans’ classroom critique sessions. The crowd also enjoyed refreshments, including a miniature Buffoon Mobile made of vegetables, created by former student and photographer Buffy Holton.

Most art exhibits include a printed artist’s statement, usually consisting of esoteric reflections on the artist’s creative process. Evans’ statement was printed on the back of a paper fan—the front of which bore the likeness of the artist himself. “The one hundred small digital images, the stage performance (if you can call it that) and the One Hundred Bag Event pretty much sum up how I feel about things,” Evans writes. “I have worked my way through art and come out the other side. I no longer feel it necessary to justify my work as either art or not. In fact, to quote from Marshall McLuhan, I would like to think ‘I do everything the best I can.’”



ALUMNI NEWS

Clubs In Action

News from Nashville

■ Vanderbilt Club members and basketball fans celebrated 50 years of “Memorial Magic” on Feb. 2. More than 450 celebrants gathered at the University Club prior to the Vanderbilt versus Tennessee game. The Nashville Vanderbilt Club’s special events committee, chaired by Billy Ray Caldwell, BA’85, planned the event.

Roy Neel, BA’72, emceed the program that recognized the 1952-53 men’s basketball team, the first to play in Memorial Gym. Eleven team members and coaches returned to campus for the celebration, and the team was honored during a special half-time ceremony. Neel, a former Commodore basketball manager, is author of *Dynamite! 75 Years of Vanderbilt Basketball*, published in 1975. (Trivia item: The book was dedicated to Vandy icon Richard Baker, creator of the double dust mop technique used to renew the hardwood court surface at halftime; “To Richard Baker whose smile is like a 10-point lead with a minute to play.”)

The Nashville Vanderbilt Club also welcomed Bobby Johnson, Vandy’s new head football coach. He plans to visit numerous alumni clubs in the near future.

A Taste of the South

■ Alumni in Louisville and Lexington visited the Speed Art Museum in Louisville for “Brush with History: Paintings from the National Portrait Gallery.” Vandy associate professor of art history and American and Southern studies Vivien Fryd lectured on the 75 paintings of American statesmen, artists, inventors, writers, educators and scientists dating back to the 18th century.

In Atlanta, alumni attended the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra with Michael Alec Rose, associate professor of composition at the Blair School of Music. Rose lectured on Beethoven’s Overture to Egmont and Concerto No. 3, and Smetana’s Three Symphonic Poems from *Ma vlast*, performed later in the evening.

California Cruisin’

■ Chancellor Gordon Gee joined Alumni Association President Steve Riven, BA’60, at alumni club events in Los Angeles and San Francisco. The chancellor spoke on topics ranging from his goals for the university, students and alumni to the future of Commodore athletics. Chancellor Gee also plans to travel to Memphis, Chicago, Columbus and Chattanooga alumni clubs in upcoming months.

Way Out West

■ Houston residents Johnny, BE’67, and Ann, BA’67, Johnson will serve as the general co-chairs for Reunion, part of the extraVUGanza 2002 alumni weekend (Oct. 25-26, 2002.)

Also in Houston, alumni joined to watch the Vandy-UT game. Dallas area alumni did the same.

Houston alumni launched the new “luncheon club” with special guest Don North, BA’69, headmaster of the Kinkaid School, Houston’s largest private school.

Meanwhile, in Austin, club members enjoyed happy hour at the Draught House Pub and Brewery. There was a great turnout.

The San Antonio club joined to watch the Vandy-UT basketball doubleheader.

Alumni in the Little Rock and Kansas City clubs also gathered to watch the game.

East of the Mississippi

■ Pittsburgh alumni gathered for drinks and conversation at a happy hour at Doc’s Place in Shadyside.

The Memphis and North Carolina Triangle clubs gathered in their respective cities for the VU-UT basketball games.



Vanderbilt student Monica Wattana, '03, and her father Montri Wattana visited with Chancellor Gee in Los Angeles.



(left to right) Janet Lee, BS’00, Jan Riven, and Lisa Koch, BA’92, joined alumni to hear Chancellor Gee speak at San Francisco alumni gathering.

Fun in Florida

■ In Gainesville, alumni showed their support for Vandy men and women’s basketball at the Central Florida Club’s “An Afternoon of Basketball.” The group met for lunch at The Swamp and ventured to the Vandy-Florida game.

Alumni in Orlando and Palm Beach/Broward County gathered for the televised game.

www.vanderbilt.edu/alumni
FIND OUT WHAT YOU CAN DO ONLINE

The Vanderbilt alumni Web site has information about everything we do in Alumni Relations, including the Alumni Association, the upcoming extraVU-ganza weekend (Reunion/Homecoming, Oct. 25-26 2002), nationwide alumni events, on-line gifts, online event registration, alumni travel programs, alumni clubs, young alumni/student information and much more.

Here are a few highlights of what you will discover online:

Dore2Dore: VU's free online alumni community. At www.dore2dore.net we offer alumni an online alumni directory, a permanent alumni e-mail address, and the Commodore Career Connection network. Alumni can also update their contact information online with VU, or volunteer to help students and other alumni with their career choices.

To access these password-protected services, please visit www.dore2dore.net and follow the instructions for first time users. If you don't have your PIN, fill out the Help Desk form to obtain one.

Commodore e-newsletter: This free, online monthly alumni newsletter is sent to all alumni who have provided an e-mail address to VU. It is e-mailed once a month and contains information about VU in the news, nationwide alumni events, classmate accomplishments and favorite professors,

VU research advances, and Commodore athletics. It's a great way to stay in touch with what is happening on campus. To subscribe, update your e-mail address through Dore2Dore, or e-mail Lew.Harris@vanderbilt.edu your full name, degree/class year, and your current e-mail address.

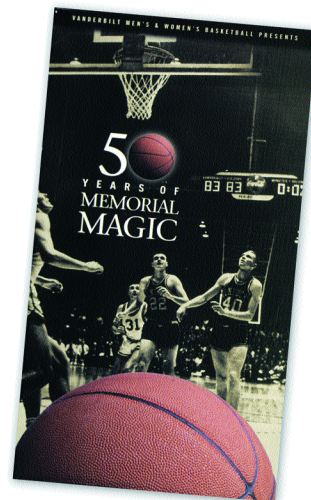
Alumni Club Events and Web pages: With 70 Vanderbilt alumni clubs across the nation hosting 250 events annually, there's always something going on. Upcoming events are posted on the alumni Web site, or you can link directly to the individual alumni club Web pages for information.

Alumni Publications: Now you can read current and recent issues of *Vanderbilt Magazine* or individual school's alumni publication through the alumni Web site. Peruse articles from the most current issue or reread a favorite article from a past issue. Alumni can fill out an online form to submit "Class Notes" to *Vanderbilt Magazine*.

Other Services: The alumni Web site also offers an online "Find an Alum" service in addition to Dore2Dore's online directory. Additionally, we offer free "Vand-e-gram" online postcards, and secure online giving so alumni may give to VU via the Internet. Links to these services and to the Class Notes form may be found at www.dore2dore.net. (Upcoming services include alumni discussion groups, so stay tuned!)

Celebrate Vanderbilt Basketball In Your Home

Basketball legend Jerry Southwood, BA'67, and other NVC volunteers produced an exciting 30-minute video that relives the magic of Memorial Gym, including the most memorable moments in Commodore men's and women's basketball history. Copies of the video are available for purchase for \$10 (plus \$3 postage and handling) from the Alumni Relations Office. Call 615-322-2929 or e-mail alumni.programs@mcm.vanderbilt.edu.



CLASS NOTES

News for this section should be sent to Nelson Bryan, class notes editor, *Vanderbilt Magazine*, Box 7703 Station B, Nashville, TN, 37235, fax: 615/343-8547, or e-mail: vanderbiltmagazine@vanderbilt.edu. Please include your degree, year, and, when applicable, maiden name. You also can send us news or update your address and other biographical information electronically through forms on the alumni home page at www.vanderbilt.edu/alumni.

REUNION OCTOBER 25-26, 2002

QUINO Lang Wroton, BA'36, L'38, G'37, of Salem, Ore., had a poem, "I Believe" published by the International Library of Poetry.

Unice Moe Brock, BSN'41, writes that she returned to China (where she was born to missionary parents 82 years before) to live in a village near where she grew up. A local hospital in the city made her honorary president at the dedication of the renamed Liaocheng International Peace Hospital. She is working toward bringing Harry Oldfield from England to demonstrate his Polycontrast Interference Photography that shows energy fields of the body in color on a computer. **Walter A. Snell**, BA'42, a retired pharmaceutical salesman from Ramona, Calif., writes that currently he is a house owner and land developer and completed and sold a 330-acre 28-lot subdivision in Ramona. **Fred Cloud**, BA'44, Mdiv'47, DMin'90, of Nashville, competed in the Tennessee Senior Games in swimming events, winning three gold medals in his age group (75-79), the 50m, 100m, and 200m backstroke. It was his eleventh year of competition. **T. G. Pappas**, A'48, LLB'49, was selected for inclusion in the 2001-2002 edition of *The Best Lawyers in America* for his legal abilities in the practice of corporate law. **Susie Sims Irvin**, BA'49, had her first hardback book, *Clouds for the Table*, published by Providence Publishing in Franklin, Tenn. The book contains her poetry and photographs of her paintings. She read from the book at the Southern Festival of Books on a panel that included Vanderbilt Board of Trust member **Rebecca Webb Wilson**, BA'65, who is author of *Songs of Nature*. **Thomas B. Allen**, A'50, an il-

lustrator and faculty member at the Ringling School of Art and Design in Sarasota, Fla., is the recipient of 2001 Distinguished Educator in the Arts Award, presented in New York by the Society of Illustrators. **Esther King "Janie" Marsh**, BA'51, of Somerville, Tenn., finds that her English major is still a help. She works part time at a small library in Whiteville, Tenn. "I am the staff," she writes, "and enjoy the work, after quite a few years working in a bookstore in Memphis. Keeps the mind working!" **James M. Sloan**, BA'51, of Little Rock, Ark., writes that he retired from the practice of gynecology in 1995.

52 Ken Berryhill, BA, of Nashville, was honored when a room in the Vanderbilt radio station WRVU was named for him. He operated the first campus station while a student and encouraged the administration to establish a full-fledged broadcast studio. He continues on the air with a weekly two-hour broadcast and bills himself as the "World's Oldest-Living Disc Jockey." **E. Allan Blair**, BA'52, of Flagstaff, Ariz., was granted the BlueCross BlueShield of Arizona 2001 Ageless Hero Award for Vigor and Vitality. He also was featured on the front page of the *Arizona Daily Sun*. **F. Beth Stone**, MA, of Evansville, Ind., writes that she still works part time practicing clinical psychology at the Southwestern Indiana Mental Health Center. She also enrolled as a part-time student at Vanderbilt Divinity School, "and I care about reading learned articles by professors!"

53 Art Paty, BA, writes that he and his wife, Katharine, are excited about the pending publication this spring of her new book, *The Paty Plan: Flavor Without Fat, An Eight-Week Guide to Permanent Weight Loss*. They live in Atlanta.

54 Dotty Jacobs, BA, received the Young Family Award for Professional Excellence from the Jewish Endowment Foundation in New Orleans. She was honored as an attorney who "demonstrated extraordinary concern for the future of Judaism and for her clients by encouraging tax-wise planned giving to JEF." **Elizabeth P. Robnett**, MA, EdS'57, is living on the

family farm in Pikeville, Tenn., where she was born. She is the Bledsoe County historian and previously worked for 42 years with the Bledsoe County Department of Education. **Fred Taylor**, BA, was named a Washingtonian of the Year, 2001, by *Washingtonian* magazine. For 35 years, he has headed For Love of Children (FLOC), building from a part-time program to a 130-staff, \$10 million nonprofit program serving 1,200 children a year.

55 Paul H. Barnett, BA, MD'58, was appointed clinical director of medicine at Vanderbilt Medical Center. He and his wife, Paula, are very proud of their four little grandsons, "all of whom are avid Commodore fans." As a Vanderbilt student, Barnett was on the varsity swim team, freshman basketball team, and played in the marching band.

REUNION OCTOBER 25-26, 2002

57 Alan I. Kirshner, BA, was honored by the Richmond, Va., chapter of the National Conference for Community and Justice for humanitarian contributions to the Richmond community. Chairman and CEO of the Markel Corp., he is active in many philanthropic organizations. He is co-founder of the Autism Center of Virginia and founder and chairman of the Partnership for the Future, a group of businesses that hires minority students for summer jobs and helps them go to college. He is a past recipient of the Jewish Community Center's Bernstein Award for outstanding community service.

58 Alicia Gullett Kemp, BA, married George O. McCormick on June 25, 2000. She is a retired mental health counselor, and he is a minister in the Churches of Christ and a senior mechanical engineer. In attendance at the wedding were her two daughters, including **Elaine Kemp Kiger**, BS'82, and his two daughters. They live in Dalton, Ga. **Sarah Byrn Evans Rickman**, BA, of Centerville, Ohio, is author of *The Originals: The Women's Auxiliary Ferrying Squadron of World War II*, the true story of the first 28 women pilots to ferry airplanes for the Army. The book is published by Disc-U's Books of Sarasota, Fla.

59 Adrien Baird, MA, is now a fruit farmer and county commissioner in Campbell County, Tenn. His previous career included working with the Georgia Department of Education, U.S. Department of Education, and as a director of alternative teacher certification to former Tennessee Governor **Lamar Alexander**, BA'62. He also edited *Page One*, the publication of the largest education organization in Georgia. **J. O. Bass Jr.**, BA, LLB'61, of Nashville was selected for inclusion in the 2001-2002 edition of *The Best Lawyers in America* for his practice in banking law and corporate law. **Jane Holmes Dixon**, BA, MAT'62, was named a Washingtonian of the Year, 2001, by *Washingtonian* magazine. She is Episcopal bishop of Washington pro tempore and is known for teaching tolerance and togetherness. She is president of the Interfaith Alliance, which promotes religious and social justice and has been at the forefront of the fight for fair housing and fair treatment of those on welfare.

Mary Kennan Herbert, BA, published *Coasts: A Collection of Poems Bound by the Sea* (Meadow Green Press). She is an adjunct associate professor of English at the Brooklyn campus of Long Island University. **M. Thomas Inge**, MA, PhD'64, Blackwell Professor of English and Humanities at Randolph-Macon College in Ashland, Va., was given the Governing Board Award by the American Culture Association for "outstanding contributions" to the study of American civilization and society.

61 Tom Bragg, BE, is in his 13th year at the Army's Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville, Ala., as deputy director of the Technical Management Directorate of the Research Development and Engineering Center. Previously he spent ten years in the U.S. Navy on nuclear submarines and 18 years with TVA as a plant superintendent at Bellefonte Nuclear Power Plant. **Russell F. Morris Jr.**, BA, JD'64, was selected for inclusion in the 2001-2002 edition of *The Best Lawyers in America* in the field of labor and employment law. **Ed Thackston**, BE, PhD'66, Vanderbilt professor of civil and environmental engineering, was selected Engineer of the Year by the Middle Tennessee Chapter of the Tennessee Society of Professional Engineers.

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THE PARTY!

62 Wade H. Coleman, BA, a Valdosta, Ga., attorney, became a Fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers during a ceremony at the College's annual meeting in New Orleans. **Peter C. (Cheng L.) Lai**, MS, PhD '66, retired from the U.S. Government Printing Office in 1999 after 25 years of service. His retirement plans include overseas travel and volunteer work. **Miriam Meyers**, BA, released a new book, *Mothers' and Daughters' Connections Through Food*. She is a professor of literature and language at Metropolitan State University in Minneapolis, Minn.

63 Barbara Hansen Cleveland, BA, of Nashville, was selected to represent Tennessee at Geography Awareness Week 2001, a national workshop hosted by the National Geographic Society, the Conservation Fund and Coca Cola. **Jane M. Fabian**, BA, managing director of the Nashville Ballet, was awarded the 2001 Equinox Award by the Advisory Committee for Nashville Ballet's Masked Ball. The Award recognizes individuals who have made outstanding contributions to dance in America. **Jim O'Hare**, BA, JD '65, of Nashville, was selected for inclusion in the 2001-2002 edition of *The Best Lawyers in America* in the field of tax law and trusts and estates.

64 Aubrey Harwell, BA, managing partner in the firm of Neal & Harwell, was presented a Good Guy Award by the Nashville Women's Political Caucus for showing extraordinary support for women's issues and the promotion of women in the workplace. **Lawrence Florida** in Jacksonville and clinical professor of radiology at the University of Maryland, where he was formerly director of the division of nuclear medicine. **Archie McLaren**, BA, was featured in *MUS Today*, the alumni magazine of Memphis University School. He is founder and director of the California KCBX Central Coast Wine Classic. The charitable wine auction is one of the top five most successful in the United States.

65 Jane Evans, BA, was profiled in the May 25, 2001, edition of *Business Journal (Phoenix and Valley of the Sun)* of Phoenix, Ariz. In June she was appointed chief executive officer of Opnix, an IP traffic management company in Tempe. **James C. Gooch**, BA, JD '67, was selected for inclusion in the 2001-2002 edi-

tion of *The Best Lawyers in America* in the field of tax law and trusts and estates. **Doug Ligon**, BA, was a national finalist for the Country Doctor of the Year Award. He was honored at Trinity Hospital in Erin, Tenn., with a commemorative lab coat and plaque for being a finalist. **Jerry Reves**, BA, was appointed vice president for medical affairs and dean of the College of Medicine at the Medical University of South Carolina in Charleston. Previously he was professor and chairman of the Department of Anesthesiology at Duke. **Betty Schonrock**, BA, of Huntsville, Ala., was awarded the Governor's Arts Award in recognition of her many years of contributions to the arts. She has supported the Huntsville Museum of Art Foundation, Huntsville Symphony Orchestra, Constitution Hall Village, Historic Huntsville Foundation, Community Ballet Association, Burritt Museum, and Huntsville Botanical Garden, among others.

66 John Steele Gordon, BA, a writer and commentator on public radio's *Marketplace*, was featured in the final two episodes of Ric Burns' *New York: A Documentary Film* on PBS last fall. **Randy Humble**, BA, of Knoxville, was elected and currently serves as president of the Tennessee Trial Lawyers Association. **William N. Ozier**, BA, JD '69, of Nashville, was selected for inclusion in the 2001-2002 edition of *The Best Lawyers in America* in the field of labor and employment law.

67 Howard C. Derrick III, BA, was elected president of the medical staff at Baylor University Medical Center in Dallas by the center's 750 physicians. He has practiced general surgery at Baylor for 20 years. **Ronald F. Knox**, BA, an agent with Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company in Nashville, is the recipient of the 2001 Todd Baker Exceptional Achievement Award from the Nashville Association of Insurance and Financial Advisors. **Virginia Banks "Gigi" Lazenby**, BA, MBA '73, CEO of Bretagne GP, an independent oil and natural gas production company based in Nashville, was awarded the 2001 Leadership Award by the Independent Petroleum Association of America. **Paul T. Russell Jr.**, BE, joined other Vanderbilt alumni mentioned in the last issue of *VANDERBILT MAGAZINE* in the construction of Vanderbilt Children's Hospital. He is involved with the installation of the

hospital's mechanical systems. He is executive vice president and an owner of Cates Sheetmetal Industries in Lenexa, Kan. **Fred Thompson**, JD, U.S. Senator from Tennessee, was presented a Good Guy Award by the Nashville Women's Political Caucus for showing extraordinary support for women's issues and the promotion of women in the workplace.

68 Lee Barfield, BA, JD '74, was selected for inclusion in the 2001-2002 edition of *The Best Lawyers in America* in the fields of business litigation, health care law and personal injury and civil litigation. **Florine Watson Harper**, BS, MA '70, writes that her husband, Buford, died in June 2001, two months shy of their 60th anniversary. A retired speech therapist from the Tennessee School for the Blind, she now spends time between her children in Pelham, Ala., and Fredericksburg, Va. **John H. Martin**, BA, a Dallas attorney, is a recipient of the Outstanding State Leadership Award from the Defense Research Institute, the nation's largest association of civil litigation defense attorneys. **Max Michael**, BA, was named dean for the School of Public Health at the University of Alabama at Birmingham.

69 Heraclio E. Atencio Bello, BA, practices law in Caracas, Venezuela. He is president of the Canadian-Venezuelan Chamber of Commerce, president of the Venezuela Positive Foundation, and president of the Writer's Circle. **Cheryl Blackburn**, BA, MA '72, judge of Division III Criminal Court of Davidson County, was elected a Fellow of the Tennessee Bar Foundation. **Brian E. Carlson**, BA, was nominated by President Bush and subsequently appointed to be Ambassador to the Republic of Latvia. He is a career member of the Senior Foreign Service and served as senior advisor to the Under Secretary for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs since 2000. **Austin Chinn**, BA, was nominated to serve on the major gifts committee of the Fund for the Met at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City. **David Comperry**, BA, was named senior pastor of Bartlett United Methodist Church in Bartlett, Tenn. **Leonard R. Forte**, PhD, received the Doutor Honoris Causa degree from the Universidade Estadual do Ceara in Fortaleza, Brazil. The honorary doctorate was presented to him for discovery of the peptide hormone. He is professor of pharmacology in the School of Medicine at the University of Missouri, senior research career scientist with the

Truman Memorial VA Hospital, and an investigator with the Mount Desert Island Biological Laboratory in Maine. **Kevin E. Grady**, BA, of Atlanta, was elected vice chair of the American Bar Association's Section of Antitrust Law at the annual ABA meeting in Chicago. **Shirley M. Jones**, MA '69, former assistant dean of students at Vanderbilt (1969-1974), was named outstanding faculty member in school counseling at the University of Texas at Tyler by the Psi Chi chapter of the National Psychology Honor Society and Association of Psychology Students for 2000 and 2001. **Edward A. Swabb**, BE, was named senior vice president and head of development of Myriad Pharmaceuticals. He is responsible for pre-clinical and clinical studies through regulatory approval on therapeutic programs. **Ed Turner**, BE, was appointed vice president of strategic alliances and solutions at Gadzoox Networks, a San Jose, Calif.-based supplier of intelligent storage area network (SAN) products. **Steve Turner**, BA, and his wife, Judy, were named Outstanding Nashvilleans of the Year by the Kiwanis Club of Nashville. They spearheaded the redevelopment of Nashville's Gulch and have long been champions of nonprofit and civic organizations that impact a spectrum of issues, ranging from the arts to healthcare.

70 James Patterson, MA, was featured in the *St. Petersburg Times* newspaper last April. A popular novelist, his book, *Along Came a Spide*, was made into a movie and debuted in theaters last spring. Another of his books in the same Alex Cross series, *Kiss the Girls*, debuted in movie theaters in 1997 with actor Morgan Freeman playing the main character. **Judith Heffron Sweeney**, BSN, MSN '75, was promoted to associate professor in nursing and received a 25-year teaching chair at the Vanderbilt School of Nursing. She and her husband, **Matt**, JD '76, are excited to have their daughter, Cara Acklen Sweeney as a Vanderbilt freshman, the fourth generation to attend the University. **Michael L. Turnbull**, BA, of Grosse Pointe, Mich., is author of *The Best of Dot Com Humor*, published by Xlibris, a division of Random House. The book offers more than 600 stories, jokes, tall tales, and parody photos offered over the internet.

71 Jim Bacchus, BA, was awarded an honorary doctorate and gave the commencement address last May at the College of Arts and Science, University of Central Florida in Orlando. **James W. Berry Jr.**, BE, of

Nashville, was selected for inclusion in the 2001-2002 edition of *The Best Lawyers in America* in the field of employee benefits law. **Jeff B. Love**, BA, was elected managing partner of the Houston office of Locke Liddell & Sapp. He also was honored by the Jewish Community Center and the Scott Department of Urology at Baylor College of Medicine for his leadership contributions to the community. **Joe McLaughlin**, BA, MA '73, PhD '79, was appointed by Tennessee Governor Don Sundquist to direct the newly created Children's Health Initiative, a program to coordinate various health services provided to Tennessee children. A child psychologist, he had been in private practice in Brentwood since 1994. **Larry Moore**, BA, is an assistant professor at the University of Memphis College of Business. He is a past president of the Southeastern Academy of Legal Studies in Business and has written a number of articles, presentation, books, magazine articles, and appeared in two independent films. **Bob Sweeney**, BA, was appointed by the Bank of America to the position of investments executive for Nashville and the lower Midwest region that includes Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Springfield, Mo.

72 Chris Barnard, BA, was promoted to senior vice president at Clariant Corporation's Charlotte headquarters. **J. Zachary Bedford**, BE, was named vice president of management practices for the western region of Pleasanton, Calif.-based ATC Associates, a national provider of professional services addressing environmental, building and geotechnical/construction services. **Kevin J. Burke**, MA, was named CEO of New York-based Cadre Financial Services, which offers cash management and advisory services to more than 2,700 school districts and public institutions. **Julia Smith Gibbons**, BA, L'75, was nominated by President Bush to serve on the Sixth Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals. The court reviews appeals from federal district courts in Tennessee, Kentucky, Michigan and Ohio. **Richard E. Jackson**, BA, joined the Tennessee Board of Regents as an assistant general counsel. **Barry L. Master**, BA, accepted a position as juvenile trial court administrator, helping process abuse and neglect cases for Buncombe County (Asheville), N.C. **Richard T. York**, BA, this year celebrated the 20th anniversary of the opening of his art gallery, Richard York Gallery in New York City. His gallery specializes in American art from 1750 to 1950.

73 Virginia Caruso, BA, was profiled in the June 24, 2001, edition of the *Huntsville Times* newspaper for her community involvement and serving as chairwoman of the 2001 Symphony Ball fundraiser for the Huntsville Symphony Orchestra. **Carol Castleberry**, BA, joined the Tampa, Fla., law firm of Fowler White Gillen Boggs Villareal & Banker as an associate in the casualty department. **Kacky Fell**, BA, MEd '85, changed careers after 23 years in an information technology job at American General Insurance Company. She now works full time at her photography studio, Hatcher & Fell Photography in Nashville, with business partner **Phil Hatcher**, BA '71. **Don Johnson**, BA, a priest in the Episcopal Church, was consecrated in Memphis as the new Episcopal bishop of West Tennessee, spiritual leader of 13,000 members. **Edward Laing**, MDiv, was named president and CEO of NUASIS Corporation, a developer of IP-based multi-channel contact center software located in San Jose, Calif.

74 Skip Bayless, BA, last spring was named Illinois Sports-writer of the Year by the National Sports-casters and Sports-writers Association for his columns at the *Chicago Tribune*. He has since moved on to write for *The Mercury News* in San Jose, Calif. **Perry Brandt**, BA, JD '77, is a lawyer in Kansas City, Mo., with the firm he helped found in 1997, Berkowitz Feldmiller Stanton Brandt Williams & Shaw. He practices business litigation and was named in the 2001-2002 edition of *The Best Lawyers in America*. **Gail A. Canizares**, BA, and her husband moved to Dallas after spending more than six years in Hong Kong and the Netherlands. They have children in Los Angeles and Boston and plan to take a year's sabbatical to "slow down and smell the flowers!" **Parker Ransom**, BA, was profiled in the Oct. 12, 2001, edition of the *Business Journal: Serving Triangle's Business Community* in Raleigh, N.C. He is senior vice president and executive group director for McKinney & Silver, a national advertising agency. **Irv Rubenstein**, BA, PhD '88, is president of S.T.E.P.S., a personal fitness training center in Nashville. He has released his second exercise video, "Rock, Roll 'n Reggae." **Robert W. Scott**, BA, MD '78, was named president of Miravant Cardiovascular in Santa Barbara, Calif. **Margaret "Sissy" Wade**, BA, EdD '93, was named head of Franklin Road Academy in Nashville. Previously, she was head of Nashville's Oak Hill School.

Douglas C. Welsh, BA, featured his original portrait oil paintings in his first one-man show, "Portrait Stories, Time Redeemed," last spring in Richmond, Va. In 1999, he was featured in article in *Hamburger Abendblatt* about his efforts to locate lost family members in Germany.

75 Murfy Alexander, BA, joined the Nashville public relations firm of Dye, Van Mol & Lawrence as senior vice president and group director. She formerly was vice president of public relations for the Swatch Group U.S. **Barbara Chandler**, BSN, a pediatric nurse practitioner in Atlanta, traveled with a medical team sponsored by the Presbyterian Church of America to the earthquake region of India to provide medical care to survivors. She then traveled on to Bangladesh to visit Vandy alums **Cheryl Shephard Schroeder**, BSN, and her husband **Don Schroeder**, BE, who are missionaries. **Nancy Wells Finnerty**, BA, of Zephyr Hills, Fla., was appointed by Florida Governor Jeb Bush to the board of directors of the Florida Healthy Kids Corporation, Florida Academy of Physicians. **J. Andrew Goddard**, BE, of Nashville, was selected for inclusion in the 2001-2002 edition of *The Best Lawyers in America* in the field of environmental law and natural resources. **Johanna Guehl**, BA, and her sister, **Allysn Hurley**, BS '79, launched Whiskers 'n Wags, an e-commerce site designed for cats, dogs, and their owners based in Pittsburgh, Penn.

76 James A. Hoobler, MA, was elected chair of the Curators Committee of the American Association of Museums. He serves as senior curator for art and architecture at the Tennessee State Museum in Nashville. He recently completed *Nashville from the Collection of Carl and Otto Giers*, a two-volume set on the photographic work of the father and son team who worked in Nashville from 1855 to about 1910. **Read D. McNamara**, MA, was named president of Fuller Brands companies, including Fuller Brush Company of Great Bend, Kan., Cleaning Technologies Group, and Stanley Home Products. Fuller Brands is part of CPAC, headquartered in Leicester, N.Y. **Merri Rudd**, BA, was sworn in as probate judge on Jan. 15, 2001, in Albuquerque, N.M. Formerly an attorney and author on behalf of senior citizens, she was unanimously appointed to the post by the Bernalillo County Commission.

77 Roger Jackle, DMin, was elected to the Senate, which is the governing body of the Academy of Senior Professionals at Eckerd College in South Petersburg, Fla. **Joan C. Mahery**, BS, married David Charles Vogt on April 12, 2001. She and her husband live in Asheville, N.C., where she is a real estate paralegal with the law firm of Roberts & Stevens. **Jeffrey B. Markel**, BA, was named managing partner and president of Longboat Capital Management, a Pittsburgh, Penn.-based investment management firm. **S. Lane Rutledge**, BA, is an associate professor of pediatrics and neurology at the University of Alabama at Birmingham. She writes that she is "the proud mother of Mary Rose Rutledge," adopted in Nanchang, China. **David Simmons**, JD, was elected to the Florida House of Representatives in November 2000. He was appointed to the rules, ethics and elections committee, the committee on insurance, and the elder and long-term care committee. He is an attorney in Longwood, Fla., and was listed by *Florida Trend Magazine* as one to watch as a future leader in the Florida legislature. **Larry Utley**, BA, lives in Frisco, Texas, with his wife, Cindy, and three children. He works in the optical networking industry developing technology to reduce the size of telecommunications equipment while extending its capacity. **Martin Zorn**, BA, left Wachovia Bank after 20 years and joined Integra Bank in Evansville, Ind., as executive vice president and manager of commercial banking and metro markets.

78 Michael L. Gernhardt, BA, was one of the astronauts who installed a new entryway (\$164 million airlock for spacewalks) on the International Space Station last July. **David J. Huyser**, A, of Holland, Mich., was certified as a Diplomat by the American Board of Orthodontics. **Barbara A. Kennedy**, BA, was named a partner in the Fort Worth, Texas, law firm of Shannon, Gracey, Ratliff & Miller. She practices in the areas of real estate, business and corporate law. **Rees Mitchell**, BS, married Jessica Leigh Daw in Nashville on June 16, 2001. "We went on a marathon honeymoon which started in St. Lucia, followed by three weeks of camping in the Northwest and concluded with a cruise to Alaska." **Olin G. Shivers**, BA, JD '82, joined the Tampa, Fla., law office of Foley & Lardner practicing in corporate, taxation, estate planning, trust and probate law.

'79 Andy D. Bennett, BA, JD'82, chief deputy attorney for the state of Tennessee, was elected a Fellow of the Tennessee Bar Foundation. **Greg Miller**, BA, associate professor and chair of English at Millsaps College in Jackson, Miss., is author of *Rib Cage*, a book of poetry. **Catherine B. Reynolds**, BS, was featured in the May 5, 2001, edition of the *Washington Post* for her plans to donate approximately \$35 million to the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of American History to establish a new "hall of achievement." The gift comes from Reynolds' charitable foundation. She has lived in the Washington, D.C., area since the late 1980s, where she made her fortune in founding an innovative financial services company. **Donald D. Strench**, BA, was named senior vice president of finance and administration and chief financial officer at BizJet, a business aviation subsidiary of UAL Corporation in Chicago. **Robert G. Wilson III**, BS, joined the Minneapolis securities and banking firm of Dain Rauscher Wessels as managing director and head of its healthcare investment banking team.

'80 Mark D. Arons, BA, of East Haven, Conn., was board certified as a trial advocate by the National Board of Trial Advocacy. **Byrd Bonner**, BA, of San Antonio, Texas, was named the first executive director of the United Methodist Church Foundation. **Cathy Gordon Cutler**, BSN, and her husband, Jim, of Winter Springs, Fla., announce the birth of a daughter, Katherine Elizabeth, born on Sept. 28, 2000. **Eric L. Harry**, BA, MBA'83, JD'84, was promoted to vice president and associate general counsel at Apache Corporation, a Houston-based gas and oil independent with operations in North America, Egypt, Western Australia, Poland and China. **Stephen Haynes**, BA, associate professor of religious studies at Rhodes College in Memphis, was presented the Clarence Day Award for Outstanding Teaching. **Jeff Horner**, BS, works with the Houston law firm Bracewell & Patterson as the firm's hiring partner. He was appointed to the board of directors of the South Texas College of Law. He and his wife, Laurie, have three children, Alec, Emily, and John Cameron. **David M. Victor**, BA, JD'83, was elected to a three-year term as a part-time municipal judge for a suburb of Milwaukee County. He has a full-time practice as senior litigation counsel for CAN Insurance Companies, concentrating in the defense of property and casualty lawsuits.

'81 Ray Brandon, BA, and his wife, Dana, announce the birth of Ben Wilson Brandon, born on March 27, 2001. Ray is CEO of Brandon Financial Planning, a third-generation financial advisory corporation based in Memphis. **Charles W. Coker Jr.**, BS, was named division vice president and general manager of protective packaging at Sonoco's Custom Designed Protective Packaging Business in Hartsville, S.C. **Rob Horowitz**, MA, PhD, an Albuquerque psychologist and author, had his book, *Birth from Within: An Extra-Ordinary Guide to Childbirth Preparation*, named to Lamaze International's all-time top ten list of books recommended for parents and families. Co-written with Pam England, the book is "an unusual mélange of psychology, midwifery, art, hypnosis, and Zen." **Christopher L. Martin**, BS, of Shreveport, joined Centenary College of Louisiana as the new dean of the Frost School of Business.

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'82 Mary Floye Federer, BA, of Houston, was promoted to director of missions at First Presbyterian Church of Houston. She manages local and global mission ministries and also is earning a master's degree from the School of World Mission at Fuller Theological Seminary in California as a long-distance student. **Elizabeth Musser**, BA, is author of *The Swan House*, a fictional novel centered around the historic Atlanta landmark. The Buckhead, Ga., native, her husband and children live in Montpelier, France, where they serve as missionaries. **Carol Evans Poynter**, BA, won the Chicago Magazine/Mercedes Mentor Award in 2001. She represented the Junior League of Chicago, where she is on the board of directors. **David M. Smith**, JD, an attorney in Birmingham, Ala., was elected to the board of trustees at Birmingham-Southern College. **Tracy Pride Stone-man**, BA, of Colorado Springs, is co-author of *Brokeage Fraud—What Wall Street Doesn't Want You to Know*.

'83 Thomas C. Gardiner, MAT, an associate professor of English at Augusta State University in Georgia since 1984, was granted tenure in the fall semester 2001. **Susan Guritz Grier**, BS, and her husband, Paul, announce the birth of their second child and first daughter, Davida Elizabeth, born on April 27, 2001. **Lisa A. Grupe**, BA, received a Ph.D. in developmental psychology from the University of Alabama at Birmingham in August 2001. She teaches the Waldorf

educational method in a private Birmingham school. **Judy Pangborn Harrison**, BS, was featured in the June 2001 issue of *Atlanta Buckhead* newspaper for writing *Getting Together with God*, a book to teach her children about prayer. **Johanna G. Hendrix**, BA, and her husband, Andrew Jacobson, welcomed their third child, Isabella Marie on Sept. 1, 2001. They live in Princeton, N.J., and Johanna maintains a law practice in New York. **Annemarie Iverson**, BA, was named editor-in-chief of *Seventeen* and editorial director of Primedia's *Teen Magazine* publishing unit in New York. **Carol Freeman Lindberg**, BA'83, MBA'84, of Atlanta, married Larry Lindberg on January 6, 2001. Vandy friends who attended the wedding included **Susan Bates Brantley**, BS'84, **Dan Deckbar**, BA'84, **Michelle LaLonde**, BA, **Carol Magruder Luther**, BA'84, and **Susan Blewer Sullivan**, BS'84. **Lee Payne**, MD, was promoted to the rank of colonel in the U.S. Air Force and was assigned as commander of the 39th Medical Group Incirlik Airbase Turkey. **R. Scott Reid**, BA, of Louisville, Ky., was promoted to vice president of global marketing at Brown-Forman Corporation. **Phil Risley**, BA, was featured in the May 25, 2001, edition of the *Business Journal* of Jacksonville, Fla., as one of the top executives of Jacksonville area automotive dealerships. He is president and general manager of Sunrise Nissan. **Stephen B. Schaller**, BS, MBA'86, joined Northern Trust Bank in Houston as a portfolio manager. **Sandy Severino**, BA, and his wife, Sheri, announce the birth of their first child, Isabel Grace Severino, born on June 7, 2001. They live in Manhattan on the Upper East Side where he works as a director in the debt capital markets group of Deutsche Bank covering Latin American clients. **Janet F. Smith**, PhD, was named president of Rich Mountain Community College in Mena, Ark.

'84 Eugenio Cersosimo, PhD, was appointed medical director of clinical diabetes research at the Texas Diabetes Institute. **Cecil M. Cooper**, BE, and Ruth S. Cooper announce the birth of their first child, Alexander Cooper, born on June 15, 2000. They live in Ft. Worth, Texas. **Mary Huddleston Earthman**, BS, and her husband, John, announce the birth of a daughter, Anne Keeble, born on April 14, 2001. They live in Nashville. **Carla Elise Eichler**, MEd, EdD'94, married Louis Gayden Flexter on April 14, 2001. They live in Nashville. **Caroline Ward Fox**, BS, and her husband, Mark, announce the birth of a daughter,

Mary Claire Hopson Fox, born on September 14, 1999, joining brother Andrew. They live in Little Rock, Ark. **Charles Lee**, MDiv, was named pastor of Huffman United Methodist Church in Birmingham, Ala. He is the first black pastor of the predominantly white 1,600-member congregation. **R. Scott Messengill**, BS, was named vice president and treasurer of American Standard Companies in Piscataway, N.J. **Jay Mohr**, BA, was named vice president of business development and marketing at Variagenics, a Cambridge, Mass.-based leader in pharmacogenomics.

'85 Michael Andry, BA, was named market executive for Bank of America Private Bank in Asheville, N.C. **Kevin Cantor**, BS, writes that he has been working for Jennison Associates, a New York investment management firm in midtown Manhattan for 10 years. He and his wife, Sarah, live on the Upper West Side with their four-year-old son, Sam. "I'd love to hear from old friends at kcantor@jennison.com." **Melissa Norton Carro**, BA, and **Gabriel Carro**, MS, PhD'90, announce the birth of their third child, Emily Maria Carro, born on April 20, 2001, joining sisters Anna and Elena. Gabe is director of research and development for Windsor Forestry Tools in Milan, Tenn., and Melissa is director of university relations for Lambuth University and owner of Norton Carro Communications, a writing and marketing consulting firm. They live in Jackson, Tenn. **Julia Hall**, BS, was promoted to director of Brown-Forman Media Services in Louisville. **Charles M. Hansen**, BA, of Alexandria, Va., joined the firm of National Environmental Strategies as a lobbyist. He also started Hansen Government Relations to serve existing clients. **Cynthia Mitchell**, MBA, and her husband, Steve Mallett, announce the birth of Georgia Caroline Mallett, born on May 18, 2001. Cynthia teaches journalism at Georgia State University in Atlanta while working towards a Ph.D. **Ivan J. Reich**, BA, JD'88, an attorney in Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., was elected secretary of the Young Members Section of the Commercial Law League of America. **Amy Young**, BA, was appointed director of obstetrics and gynecological residency at Baylor College of Medicine in Houston.

'86 Palmer Ball, MBA, and Michael Ball announce the birth of a daughter, Anne Dobson Ball, born on July 7, 2001. They live in Spartanburg, S.C. **Aimée Favrot Bell**, BS, of Metairie, La., writes

J. Craig Reed OUR MAN ON RUSSIA

J. Craig Reed, BS'88, works in the epicenter of a world that seems more like a cloak and dagger mystery novel than the reality it is. A project manager in the Chemical and Biological Defense Division of Southern Research Institute (SRI), Reed works with Russian scientists who formerly developed some of the most lethal biological weapons in the world.

SRI is a not-for-profit organization that has been awarded a number of federal contracts and subcontracts to perform work in Russia. Congress, through the Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) and the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), funds the contracts.

The objective is two-fold: to assist the Russian government in dismantling their bioweapons infrastructure and to redirect the talents of these scientists toward peaceful research that may yield marketable products or technologies.

"The end goal is not only to remove the scourge of biological weaponry, but also to keep these scientists in place so they don't take their knowledge and skills to the wrong people," Reed says. "There are scientists unaccounted for who may have departed for foreign countries. Understandably, there is concern that terrorist organizations may have acquired Russian scientists with biological weapons expertise."

Reed's work takes him to Russia about four times a year. He visits the State Research Center for Virology and Biotechnology (VECTOR) in the Siberian community of Kol'tsovo. Along with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in Atlanta, VECTOR is one of two places in the world officially sanctioned by the World Health Organization to store and perform research on the virus that causes smallpox. VECTOR scientists also work with such highly infectious viruses as variola, Ebola, Marburg and other hemorrhagic fever viruses.

Reed also works with scientists from the State Research Center of Applied Microbiology (SRCAM), located not far from Moscow. SRCAM scientists still work with the deadly bacterial agents that cause anthrax, plague, brucellosis and tularemia.

"During the Cold War, SRCAM scientists worked to isolate the most virulent bacterial strains," Reed says. "Today, their results have applications toward new clinical diagnostic tools and medical therapeutics."

The economic collapse of the Soviet Union left the state unable to pay the once well-compensated scientists or to maintain their labs. That problem has been partially addressed with Department of Defense funds distributed through DTRA and DARPA. Russian project directors, laboratory

directors and scientists receive a maximum daily pay rate of \$30 U.S. dollars. Laboratory technicians and administrative support personnel are typically paid less. Slightly more than 800 Russians are working on these projects.

Reed is part of a team helping VECTOR administrators and scientists identify marketable products, processes and technologies, which may be able to generate a stream of revenue to support their research institute into the future.

"The U.S. support of Russia's former bioweaponeers is beginning to pay dividends and will continue to do so," he says. "These scientists are making advancements in medical countermeasures such as vaccines, pharmaceuticals and medical diagnostic tools that will have a direct positive impact on healthcare and civilian bio-defense in both countries for years to come."

Reed has become friends with many of the Russian scientists and has spent leisure time with them when he visits Russia or when they visit the U.S.

"Spending quality personal time with other scientists is as valuable to the scientific relationship as the collaborative research itself," he says.

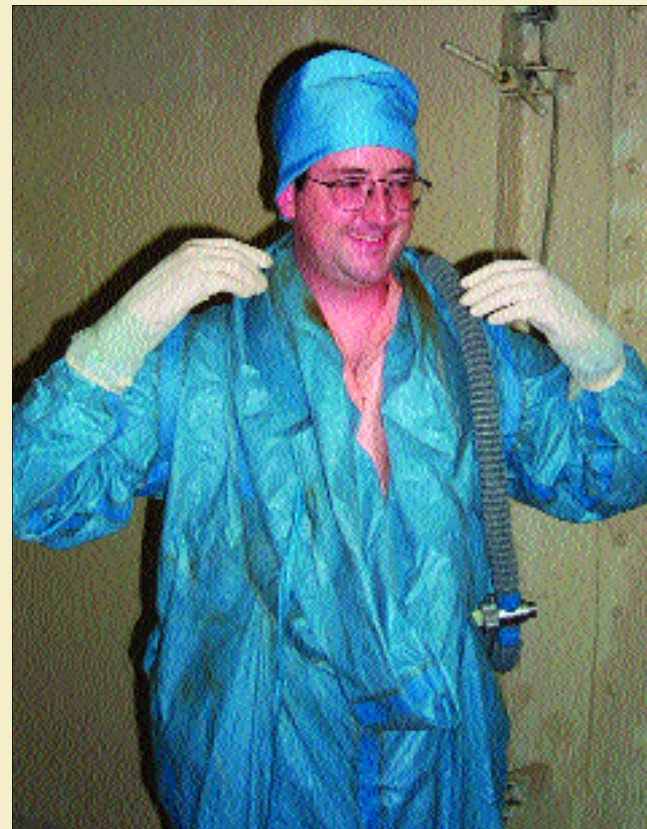
Reed, a molecular biology major at Vanderbilt, has fond memories of his undergraduate days. After earning his PhD at the University of Georgia, he was poised to do post-doctoral studies Vanderbilt Medical School with Dr. Harold Moses, now Benjamin F. Byrd Jr. Professor of Clinical Oncology and director of the Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center. The U.S. Army, however, had other plans for the former ROTC scholarship student, calling Reed to active duty a week before he was scheduled to move to Nashville. While stationed at the Army's premier infectious disease research facility at Fort Detrick

in Maryland, Reed directed a lab investigating the molecular mechanisms responsible for plague pathogenesis. SRI offered him a job after he completed his Army obligation.

"Although I thoroughly enjoy my current work, I sometimes wonder what was down that other path at Vanderbilt," he says.

—Lew Harris, BA'68

Editor's note: Dr. Yi-Wei Tang, assistant professor of medicine and pathology and director of the Vanderbilt Molecular Infectious Diseases Lab, also works with VECTOR researchers under the auspices of the International Science and Technology Center in Moscow. He is the first Vanderbilt faculty member, and one of the first researchers from a private institution, to become involved with the project.



that she is “truly happily married” with three children, “loved being at Prof. John Murrell’s retirement reception at Peabody in Oct.2000,” and “had a kick at the 15-year reunion.” **James Bingham**, MBA, and his wife Kristi, announce the birth of twin girls, Hayden and Gretchen, born on April 4,2001. They live in Holly Springs, N.C. **Keo Cavalcanti**, MA, PhD’90, was awarded tenure at the University of Richmond in Virginia and promoted to associate professor of sociology. **Laura Walsh Forrest**, BSN, sends an update: she married Paul Forrest in May 2000; daughter Julia Lyn Forrest was born on May 13,2001; Laura earned the MSN degree from Hahnemann University on May 18,2001, and is currently employed as a pediatric nurse practitioner. They live in Willow Grove, Penn. **Rodolfo A. Franconi**, MA, PhD’87, associate professor of Spanish and Portuguese languages and literatures was named the recipient of the Dartmouth Distinguished Teaching Award, voted on by the undergraduate senior class. **Thomas Mark Hodges**, BA, and his wife, Sandy, welcomed their first child, Seth David, born on January 30,2001. They live in Arlington, Va. Thomas studies Estonian at the State Department’s Foreign Service Institute in preparation for assignment as a public affairs officer at the U.S.Embassy in Tallinn. **David Schnasa Jacobsen**, BA, MA’93, PhD’97, director of the homiletics program at Waterloo Lutheran Seminary in Ontario, Canada, was invited to become visiting professor in practical theology at the University of Kiel, Germany. **Greg Mayback**, BE, of Hollywood, Fla., writes that his intellectual property law firm, Lerner & Greenberg, was named in the Top-40 of all patent firms in the world for obtaining patents from the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office in the year 2000. **Dan McCormick**, BA, MBA’93, his wife **Carrie**, MBA’92, and son Riley moved to Chicago where Dan is director at Credit Suisse First Boston in institutional equities. **Ann Donoho Melhuish**, BA, and her husband, Mark, announce the birth of their third son, John Bondurant Melhuish, born in November 2000. He is the grandson of **Jane Kirkpatrick Donoho**, BA’62, and **Burnett W. Donoho**, BA’61. **James Henry Snider**, EdD, was one of 100 teachers nationwide to be honored by the Radio Shack Corporation with a National Teacher Award. He is math department chair, curriculum and technology coordinator, math team coach, and faculty advisory committee chairman at Nashville School of the Arts. **Leonard Starr**, MBA, and his wife, Nancy, announce

the birth of a son, Logan McCubbin Starr, born on April 17,2001. They live in Atlanta. **Gay Zimmerling**, BA, joined the Nashville accounting firm of Williams, Crosslin, Sparks & Vaden as a marketing manager.

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’87 Geoffrey W. Arthur, BA, joined the Columbus, Ohio, law office of Arden & Hadden, focusing on general corporate and securities law as well as oil and gas, real estate and e-commerce law. **Susan M. Bash**, BA, was named vice president of client services and marketing at Eduventures, an independent market research firm in Boston. **Elizabeth Rice Basinet**, BA, ran her first distance race, the San Diego Rock & Roll Marathon. She married Rick Basinet on June 17, 2000, and after 11 years in the semiconductor business, started a public relations firm specializing in workforce development. She and her husband live in San Diego with their dog, Cisco. **Bob Boniface**, BA, was appointed chief of advanced product design at DaimlerChrysler Corporation in Auburn Hills, Mich. He also was lead designer on the recently launched Jeep Liberty. **Karen Booker**, BS, a former All-SEC and All-American basketball player, was hired as the women’s head basketball coach at the University of the South in Seawee, Tenn. **David A. Boyd**, a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy, graduated from medical school at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences in Bethesda, Md., and was elected to the Alpha Omega Alpha Honorary Medical Society. He and his family live in Jacksonville, Fla., where he is an intern at the Jacksonville Naval Hospital. **Bang Jee Chun**, MA, PhD’92, was named to a prestigious presidential commission in her native South Korea. She is a faculty member at Hoseo University. **Lina**, BA, MED’90, and **Joe Ellis**, BA, of Atlanta, announce the birth of a son, Matthew Joseph, born on July 4,2001. **Randy Lee**, BE, and his family left California and moved to Brentwood, Tenn., where he works as a personal financial advisor for TrustMark Financial Services. **Daniel Lovinger**, BA, was named senior vice president of integrated sales of Primedia’s Business-to-Business Group in New York. **Jack L. Morris**, BA, was named senior vice president over the preconstruction services team at Centex Construction Company in Dallas. **E.Scott Sills**, BA, and his colleagues in Atlanta celebrated the first year of their new medical practice limited to reproductive endocrinology and infertility, Georgia

Reproductive Specialists. In addition to his clinical practice, he remains active in research and presented his work on human blastocyst development by invitation to the Royal Society of Medicine in London. **Karen Turner**, BA, joined the commercial loan department of First National Bank in Pearisville, Va. She assumes the position of vice president/commercial banking representative. **Gail S. Ward**, BA, MED’90, of Brentwood, Tenn., works as a private tutor for five high school students in a teenage singing/dancing group. Formerly, she spent a year in Oxford, England, as curator of C.S. Lewis’ former home.

’88 Susan Alexander, BA, of Marina, Calif., married Fred Watson of Melbourne, Australia, on July 6,2001. She is an associate professor of earth systems science and policy, and he is a research scientist at Cal State University-Monterey Bay. **Jeffrey D. Critser**, BE, is president and CEO of Trinity Convergence, a Raleigh, N.C.-based software firm that provides packet voice and fax software for telecommunications equipment suppliers. **Vaughn E. Davis**, BE, writes that he returned to the U.S. from Oxford, England, to set up a new business unit of Oxford Instruments in Massachusetts. He adds that he built a new house in York, Maine, and is “looking forward to 10-year anniversary with **Laura Innocenti Davis**, BA,” and their new son, Justin Connor. **Yoniece Mitchell Dixon**, BA, and her husband, John, announce the birth of their second child, Clarissa Elizabeth, born on June 14,2000, joining sister Madeline. They live in Tampa, Fla. **David Dyson**, EdD, was appointed to serve on the Norton Advisory Board for management and professional education at Birmingham Southern College. He is president of Dyson Leadership Institute and the Plan for Life Alliance Network. **Chris Hardcastle**, BE, of Cocoa, Fla., joined the astronaut office after working ten years with the space station and space lab programs with Boeing. The office performs pre-flight testing of space station and shuttle hardware for astronaut training. **Beth Harrington**, BA, joined the Owen Graduate School of Management as associate dean for institutional planning and advancement. **Sloan Schickler**, JD, and her husband Paul Riska became parents of Julia Danielle Riska, born on Jan.26,2001. They live in New York City, where she is a partner in the law firm of Schickler & Schickler. **Andrew Townes Smith**, MBA, and his wife, Penny Patterson Smith, welcomed their second child, Tyler Dugan,

on May 14,2001, joining brother Griffin Townes. They live in Long Valley, N.J. **Bob**, BE, and **Ashley Scoggins**, BA, announce the birth of Sydney Jane Scoggins, born on Nov. 9,2000, joining sister Sarah, eight, and brother Ryan, five. They live in Huntsville, Ala. **Barry M. Weinberg**, EdD, moved to New York State to assume the presidency of Fulton-Montgomery County Community College in Johnstown, N.Y.

’89 Marian Casey, BA, and Christopher D. Casey announce the birth of their third son, Rawley Powell Casey, born on Aug. 23,2001, joining brothers Christopher and Bowie. They live in Houston. **Amy Castle**, BA, joined the Dallas law firm of Thompson & Knight in the trial department. **Emily Griesinger**, PhD, received the Charles J. Miller Christian Scholar’s Award from the *Christian Scholar’s Review* for her article “‘Your Daughters Shall Prophecy’: The Charismatic Spirituality of Hildegard of Bingen.” She is associate professor of English at Azusa Pacific University. **Elizabeth Boucher Law**, BS, received a doctorate in educational leadership from the University of Georgia in May 2001. **Amy Lockhart Parks**, BE, manager of engineering training at Texas Instruments, writes that she married Stephen I. Parks on Nov. 11,2000. They live in Plano, Texas. **Denise Urzendowski Scofield**, BA, recently completed a term as president of the Houston Young Lawyers Association. She was elected to the Houston Bar Association board of directors and appointed to the board of directors of Houston Volunteer Lawyers Program. Her husband, **John Scofield**, BA, EdD, was appointed to serve on the Norton Advisory Board for management and professional education at Birmingham Southern College. He is president of Dyson Leadership Institute and the Plan for Life Alliance Network. **Chris Hardcastle**, BE, of Cocoa, Fla., joined the astronaut office after working ten years with the space station and space lab programs with Boeing. The office performs pre-flight testing of space station and shuttle hardware for astronaut training. **Beth Harrington**, BA, joined the Owen Graduate School of Management as associate dean for institutional planning and advancement. **Sloan Schickler**, JD, and her husband Paul Riska became parents of Julia Danielle Riska, born on Jan.26,2001. They live in New York City, where she is a partner in the law firm of Schickler & Schickler. **Andrew Townes Smith**, MBA, and his wife, Penny Patterson Smith, welcomed their second child, Tyler Dugan,

’90 Christine Comer Alfaro, BS, was named a partner in the St. Louis office of the law firm Sonnenschein Nath & Rosenthal, where she practices in the health care area. **Mark Behrens**, JD, was elected a partner in the Washington, D.C., law firm of Shook Hardy & Bacon. **Martha L. Boyd**, BA, JD’99, practices labor and employment law in Cincinnati with the firm of Frost Brown Todd. **Angela Blanton Buikema**, BA, and **Paul Buikema**, JD’92, announce the birth of their first child, Seth Harris Buikema, born on Jan. 18,2001. They live in Westmont, Ill. **Rodney Carter**, BE, was profiled in the Feb. 23,2001, edition of the *Pittsburgh Post Gazette* newspaper as one of a few African-American men under 40 who are senior managers at high-tech industries. He is executive director of Marconi Communications. **Lagenia Belcher Clark**, BS, and her husband, David, became parents of twin sons, Jared and Justin, on Dec.5,2000. She writes that she has “temporarily ‘retired’” from working in medical device sales and loves staying at home with the boys in Bellaire, Texas. **Jill M. DeTemple**, BA, married Gordon O’Brien on Sept. 1, 2000. They live in downtown Chicago. **Connie Klinefelter Dickey**, MSN, a gerontological nurse practitioner and full-time mother, provides education to families of gero-psych patients at Baptist Hospital in Knoxville. **JoAnn Grass**, BA, was named director of communications for the Nashville Technology Council, an affiliate organization of the Nashville Area Chamber of Commerce. **Michele A. Hanley**, BA, of Boulder, Colo., writes that she married T. Neal Gibson on April 21, 2001. “**Alice Johnson**, BA, and **Lara Berkley**, BS, were beautiful bridesmaids in blue!” **Nancy Branscome Higgins**, EdD, received the 2001 Hall of Fame Award Certificate of Honor and Appreciation from the Montgomery County, Md., Human Relations Commission for her dedication and commitment to human rights for the residents of Montgomery County. She is a professor in the management department at Montgomery College in Rockville. **Shari Schwartz Walter**, BE, married Seth Walter on June 4, 2000. They live in Aston, Penn., near Philadelphia. **Beverly Walther**, BS, MBA, was granted tenure at the Kellogg Graduate School of Management at Northwestern University, where she teaches and researches in the areas of cost and managerial accounting. Her husband, **Mike Walther**, BS’89, MBA’90, was promoted to senior manager in the private client services division of Arthur Andersen in Chicago. “Not bad for a VU-

ceptor who dated and then married his VUceptee,” he writes. **Sara Elizabeth Taylor Wendt**, BS, and her husband, Daniel Paul Wendt, announce the birth of a daughter, Margaret “Maggie” Katherine Wendt, born on June 14, 2001. They live in Jacksonville, Fla. **Colleen McDowell White**, BA, and **Stuart White**, BE, announce the birth of twin daughters, Nicole Kendall and Ashley Elizabeth. Nicole was born on August 11 and Ashley was born on August 12, almost four hours apart. “These are our first children. We are exhausted, but very proud parents!” They live in Louisville, Ky. **Julie Marie Williams**, BMus, married Harry Frederick Ditzel on Dec.16,2000. She is a flutist, and he plays French horn, both with the U.S. Military Academy Band in West Point, N.Y. They live in Newburgh, N.Y. **Kecia L. Wilson**, BA, married Robert Rowan Jr. on Aug. 6,2000. They live in Austin, Texas, where she is a consultant with Computer Sciences Corporation.

’91 Brad Blonkvist, BA, earned an M.B.A. degree from the Darden School of Business at the University of Virginia in 1997 and currently works for Deloitte Consulting. He and his wife live in New Canaan, Conn. **Susan M. Fittipaldi**, BA, married **Paul Moloney Koch**, JD’93, on May 13,2000. They live in Columbia, S.C. **Elizabeth Settembrini Hurd**, BA, and **Steve Hurd**, BS’90, announce the newest addition to their family, Katherine Settembrini Hurd, born in October 2000, joining older brother, Clayton Matthew Hurd, who was born in April 1999. They live in Nashville. **Catherine Mall Long**, BA, and **Jeffrey Long**, BA, welcomed their first child, William, on May 15,2001. They live in Silver Spring, Md. **Anne Mattingly**, BS, joined Brown-Forman Corporation in Louisville as a senior financial analyst for the North American Group. **Tyler McMullen**, BA, and **Stephanie McMullen**, BA, MS’95, announce the birth of their second child, Merritt Olivia, born on Feb. 14,2001, joining brother Tucker. They live in Cincinnati where Tyler works with MarketVision, a family owned firm. **John Lyons Meadows**, BA, joined the Nashville law firm of Manier & Herod as an associate in litigation. **Brooks P. Milling**, BA, became a member of the Mobile, Ala., law firm of Hand Arendall. **Kelly Byrd Mullins**, BA, and **Bryan D. Mullins**, BE, MBA’94, announce the birth of their first child, Betsy Claire Mullins, born on Oct.11, 2001. They live in Lexington, Ky. **Deena DeVane Richart**, BS, and her husband, Dan, welcomed their first

child, Donovan DeVane Richart, born on March 8,2001. They live in Lawrenceville, Ga. **Claire Ferguson Tudor**, BA, and her husband, Geoff, welcomed their first child, Olivia Lafette, on June 13,2001, in Austin, Texas. **Sarah Smith Zacharias**, BA, MSN’92, and **Eric Neil Zacharias**, MD’93, announce the birth of Katherine Kline Zacharias, born on June 11, 2001, joining older brother Luke Harrison Zacharias. They live in Boulder, Colo.

REUNION OCTOBER 25-26, 2002

’92 Mark Agah, BE, joined the Minneapolis-based firm of Dain Rauscher Wessels as an equity research analyst. **Thomas Andrew Andruss**, BA, married Michelle Spino on Oct.6,2001. They live in New York. **Hunter J. Brownlee**, BA, joined the Tampa, Fla., law firm of Fowler White Gillen Boggs Villareal & Banker as an associate in the tax group. **Kelli Staples Burns**, BA, and **Corey Burns**, BS’93, announce the birth of their first child, Griffin Spencer Burns, born on Dec.7,2000. They live in Smyrna, Tenn. **Blakely Griggs**, BA, and **Trey Griggs**, BA, announce the birth of their second child, Eliza Lesesne Griggs, born on Sept.29,2001. They live in Philadelphia. **Clifton Hudson**, BA, MED’97, married Minako Sato on Dec.17,2000. They live in Hampton, Va. **Patricia Barry Jones**, BA, married Matthew Ottis Jones on May 19, 2001. They live in Atlanta. **Blake Collins Kruse**, BS, married Dawn Allison Curd on Dec.30,2000. They live in Dickson, Tenn. **Stephen Bruce Milne**, MS, PhD’95, married Ginger Jo Lohr on Aug. 4,2001. They live in Nashville. **Jason Parker**, BA, MA’95, won \$125,000 on the June 1, 2001, taping of “Who Wants to Be a Millionaire” TV game show. The previous year, he won \$60,600 on “Jeopardy.” **Margaret Meyer Silva**, BS, and her husband, Frank, announce the birth of their first child, Samantha Belle, born on Dec.17, 2000. They live in Miami. **Shannon Sullivan**, MA, PhD’94, assistant professor of philosophy and women studies at Pennsylvania State University, is author of *Living Across and Through Skins* (Indiana University Press), a book which examines various implications of transactional bodies. **Carlos Thomas**, BS, a former Vanderbilt running back, and current instructor at LSU, writes that **Marcus Wilson**, BS, former Commodore quarterback, is the host of an internationally televised gospel music show, “Video Gospel,” shown on Black Entertainment Television. Carlos also notes that former

Vandy receiver, **Derrick Gragg**, BS, is the director of compliance for the University of Arkansas. **’93 Jeff Brothers**, BS, will be head football coach at Pope John Paul II High School in Hendersonville, Tenn., when the school opens in the fall of 2002. He currently is assistant head coach at Christ Presbyterian Academy in Nashville. **Jennifer Brundige**, BA, joined the Nashville law firm of Waller Lansden Dortch & Davis as an associate in the area of regulatory law. **Claude C. Dolly Jr.**, BA, was awarded six top honors by the John Marshall Law School in Chicago: highest rank honors for his first, second, third years, and entire study course; the Lexis Law Publishing Prize for highest honors in the third year; and West Publishing Prizes for scholarship during his first year. He now practices with Piper Marbury Rudnick & Wolfe in Chicago. **Danielle Heyman Feist**, BS, and **Sam Feist**, BA’91, announce the birth of a daughter, Morgan Julia, born on June 15,2001. They live in Arlington, Va, where Danielle teaches English and film studies at McLean High School, and Sam is an executive producer at CNN in Washington. **Kevin Joiner**, MS, joined Georgetown College in Kentucky as assistant professor of math, physics and computer science. **Marios Kendrick**, was married last year and took command of the medical company at Keller Army Hospital at the United States Military Academy at West Point, N.Y. **Mary Jennifer Lambeth**, BA, married William Lyle Hinds III on Oct.6,2001. They live in Nashville. **Ashley E. LaRoche**, BA, was named editor of the travel division at Journal Communications in Franklin, Tenn. **Allegra Lewis**, BE, married John Erickson on June 3,2000. They met while attending the Kellogg Graduate School of Management and now live in New York City. **Elizabeth Shannon Martin**, BS, and her husband, Bill, announce the birth of a daughter, Madeline Elizabeth Martin, born on Jan.9, 2001. **Nichelle Stone McKennie**, BE, was promoted to SAP process advisor for supply chain management at Delta Airlines in Georgia. **Robert L. Mitchell Jr.**, BS, married Elizabeth Turner Jones on April 21,2001. They live in Atlanta. **Holly E. Noonan**, BE, joined a private practice group of ob/gyns in Knoxville. **Janet Titus Parkhurst**, BA, and her husband, Jason, announce the birth of their first child, Kathleen Shea, born on Sept.25,2000. They live in Wyckoff, N.J. **Marcia Leonor Parra**, BS, married Walter Deon Kucaba on Jan.21, 2001. Bridesmaids included **Sylvia**

Rasheedat Fetuga

IN DEFENSE OF THE CHILD

Peabody alumna Rasheedat Fetuga, BS'00, is only 23 years old but has already done more as an advocate for children than most people do in a lifetime.

Since enrolling at Vanderbilt in 1996, she has worked with the Children's Defense Fund as a Freedom School teacher in her hometown of Cincinnati, designed an after-school program to link mainstream children with kids who have Down syndrome, and developed a community service and social action group for girls called Sister/Sister.

Last spring she was a presenter at the Children's Defense Fund conference speaking on the topic "Transforming the World for Children." Her list of community-service activities is quite lengthy and includes volunteer work with Stand for Children, a national, nonpartisan, grassroots organization that seeks to give all children an opportunity to grow up healthy, educated, and safe.

"Children are my passion and my life," says Fetuga. "I want to make sure every child gets a fair chance in life."

In the first year after earning her Peabody bachelor's degree in elementary education and early child development, Fetuga was a first-grade teacher at Nashville's Eakin Elementary School. This academic year she's a fourth-grade teacher at Carter-Lawrence Elementary.

Fetuga became heavily involved in service to the community as an Ingram Scholar at Vanderbilt, while also learning the skills necessary to convince others that her cause as a teacher and children's advocate is essential. She cites several Peabody professors as important mentors in her own life: Kathy Hoover-Dempsey, associate professor of psychology, whom she calls "my hero;" Ann Neely, associate professor of the practice of education and director of the Ingram Scholars program, who helped her fine-tune her skills of conversation, punctuality, and poise; and Kay McClain, assistant professor of mathematics education, who "believed in my crazy dreams."

"My work has been inspired and supported by these and others in my life who have taught me not to begrudge small beginnings," she says.



Elementary school teacher Rasheedat Fetuga, shown here with her fourth graders, says her mission is to make sure every child gets a fair chance in life.

"Peabody presented me with intense challenges, and I believe I emerged a stronger, more passionate individual because of them."

A project in Fetuga's first-grade class last year exemplifies her ideals: She had her students sew baby blankets for local children in need. Such projects epitomize her overarching mission. "I want to see children involved in their own movement and advocating for themselves."

Local publications have profiled Fetuga because of her outstanding dedication, and she welcomes e-mail from anyone interested in her work by writing fetugar@aol.com

—Gayle Rogers, with additional reporting by Carrie Ferguson

Lucia Parra, BS'94, MD'98, and **Deanna Dill Smith**, BA'92. Marcia and Walt live in Beaufort, S.C., where she is a pediatrician in the U.S. Navy, and he is a flight surgeon. **Kris Jonsson Porotsky**, BS, and **Rick Porotsky**, BS, JD'93, announce the birth of a daughter, Gina Nicole, born on March 1, 2001, joining brother Brent Daniel. They live in Cincinnati. **Kristin Heather Rothermel**, BA, married **John Burdet Collins Pilant**, BE'95, on Oct. 7, 2000. They live in Philadelphia where she is a brand manager with Johnson & Johnson. **Alison Disher Smith**, BS, and **Richard Wettersten Smith**, BA, welcomed a son, Tyler Marshall Smith, born on March 3, 2001. They live in Alexandria, Va. **Charles F. Treadway II**, BA, was promoted to vice president for business development of Medical Properties of America. He lives in Nashville.

'94 **Eunice Baxter Jackson Colmore**, BS, MED'95, married Douglas Stewart Rodman on May 19, 2001. They live in Nashville. **Candace Dawn Fruin**, BS, MSN'95, married **James David Stefansic**, MS'96, PhD'00, on June 23, 2001. They live in Nashville. **Hays Thompson Haney**, BA, and **John Ashley Haney**, BS'93, announce the birth of their first child, Holland "Holly" Helene Haney, born on Feb. 7, 2001. They live in Dallas, where John is a vice president with Solomon Smith Barney, and Hays is a corporate counsel for Affiliated Computer Services. **Alan Hanson**, BE, joined the staff of U.S. Representative Anne Northrup (R-Ky.) as legislative director. **Christopher M. Hudson**, BE, MD'98, completed his residency in family practice from Saint Louis University on June 30, 2001. A captain in the Air Force, he was assigned to a

three-year tour at Ramstein Air Force Base in Germany. **Bram Pinkley**, BS, received the 2001 Humanism in Medicine Award from East Tennessee State University's James H. Quillen College of Medicine. He is a resident in pediatrics at Eastern Virginia Medical School in Norfolk. **Melissa McGuire Price**, BS, and **Jay Price**, BA, JD'97, of Birmingham, Ala., welcomed their first child, William McGuire, born on Feb. 17, 2001. Melissa is an engineer with Mercedes Benz and Jay is an associate with Burr & Forman. **Elizabeth Reinhardt**, BS, and **Ryan Stansbury**, BE'96, were married on May 19, 2001. They live in Pittsburgh where Ryan attends the Carnegie Mellon Business School. **Arnold Schmidt**, PhD, married Catherine Anderson, an art historian specializing in the study of nineteenth century British art. He received tenure and was promoted to associate profes-

sor at California State University at Stanislaus and serves as graduate director of the English department. **David W. Sugg**, BA, married Julie Bonner on Dec. 1, 2000. They live in Potomac Falls, Va. Vandy grads in attendance included **Bryan Tharpe**, BE; **Jeff Kurz**, BS; **Dan Bates**, BS; **Mark Miklis**, BE; and **Laura Perhach**, BA. **Leigh Windsor Taylor**, BS, married Brian Thomas Koch on July 21, 2001. She is employed by Onslow County, N.C., schools, and he serves in the U.S. Marine Corps in New River, N.C. **Ann Greenwood Watson**, BS, MSN'96, and her husband, Drew, announce the arrival of their first child, Ann Lawton Watson, on July 10, 2001. They live in Owensboro, Ky. **Becky Rubery Wetzel**, and her husband, **Mike Wetzel**, JD'95, welcomed their first child, Macy Elizabeth, on Oct. 26, 2000. They live in Portland, Ore.

'95 **Steve Bistriz**, EdD, is a managing partner with Siebel MultiChannel Services, an international sales training and consulting firm based in Atlanta.

Rhonda Blades Brown, BA, MSN'96, was named girls basketball coach at Brentwood Academy in Tennessee.

Sharling Chen, BA, MBA'99, works in Nashville with Dell Computer Corporation as program specialist for the workforce development program.

Megan Doll, BA, married Brian Crump on April 28, 2001. They work for the Vanguard Group and live in West Chester, Penn. **Lauren Ford Geddes**, BS, married Louis Dunlap "Ted" Duff III on June 24, 2001. They live in New York. **Charles Grummon**, BA, MBA'99, was designated as a certified financial manager and works as a financial advisor at Merrill Lynch in Nashville. **Alison Roberts Guzza**, and her husband, Brad, announce the birth of their first child, Mack Donovan Guzza, born on Jan. 11, 2001. They live in Celina, Tenn. Alison works as a case law editor with Lexis-Nexis, and her husband is a goaltender for the Knoxville Speed hockey team.

Stephanie M. King, BA, married **John Butler Horton Jr.**, BA'94, on June 9, 2001. They live in Manhattan. **Bryon L. Koepke**, BS, received the L.L.M. degree from Georgetown University Law School last May and accepted a position with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. **Kira Leap**, BA, and **Jeremy Paul Roberts**, BA, MBA'00, were married on Sept. 15, 2001. They live in Nashville. **Kathy Martin**, PhD, was named director of the School of Nursing at Austin Peay State University in Clarksville, Tenn. **Andy Miles**, BE, received the designation of professional engineer from the Commonwealth of Virginia's Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation. He is a project engineer and project manager with Lane Engineering. **Matt O'Keefe**, BA, was profiled in the June 3, 2001, edition of the *Wilmington, Del., Sunday News Journal*. The article reviewed his novel, *The Day Action Band: You Think You Hear*, written about his six-week stint as road manager of his high school friends' rock band. **Kim A. Perkins**, BMus, and her husband, **Matthew**, BE'93, welcomed their second child, Caroline Elizabeth Perkins, born on March 11, 2001, in The Woodlands, Texas. **John Burdet Collins Pilant**, BE, married **Kristin Heather Rothermel**, BA'93, on Oct. 7, 2000. They live in Philadelphia. **Griffin Reidy**, BA, and his wife, Mary, welcomed their second daughter, Nora, on Aug. 19, 2001, joining sister Elizabeth. They live in London,

England. **Katherine B. Ross**, MS, PhD'99, of Scottsdale, Ariz., received a rehabilitation research and development research career award from the Department of Veterans Affairs for her proposal, "Psychological Attitudes of Stroke Survivors and Normal Adults." She also is co-investigator on a grant, "Quantifying and Predicting Quality of Life Outcomes in Stroke Survivors."

Molly Sims, P, a model and TV hostess, was profiled in the June 17, 2001, edition of the *New York Times* newspaper for "celebrating her birthday with 195 close friends" at "Cherry, Rande Gerber's new nightspot in Murray Hill."

Heather Tannen, BS, earned an M.B.A. and master's of industrial and labor relations at Cornell University in December 2000. She works as a program manager for Fidelity Investments in Boston, Mass. **John Chaffee Thorsen**, MEd, married Laura Winston Morsman on July 14, 2001. They work at Mercersburg Academy in Pennsylvania.

'96 **Lance Cargill**, JD, was elected to the Oklahoma State House of Representatives representing his home town of Harrah.

Thomas Everett, BE, received a Ph.D. in biomedical engineering from the University of Virginia. He now has a post-doctorate position in cardiology at the Krannert Institute of Cardiology at the Indiana School of Medicine.

Sarah Maxwell, BA, earned a master's degree in comparative literature at the University of London. She now works at Bear Stearns in the equity research department in New York City. **Kevin Carson Moore**, BS, is in his fourth year of graduate school at Rutgers University pursuing a doctorate in clinical psychology. He writes that he "misses McGill, Frisbee on Alumni Lawn, and the intellectualism of Vanderbilt."

Michael T. Morris II, BS, earned an M.D. degree from Morehouse School of Medicine and is a resident in internal medicine at Mount Auburn Hospital-Harvard Medical School. He is married to Faye Vargas Morris. They live in Boston. **Theodore E. Patrick**, BE, and **Rebecca J. Kimbrell**, MA'98, were married on Aug. 11, 2001. They live in Nashville. **Joseph C. Soto**, BE, MD'00, is a resident in otolaryngology-head and neck surgery at the University of Colorado. His wife, **Caulley Fonvielle Sotto**, BS, MD'01, is a resident in pediatrics at the University of Colorado. **Bob Wilkinson**, MSN, a nurse practitioner at Burkhardt Rural Health Clinic in Salem, Ky., writes that he married his wife, Shelia, on March 23, 2001. **Kristina Zierold**, MS, earned a Ph.D. in environmental health sciences from the University of Illinois in

Spring 2001. She is an officer with the Epidemic Intelligence Service at the Center for Disease Control and Prevention.

REUNION OCTOBER 25-26, 2002

'97 **Reid Alexander**, EdD, served as professor and chair of the Piano Pedagogy Division at the University School of Music during the 1999-2000 academic year.

He then returned to his professional position at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. **Brent Borders**, BS, is a graduate student at Cornell University studying human resource management. **Katherine Elaine Bush**, BA, married Michael John Loyco Jr. on Oct. 20, 2001. They live in Alexandria, Va. **John J. Faldetta**, BA, MBA'01, joined the Nashville law firm of Waller Lansden Dortch & Davis and practices in the area of business transactions.

Vanessa Alexia Fieve, JD, married Scott Vernon Willett on Aug. 4, 2001. They live in New York. **Thomas E. Fry**, MBA, and Mary Leigh Fry announce the birth of their first child, Matthew Thomas, born Feb. 28, 2001. They live in Charlotte, N.C. **Karen D. Hammack**, BA, is working on a Ph.D. in clinical psychology at the University of Mississippi.

She also teaches undergraduate classes and works as a therapist on campus and in a local children's home. **Alicia Hayes**, BS, moved to San Francisco from Chicago and loves the warmer weather. "This beats a Chicago winter any day!" **Colleen E. Hughey**, BA, joined the Nashville law firm of Bass Berry & Sims as an associate in the corporate and securities practice area.

Ryan Keiser, BS, married Jennifer McKay on May 21, 2001. They live in Dallas. **Angela Gay Kinkead**, MDiv, was named dean of the Chapel at West Virginia Wesleyan College in Buckhannon, W.V. **Rachel Levine**, BA, graduated with double master's degrees in social work from the University of Pennsylvania and Jewish communal studies from Gratz College. She is the assistant director of Pinemere Camp.

Meredith Leigh Martin, BS, married Jonathon Jason Meyer, on March 31, 2001. They live in Chicago. **Brad E. McCall**, BE, married Isabelle Godbout in September 2000. They live in Plano, Texas. **Lori Pryor Morrow**, BA, was promoted to a captain in the U.S. Air Force last June while serving a three-month deployment to Riyadh, Saudi Arabia in support of Joint Task Force-Southwest Asia. She and her husband "are enjoying our last year in Alaska, and expect to move next summer courtesy of the U.S. Air Force."

Katy Noyes, BS, and **Morgan Parker**, BA'96, were married July 14, 2001. They live in Nashville. **Lindsay Alexander Owen**, BMus, married **Lee Owen**, BA'98, on Oct. 28, 2000. They live in Greensboro, N.C., where she accepted a position as associate director of music for children and youth at a Presbyterian church. **Steven Palumbo**, BE, an ophthalmology consultant and Microkeratome specialist in Milford, Mass., was named the top representative of Becton Dickinson Ophthalmic Systems for 2000, receiving the Winner's Circle Award. **Mindy Peirce**, BS, married **Chad Pierotti**, BA, on June 16, 2001. They live in Charleston, S.C. **Alice M. Pettigrew**, BA, joined the Nashville law firm of Stites and Harbison in the business and finance service group. **Jonathan Chad Simmons**, MEd, was accepted at the University of Alabama-Birmingham School of Optometry and began school last August. **Kristen L. Stephenson**, BMus, writes that she gave up corporate life for a job at Nashville's Exit/In, where she is involved in many aspects of the club. **Jennifer Wambach**, BS, MD'01, is a resident in pediatrics at Children's Memorial Hospital at Northwestern University in Chicago.

'98 **Michelle Barger**, BS, married Scott R. Taylor on July 28, 2001. They live in Kiev, Ukraine. **Brandon T. Barnes**, BS, married Ellen Hunt Baum on April 28, 2001. They live in Nashville. **Joshua Brainard**, BA, works with Accenture and lives in Tampa, Fla. **Brooke Alexandra Brown**, BS, married **William James Helmstetter III**, BS'97, on June 23, 2001. They live in Alexandria, Va. **Patricia Glen Bryan**, MSN, married **Francis "Frank" Marion Bass III**, BA'95, on March 24, 2001. The couple lives in Nashville. She is the daughter of **Worcester Allen Bryan III**, BE'61, and **Frances C. Bryan**, BA'65. **Jeremy Chaussee**, BS, was married on June 26, 2001, took his wife's name, and writes that he is now Jeremy Poehner. He works in the Simmons College Learning Office in Boston. **Anna-Marie Laime**, BA, married **Brian Claassen**, BE, on Aug. 11, 2001. They live in Corona del Mar, Calif. Vandy grads in attendance included **Scott Claassen**, BA'01; **Lauren Grismanuskas**, BA; **Mark Lockwood**, BE'00; **Laurel Miller**, BS; **Dennise Mulvihill**, BA; **Courtland Rae**, BA; **Edward Robbins**, BE; **Charlotte Walker**, BA; and **Kim Pralle Krotts**, BA. **Scott A. Cormier**, BS, a first lieutenant in the Marine Corps, was designated a Naval Flight Officer while serving at Naval Air Station at Pensacola, Fla. **Amy Erbesfield**, BS, mar-

ried **Trey Clayton**, BS'97, on Aug. 4, 2001. They live in Atlanta. Among those in attendance at the wedding were **Sloane Wyatt Alford**, BS; **Laura Nuechterlein Weenig**, BS; **Amanda Hicks**, BS; **Charlie Cox**, BE; **Jim Echols**, BA; **Jeff Leonard**, BE'97; **Ben Ellis**, BE'97; **Tom Mueller**, BA; and **Brett Lawton**, BA'96. **Jodie Lynn Fritch**, MSN, married Kevin Richard Donovan on Sept. 2, 2001. They live in Nashville. **Robyn Alayne Gerth**, BS, married **Robert Michael Shapiro**, BA'97, on May 27, 2001. They live in San Francisco. **Katie A. Halloran**, BS, married **Matthew Buesching**, BA, JD'01, on June 30, 2001. The live in St. Louis where Matt practices real estate law and Katie is a second-grade teacher. Among those in attendance at the wedding were **Chris Hubbuch**, BA; **Emily Culver**, BS; **Sarah McDougal**, BA'97; **Lissa Davis**, BS'97; **Sara Luscombe**, BS'97; **Joanne Luzietti Rusina**, BA'97; **Heather McGill**, BA'97; **Erety Shoemaker Smith**, BS; **Heather McNew**, BA; **Margaret Laurie Comer Wright**, BS; **Amy Vondra**, BS; **Jane Osterman**, BS; **John Schmiegl**, BA; **John Nutter**, BA; **Robb Bigelow**, BA'99; and **Ben Wince**, BE. **Robert L. Hess II**, BE, JD'01, married Karen Anne Pohlman on Dec. 30, 2000. **Michael B. Heister**, BA, is notes and comments editor of the *Arkansas Law Review*. He graduates from the Arkansas School of Law in 2002 and will then clerk for the Honorable Richard Arnold on the Eighth Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals. **Danielle Hicks**, BA, received an M.B.A. degree from Wake Forest University and works in Winston-Salem, N.C., for the Sara Lee Corporation as a marketing assistant in the sock division. **Jennie Garth Lovvorn**, BS, married Jason Bailey Needham on June 23, 2001. They live in Nashville. **Marianne Culpepper Macomber**, BS, and **Hunter McPhereson Rice**, BS, were married on October 6, 2001. They live in Nashville. **Gina Marie Maggi**, BA, married Colby Clarence Crenshaw on March 31, 2001. They live in Beaumont, Texas. **Melissa L. Marglous**, BA, was selected to the Order of the Coif for academic excellence at Washington University School of Law in St. Louis. **Scott McEwen**, MEd, joined Birmingham-Southern College in Alabama as assistant director of alumni affairs. **David Mongin**, BE, MS'00, works with SpectRx as a research scientist in the development of a biophotonics device to detect cervical cancer. He lives in Decatur, Ga. **Christine M. Pirozzi**, BA, married David Talley on Sept. 15, 2001. They live in Ft. Orange, Fla. **Russell C. Riggan**, BA, was selected to the Order of the Barris-

ters for excellence in and service to lawyering skills competition at Washington University School of Law in St. Louis. **Ingrid S. Schuster**, BA, is stationed near Wuerzburg, Germany, on a three-year tour with the U.S. Army. She is a signal platoon leader providing tactical communications and automations in the 1st Infantry Division. **Brian Stephens**, BA, married Amy Sautebin on May 12, 2001. They live in Nashville. **Sarah Ann Stewart**, MS, PhD'01, joined North Central College in Naperville, Ill., as an assistant professor of mathematics. **Doug Sullivan**, BA, a government affairs analyst with Pace Suburban Bus in Chicago, writes that he was "named one of Chicago's most eligible bachelors for 2001 by *Windy City Weekly*." **Cregg Lee Watner**, BA, married Katherine Lacey Murphy on Sept. 29, 2001. They live in Malibu, Calif. **Hazarizal Zainodin**, BE, is a researcher with MIMOS Berhad at the Knowledge Management Group in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

'99 **D'Lorah Butts-Lucas**, BS, of Tallahassee, Fla., was promoted to state project manager with the Paxen Group for a welfare-to-work program. She received a minister's license on Jan. 14, 2001. She plans to attend law school and "eventually practice sports and entertainment law." **Lana L. Cella**, BA, was commissioned as an ensign in the Navy after completing Officer Candidate School at Naval Aviation Schools Command, Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla. **Kaori Ann Church**, BS, of Yokohama, Japan, writes that she attended the wedding of **Joy Dyer**, BS, to Simon Gray in Belfast, Ireland, on April 27, 2001, as did **Caitlin Cottrill**, BA. **Angela R. Cottrell**, BS, is in her second year of law school at George Washington University Law School. **Margaret DeSilver**, BS, writes that she "was married to my high school sweetheart, Dan Bleicher, on July 21, 2001." They live in Jacksonville, Fla., where she teaches first grade and he is a Naval flight officer. Among those in attendance at the wedding were **Tara Orr**, BS; **Alisa Petti**, A'97; **Alecia Heil**, BS'98; **Maryl Weissblatt**, BS; and **Laura Duos**, BA. **Ashley Drummond**, BA, works in Washington, D.C., as a scheduler in the executive office of the President. **Jesse Randall Hale**, EdD, is principal of Towns County High School in Hiawassee, Ga. **Zach Hicks**, BA, joined the Peace Corps in July 2000, working in the Dominican Republic on crop production. **Debra Renee Johnson**, BS, married Julian Lee Bibb IV on June 16, 2001. They live in Franklin, Tenn. **Marcia Elaine**

Kilchenman, MS, PhD'01, and **John O'Malley**, BE'96, MS, were married Aug. 18, 2001. They live in Houston. **Yoshi Kittaka**, MBA, and his wife, Louise, announce the birth of their daughter, Marin Shanley, born on Jan. 10, 2001, joining siblings Tsuyoshi and Reina. They live in Tokyo. **David Maynard**, MBA, and his wife, Stephanie, announce the birth of a daughter, Allison Brooke, born on May 11, 2001. They live in Winston-Salem, N.C. **Michelle L. Niknejad**, BA, received a master of public policy degree in social and behavioral sciences from Boston University School of Public Health last May. **Andrew M. Purdy**, BA, joined the law firm of Latham & Watkins' New York office as an associate in the corporate finance group. **Sara Rogers**, BA, is a third-year law student at the University of Alabama. **Julie Katherine Rosser**, BA, received a teaching certificate in bilingual education, early childhood and elementary education. After two years of teaching Spanish/English in Texas, she moved to Xi'an, China, to teach English at a children's boarding school. **Kyoko Taguchi**, MBA, and her husband, Michio, announce the birth of a son, Takumi Christopher, born on April 22. They live in Durham, N.C., where she is an executive assistant for Nortel Networks. **John Wetenhall**, MBA, was profiled in the Aug. 12, 2001, edition of the *St. Petersburg Times*. He is the executive director of the Ringling Museum of Art.

'00 **Michelle L. Allen**, BS, works with Maxim Healthcare in Pueblo, Colo., and plans to start law school next fall. **Frank W. Burns III**, BS, was awarded the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious service while assigned as a combat engineer platoon leader deployed in Korea. **Beth Chamblee**, BA, last July finished a year of working with economically deprived children in Belfast, Ireland. She now attends Florida State Law School "to specialize in children's advocacy work." **Cathleen Margaret Cook**, BA, and **Jonathan E. Green**, BA'98, were married on Aug. 4, 2001. They live in Atlanta. **Lauren A. Denney**, BMus, attended the University of South Carolina's Conductor's Institute last June. She was one of 14 people chosen for the associates program and conducted chamber groups and the orchestra. **Bethany C. Flynn**, BS, is pursuing a master of science degree in nursing at Vanderbilt. **John Paul Fougousse**, BA, and **Carter Heyward Morris**, A, were married Dec. 30, 2000. They live in Columbia, S.C. **Aaron Goen**, BMus, is pursuing a

master of music in organ performance degree at Indiana University in Bloomington. **Ellen Murphy**, BA, and **O.J. Fleming**, BS, announce the birth of Caleb James Fleming, born on May 29, 2001. They live in Spring Hill, Tenn. **Andrew H. Tam**, BS, was commissioned as an ensign in the Navy after completing Officer Candidate School at Naval Aviation Schools Command in Pensacola, Fla.

'01 **Elizabeth Brodyhill**, BA, lives in Manhattan and works in both New York and Paris for CE-LINE, a French fashion house designed by Michael Kors. **David Raymond Carr**, BA, was selected to participate in the Japan English Teaching (JET) Program and is spending a year as an assistant language teacher in Fukushima. **Cheryl Friedrich**, BA, also was selected to participate in the Japan English Teaching (JET) Program and is spending a year as an assistant language teacher in Togane City, Chiba. **Fred White Henry**, MBA, married Mary Bethany Harris on June 2, 2001. They live in Birmingham, Ala. **Emily Kiang**, BS, is teaching a multi-handicap class at Dickson County High School in Tennessee. **Emily Grace Maddux**, BS, and **John Jackson Routh**, BS'98, MEd'99, were married June 2, 2001. They live in Nashville. **Joellyn A. Schulz**, BS, an ensign in the Navy, is stationed aboard the aircraft carrier USS *John F. Kennedy* after training in naval aviation in Pensacola and Corpus Christi. **Sarah E. Seljeskog**, BA, is in her first year of study at the Minnesota Law School. She is in the same section as **Gina Nelson**, BA.

DEATHS

Dorinda H. Knopp, BA'23, MA'28, of St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 21, 2000. **Esther Cooper Cannon**, BA'24, of Atwater, Calif., April 11, 2001. **George L. Garrett**, BS'25, of Waynesboro, Va., April 14, 2001. **J. Handly Wright**, L'26, of Williamsburg, Va., Nov. 25, 2000. **Amy Elizabeth Niles**, BA'28, of Pensacola, Fla., June 13, 2001. As a Vanderbilt student, she was Phi Beta Kappa and a member of Kappa Alpha Theta sorority. She taught history at Pensacola High School for 38 years, retiring in 1971. She was a member of the Colonial Dames of the 17th Century, Daughters of the American Revolution, and the First Baptist Church of Pensacola.

Mark E. Eastin Jr., BA'29, of Madisonville, Ky., May 25, 2000.

Mary Breazeale, BA'30, of Raleigh, N.C., Oct. 23, 2000.

Samuel Caldwell, A'30, LLB'32, of Brentwood, Tenn., Feb. 19, 2000.

Harold Curry, A'30, of Memphis, Tenn., May 24, 2000.

Patricia Shuttles, A'30, of Asheville, N.C., June 9, 2001.

James A. Still, MA'30, of Hindman, Ky., April 28, 2001.

Miller W. Swaney, BE'31, MS'32, of Lake Barrington, Ill., Oct. 18, 2000.

Louis H. Zbinden, E'31, of Signal Mountain, Tenn., March 30, 2001.

Wayne Lamb, MA'32, of Bellevue, Neb., Oct. 11, 2000.

Marion B. Mills, BA'32, of Moline, Ill., May 5, 2001.

William Webster Porter Jr., BE'32, of Richland, Wash., June 25, 2001.

William Prather, BA'32, of Charles Town, W.V., June 28, 2000.

Willie D. Johnson Buntin, BA'33, of Nashville, Oct. 17, 2001.

Richard King, BA'33, of Atlanta, March 27, 2001.

Mary Hicks Proctor, A'33, of Nashville, Oct. 22, 2001. She worked as an air traffic controller and later was a real estate broker. She was a member of the DAR, Colonna Club, Ladies of Charity, Vanderbilt Alumni Association and served on the board of Los Ninos & Pegenos Orphanage in Mexico. Survivors include two daughters and a granddaughter.

Ann B. Kendall, BA'34, of Randolph, Vt., Jan. 31, 2001.

Harry E. Stark, BE'34, of Daytona Beach Shores, Fla., April 27, 2001. He spent his career working with the federal highway system and was regional administrator for the southeast, retiring in 1973. He is survived by his wife.

Jane Sutherland, BA'34, of Nashville, Aug. 6, 2001. A Vanderbilt employee for 43 years, she served as registrar of the College of Arts and Science from 1953 to 1978. As a student, she was a member of Delta Delta Delta, Women's Student Government Association and the women's basketball team. She served as secretary to two deans, Franklin Paschall and Madison Sarratt and during her tenure worked with 17 deans and four chancellors. She is survived by a sister, nieces and nephews.

Emmett Smyer Brannon, MA'35, MD'40, of Rome, Ga., June 26, 2001.

He practiced internal medicine in Rome from 1946 to 1987. Survivors include a son, a daughter and four grandchildren.

Emma Sloop Fink, MD'36, of Crossnore, N.C., Aug. 11, 2001. She was a physician in Avery County in rural western North Carolina.

Mary N. Gamble, GN'36, of Nashville, Oct. 9, 2000.

Jack Scheiner, BA'36, of Wynecote, Penn., March 22, 2001.

John McElroy Crowell, BA'37, of Black Mountain, N.C., Aug. 19, 2001. He was pastor emeritus of Central Presbyterian Church (USA) in Mobile, Ala. During World War II, he joined the U.S. Navy and served as chaplain aboard the USS *Freemontin* the Pacific theater. He served as chaplain to the Mobile Naval Reserve Unit for 21 years, achieving the rank of captain. Survivors include his wife, two daughters, four grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Robert Harvey, BA'37, LLB'39, of Swifton, Ark., May 19, 2001.

Henry Hoyt, JD'37, of Vero Beach, Fla., Feb., 3, 2000.

Cole Morrow, E'37, of Brooklyn, Md., June 7, 2000.

Patti King O'Connor, BA'37, of Smyrna, Tenn., May 22, 2001. She was a member of Kappa Alpha Theta fraternity, majored in mathematics, and attended Juilliard School of Music. She taught mathematics in high school in Nashville and Smyrna for more than 20 years. She was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Sam Davis Association, the Rutherford General Federated Women's Club, Smyrna Parks Advisory Board, and the Reviewers Club. She also served as chairman of both state and local chapters of the American Cancer Society and received the Victory Lifetime Service Award for her work in the community. Survivors include cousins **Jan Patterson Eason**, BA'65; **James C. Gardner III**, BA'90; and **Janet Gardner Master**, BA'95.

William W. Berry, BA'38, JD'40, of Nashville, Nov. 6, 2001, of heart failure. He was an attorney with the law firm of Bass Berry & Sims, specializing in tax law. During World War II, he served as a field artillery officer in the Pacific theater. He had been an elder and deacon at First Presbyterian Church and member of Hillwood and Belle Meade country clubs. Survivors include his wife, a daughter, two stepsons, a stepdaughter, 14 grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

John Kiser, BE'38, of Avon, Conn., BE'38, April 1999.

W. David Seyfried, BE'38, of Austin, Texas, May 7, 2001.

Milton Wells "Tokyo" Williams Jr., BA'38, of Greenville, S.C., June 19, 2001. He attended Vanderbilt on a football scholarship and was a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. A veteran of World War II, he served in the 4th Marine Division and fought in battles at Saipan, Tinian and Kwajalein. An All-American and national champion in Senior Olympics track and field, he earned the nickname "Tokyo" for winning a trip to Japan in an essay contest. He was a member of First Presbyterian Church. Survivors include his wife, two daughters, a son, eight grandchildren and a brother.

Pauline Amerine, N'39, of Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 28, 1999.

Nancy M. Hackney, A'39, of Nashville, April 20, 2001. She was a member of Gamma Phi Beta sorority. She is survived by a daughter, a son, five grandchildren, 12 great-grandchildren and a sister, Jesse Booth Doyle, BA'41.

Albert Fenno Whitman II, BA'39, JD'44, of Sylacauga, Ala., June 16, 2001. He was past president of Peoples Bank and Trust of Sylacauga and executive vice president of the Sylacauga Chamber of Commerce. He served in the U.S. Army as a medical administrator and rose from the rank of private to major. He is survived by his wife, two sons, three stepdaughters, three grandchildren and nine step-grandchildren.

Nezzie S. Allgood, N'40, of Madison, Miss., Nov. 11, 2000.

Melver T. Griffin, BE'40, of Camden, S.C., June 2, 2000.

Katherine Green McGregor, A'40, of Lynnville, Tenn., March 7, 2001.

Sue Bradley Douglas Berry, BA'41, of Franklin, Tenn., Nov. 27, 2001, at her home on the family farm. A native of Atlanta, she was affectionately known as "Sue Baby." She was a psychology major at Vanderbilt and a member of Kappa Alpha Theta fraternity. After graduation, she worked as a medical secretary at the Vanderbilt School of Medicine and served with the Red Cross in Europe during World War II. She was a founding member of Franklin's Heritage Foundation, the Pioneer's Corner, the Church Women of Franklin, and the Historic Franklin Presbyterian Church. Earlier last year, she received a Lifetime Achievement Award from the Heritage Foundation. She supported Meals on Wheels, the Clothes Closet (an interracial day care center), and was a

member of the Union League of Nashville, the Centennial Club, the League of Women Voters and the Daughters of the American Revolution. Influenced in her youth by her experiences with the Girl Scouts of America, she served as scoutmaster to two Cub Scout troops and several Girl Scout troops. Survivors include her husband, **Coburn Dewees Berry III**, BA'43, JD'48; sons **C. Dewees Berry IV**, BA'73, JD'76; **Douglas Berry**, JD'79; **William Tyler Berry**; daughters **Mary Susan Berry Kennedy**, BA'78; and **Amanda McNairy Berry Moody**, MEd'93; and ten grandchildren.

Abraham King Conditt, BA'41, MD'44, of Mobile, Ala., Oct. 1, 2001. He was a captain in the U.S. Army during World War II and served on hospital ships. He practiced medicine in Mobile for 50 years and was a member of the American Medical Association and the Moss Hill Gun Club. Survivors include his wife, a son, three daughters and seven grandchildren.

Hardy Noland Dietz, BA'41, of Greenville, S.C., Oct. 13, 2001. She is survived by her husband.

Tina Helleman, A'41, of Eugene, Ore., Feb. 13, 2000.

Catherine Roesel, BA'41, of Augusta, Ga., Aug. 13, 2001. She earned a Ph.D. from Washington University and served as a fellow in tropical medicine at Louisiana State University. In 1987, she received the Distinguished Faculty Award for her work as a professor of cell molecular biology at the Medical College of Georgia.

James P. Sanders, MA'41, BD'43, of Sacramento, Calif., March 10, 2001.

Kenneth C. Vance, E'41, of Opelika, Ala., Dec. 21, 1999.

Swan Burrus, BA'42, MD'45, of Jackson, Tenn., Sept. 30, 2001.

Ann Fensterwald Eisenstein, A'42, of Nashville, April 30, 2001. She was a volunteer for numerous organizations, including the Metro Action Commission, CASA, Foster Care Review of Juvenile Court, Conference of Christians and Jews, National Council of Jewish Women, Bill Wilkerson Speech and Hearing Center, United Givers Fund, Family and Children's Services, Ann F. Eisenstein Women's Cardiovascular Symposium and the Jewish Community Center. She is survived by her husband, a daughter, a son, six grandchildren and a great-grandson.

Jim Folk, BE'42, of Tallulah, La., March 19, 2000.

Glenn Hammonds, BA'42, MD'44, of Nashville, July 5, 2001, after an intestin-

al disorder. He was former chief of surgery at Baptist Hospital and co-founded Miller Medical Group. During World War II, he served in the Army medical corps. After retiring in 1989, he enjoyed writing poetry and bird watching. Survivors include his wife, three daughters, a son, a stepdaughter, five grandchildren and one step-great-grandchild.

Marcus Gurley, BD'42, of Pinson, Tenn., Sept. 21, 2000.

Hiram Large, MD'42, of Charlotte, N.C., Feb. 19, 2001.

Harrison B. Rue, BA'42, of Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 6, 2001. As a Vanderbilt student, he was captain of the basketball team, named Bachelor of Ugliness and was a member of ODK and SAE fraternities. He joined the Marine Corps during World War II and rose to the rank of major. He had a successful business career, served as a deacon and elder in the Rye Presbyterian Church and was active in prison ministries and the local Republican Party in Sanford, N.C. Survivors include his wife, three children, five grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Sarah "Sally" Carney Kirkpatrick Frederick, A'43, of Memphis, July 9, 2001. She is survived by three children.

John L. Knight, MA'43, of Tempe, Ariz., July 21, 2001. He retired as president of Wesley Theological Seminary in Washington, D.C., and during his career served as minister of the Methodist Church in Columbus, Ohio, and Syracuse, New York. He also served as president of Nebraska Wesleyan University and Baldwin-Wallace College. Survivors include his wife, two daughters and five grandchildren.

Joseph Gershbock, BA'44, of Las Vegas, Nev., July 22, 2000.

Earl K. Nishimura, LLB'44, of Honolulu, May 15, 2001. He is survived by his wife.

Arnold N. Wennerberg, MS'44, of Chicago, Aug. 4, 2000.

Robert Hall, D'45, MA'48, of Staunton, Ill., Jan. 17, 2001.

Sara Ellen Bowen Gardner, BA'46, of Nashville, April 3, 2001.

Norma Sims Gomilla, BSN'46, of Hammond, La., April 23, 2001.

Ann Bernard Martin, MA'46, of Atlanta, Aug. 27, 2001, of respiratory failure. She worked as a librarian at St. Mary's School, Atlanta Public Library, and was medical librarian at Russell Bellman Library of St. Joseph's Hospital.

Louise Shoemaker Osborne, MA'47, of Nashville, Aug. 3, 2000, of a heart at-

tack. She is survived by her husband, **Roy G. Osborne**, MA'48.

Evelyn Crozier Shaw, BA'47, of Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 7, 2001.

William David Epstein, BA'48, of San Rafael, Calif., Sept. 12, 2001. He was a self-employed insurance and investment counselor. A native of Nashville, he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Zeta Beta Tau fraternity, and lettered in freshman track at Vanderbilt. He served as a radio officer in the Navy during World War II in Okinawa and Shanghai. Before moving to California, he worked in news and sales at Nashville radio and television stations. He loved poetry, novels, theatre, movies, jazz and classical music. He was a patron of Marin Symphony for more than 40 years and a lifelong student of world history and current political events. He was a volunteer at Whistlestop in San Rafael, providing investment and tax advice to seniors. Survivors include his wife, a daughter, two sons, and seven grandchildren.

Robert Sneed Norman, BA'48, of Nashville, Aug. 5, 2001, of cancer. After retiring from the practice of oral surgery in Atlanta, he returned to Nashville and served as a court officer in Davidson County Criminal Court. He served in the U.S. Army as an oral surgeon with a MASH unit during the Korean War. Survivors include three daughters, three grandchildren, two brothers and a sister.

James E. Baxter, MS'48, PhD'52, of Hendersonville, Tenn., Sept. 29, 2000. He was in the Naval Reserve during World War II and trained in RADAR technology at Bowdoin College in Maine before serving on the battleship USS *Washington* as a RADAR technician. He later was employed at E.I. DuPont in research and development for 30 years. Survivors include his wife, a daughter, two sons, including **James F. Baxter Jr.**, BA'70, and **Jere W. Baxter**, M'81, and four grandchildren.

William D. Epstein, BA'48, of San Rafael, Calif., Sept. 12, 2001.

Jean Jones Bradfute, BA'49, of Memphis, Feb. 26, 2001, of Parkinson's disease.

Kate Haggerson, BSN'49, of Tempe, Ariz., May 4, 2001, of a heart attack. She is survived by her husband, Nelson Haggerson, BA'49.

Richard Gail Hofmeister, MD'49, of Chattanooga, July 25, 2001. He owned and operated Rivermont Medical Center for 33 years before retiring in 1987. He was an elder at Rivermont Presbyterian Church and a member of the Masonic Lodge, Alhambra Shrine

Temple, Chattanooga Scottish Rite, Beekeepers Association, American Legion, Chattanooga Hamilton County Medical Society and the Tennessee Medical Association. Survivors include his wife, two sons, a daughter, two stepchildren and 15 grandchildren.

Howard F. Huff, BD'49, of Tulsa, Okla., Sept. 16, 2001. He was a Founder's Medalist at Vanderbilt as well as a student pastor. He and his wife were missionaries to Japan with the United Christian Missionary Society of the Christian Church, Disciples of Christ, for ten years. He taught Christian ethics and Old Testament at Japan Biblical Seminary and served as executive director of the Literature Commission of the National Christian Council of Japan. After returning to the U.S., he accepted a professorship at Phillips Graduate Seminary in Enid, Okla., and later became minister of Bethany Christian Church in Tulsa. He is survived by his wife, three daughters, a son and five grandchildren.

Lawrence L. May, BE'49, of Nashville, Aug. 8, 2001. He was the retired manager at United Shoe Machinery Company. He was a Navy veteran of World War II and a member of Kappa Sigma at Vanderbilt. Survivors include his wife, two daughters and two granddaughters.

Robert Sneed Norman, BA'49, of Nashville, Aug. 5, 2001. Certified as an oral surgeon, he served in the Korean Conflict as a captain in the medical corps. He was an oral surgeon in Atlanta and returned to Nashville after his retirement in 1991 and served as court officer in Division IV of the Criminal Court of Davidson County. He was a member of the Chefs Club of Nashville and the Kiwanis Club of Atlanta. Survivors include three daughters and three granddaughters.

Fred Schoepflin Jr., BA'49, of San Francisco, June 2001. He worked as a chemist with several large firms in the Middle East and Merck in the U.S.

Kenneth O. Williams, BA'49, of Clarksdale, Miss., Oct. 26, 2000.

Lee C. McKinley Jr., BA'50, of Walnut Creek, Calif., July 18, 2001.

Harold D. Ricketts, JD'50, of Bowling Green, Ky., July 7, 2001.

William Stennis, BA'50, MA'52, of Santa Fe, N.M., 2001. He is survived by his wife.

William Vick Jr., BE'50, of Nashville, Oct. 20, 2000.

Cullen C. Woods, BA'50, of Edmund, Okla., April 26, 2001.

John Bowman, MD'51, of Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., May 20, 2001.

John Kelly Breast Jr., BA'51, of Nashville, Dec. 25, 2000. He served in the U.S. Air Force and was vice president and investment officer in the trust department of Third National Bank. After his retirement, he served for 10 years as assistant treasurer of Vanderbilt University. He was an elder of First Presbyterian Church where he sang in the choir for 22 years. He is survived by his wife, **Winifred Smith Breast**, BS'52; two daughters, including **Susan Odom**, BA'84, a son, and six grandchildren.

J. Travis Crews, A'51, of Little Rock, Ark., on Aug. 29, 2001, of complications following a heart attack. He is survived by his wife, **Jeanne Tyler Crews**, BS'79.

B. Leslie Huffman Jr., BA'51, MD'54, of Grand Rapids, Ohio, Aug. 28, 2001. He founded Fallen Timbers Family Physicians and served on the staff of Medical College Hospital, St. Luke's Hospital, and the Toledo Hospital. He received the Distinguished Citizen Award from the Medical College of Ohio in June 1987. Other community affiliations included the Boy Scouts of America, First Presbyterian Church, Masonic and Zenobia Shrine organizations and team physician at Ostego schools and St. John's High School. Survivors include his wife, a daughter, two sons, five grandchildren and a great-grandchild.

Daryle C. May, BE'51, of Jacksonville, Fla., June 29, 2001, following a long illness with leukemia. He was a longtime educator in Duval County Schools and at Jacksonville University. For 18 years he was chairman of the division of education at Jacksonville. As a Vanderbilt student, he played both football and baseball. Survivors include his wife, two daughters, a son and nine grandchildren.

Jeanne D. Milburn, A'51, of Louisville, Ky., April 5, 2001.

David Randolph Osborn, BA'51, of Jacksonville Beach, Fla., March 28, 2001, at his home. He was a retired high school teacher and an active member at Beach United Methodist Church. Survivors include his wife, a son, a daughter and six grandchildren.

Robert Drake, BA'52, MA'53, of Knoxville, Tenn., July 1, 2001. He was a retired University of Tennessee English teacher and author. During his career, he also taught at the University of Michigan, Northwestern University and the University of Texas.

Robert S. Jacobs, BA'52, of Cupertino, Calif., Sept. 16, 2001. He was a certified public accountant with Robert Jacobs Accountancy. As a Vanderbilt student, he was a member of the Jewish Student

Union and Zeta Beta Tau fraternity. Survivors include his wife, a son and a daughter.

Harry Schmeisser, BA'52, of Memphis, Dec. 1, 2000.

Larry Beisel, BA'53, MD'56, of Evansville, Ind., Sept. 3, 2001, at his home of complications of lymphoma. He was a pediatrician at Welborn Clinic from 1961 to 1996 and served on the board of trustees. He served as a captain in the Air Force from 1959 to 1961. His community affiliations included the Crossroads Christian Church, Rolling Hills Country Club and the Kennel Club. Survivors include his wife, a daughter, a son, and four grandchildren.

Ray B. Gill Jr., BA'53, of Charleston, Mo., Jan. 25, 2001.

John Q. Horner, BA'53, of Pine Bluff, Ark., Sept. 7, 2000.

David Gist Howell, BD'53, of Modesto, Calif., Jan. 27, 2001. He was an ordained minister in the Congregational Church (United Church of Christ) and served churches in Iowa, Wisconsin, Sierra Madre and Redwood City, Calif. After retiring from the ministry, he became the owner of Edson Convalescent Center in Modesto. He served on the boards of the Wisconsin and the Northern California conferences of the United Church of Christ and the National Board of World Missions. Survivors include his wife and son.

Robert Ray Harlin, BA'54, of Atlanta, May 10, 2001. He was senior chairman of the Atlanta law firm of Powell Goldstein Frazer & Murphy. He is survived by his wife, three daughters, a son, a stepdaughter and nine grandchildren.

Paul U. Gerber Jr., BA'55, MD'58, of Coral Gables, Fla., Oct. 2, 2001. He joined the U.S. Army in 1967 and served in Thailand for a year. He practiced general surgery at area hospitals. His other interests included classical music, geology and boating. He was a member of the Metropolitan Opera Guild of New York, the Florida Grand Opera, Fairchild Tropical Gardens, Miami Geological, the Historical Museum of Southern Florida, Marine Council and Miami Shores Community Church. Survivors include his wife and four adopted children.

Jacob McGavock Dickinson Bransford, A'56, of Franklin, Tenn., May 7, 2001. He worked at Old Hickory Box and Lumber Company and American Health Profiles before moving to Dallas and starting Executive and Employee Benefits Company, a specialty health insurance business. He returned to Tennessee in 1985 and was a member

of St. George's Episcopal Church and Belle Meade Country Club. He also was active in quail hunting and training cutting horses and setter bird dogs. Survivors include his wife and two sons.

George F. Heege III, JD'56, of St. Louis, June 29, 2001.

Bernard Ferguson Jones, BA'56, of Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 7, 2001.

Elizabeth Wade Roberts, BA'56, of Roswell, Ga., 2000.

Don R. Bundy, BD'57, of Geneva, Ill., Sept. 27, 2000.

Alan Lamar Goar, BA'57, of Nashville, Aug. 21, 2001, at his residence. As a Vanderbilt student, he was member of Alpha Tau Omega fraternity and the Navy ROTC. He was a veteran of the U.S. Navy and served as a captain in the U.S. Naval Reserve. He was a former employee of Genesco in Nashville and worked in the field of mortgage banking. Survivors include his sister, **Amelia Goar Trickett**, BA'50, and her husband Bill; and nieces and nephews including **Gail Trickett Trapp**, BA'73, and her husband, **Rusty Trapp**, BA'73; **Laura Trickett Riley**, BA'74, and her husband, **Steve Riley**, BA'74; and **Reed Trickett**, BA'77, and his wife, **Rosie Price Trickett**, BA'77; and a cousin **Sherry McTyeire**, BA'55.

Katherine Prichard Marsh, BA'57, of Brownsville, Tenn., Oct. 29, 2001, of a heart attack. She was a member of Gamma Phi Beta sorority and is survived by a daughter.

Ronald J. Dusenbury, JD'59, of Kankakee, Ill., Sept. 7, 2001.

James C. Gardner Jr., BA'59, of Nashville, June 1, 2001. As a Vanderbilt student, he was a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity and an English major. Following graduation, he completed Officers' Candidate School and served with the U.S. Navy in Norfolk, Va., and with NATO in Europe. He was a senior vice president with Fidelity Federal Savings and Loan before becoming affiliated with Gianikas Property Management. He was a member of Westminster Presbyterian Church and the Downtown Exchange Club. A longtime Vanderbilt athletics supporter, he was proud that his children also attended Vanderbilt. He is survived by his wife; a son, **James C. Gardner III**, BA'90; and a daughter, **Janet Gardner Master**, BA'95.

William G. Harris, BD'59, of Burns, Tenn., July 12, 2001. He is survived by his wife.

Roy Wilson, BA'59, of Savannah, Ga., Jan. 5, 2000.

Lucy C. Rowland, BA'60, of Calera, Ala., May 1, 2001.

Don H. Shac kelford, BA'60 of Bolivar, Tenn., Dec. 31, 2000.

John Klein Wigginton, BA'60, of Tallahassee, Fla., May 1, 2001, of Parkinson's disease. He was judge of the First District Court of Appeals in Tallahassee. At Vanderbilt, he was member of SAE fraternity, the student senate and ROTC. He is survived by his wife, **Martha Gene Abell Wigginton**, BA'60; a daughter and two grandsons.

Cavin Cotey, BA'61, of Peyton, Colo., Aug. 8, 2000. He is survived by his wife.

Robert DuBose "Dick" Dickins Jr., BA'61, MD'64, of Little Rock, Ark., April 24, 2001. He was a neurological surgeon and served as chief of medical staff, vice chief of medical staff and chief of surgery at Baptist Medical Center. He also served on the medical staffs of St. Vincent Medical Center and Saline Memorial Hospital. He later reduced his neurological surgery practice and served as associate medical director at Arkansas Blue Cross/Blue Shield. His interests included long-distance running, gourmet cooking and music. He was a member of The Country Club of Little Rock and Second Presbyterian Church. Survivors include his wife, **Nancy Eakin Dickins**, BA'64; a daughter, **Margaret Avery Dickins**, BA'90; and a son, **Robert DuBose Dickins III**, BA'92.

Craig D. Guthrie, BA'61, of Nashville, Aug. 5, 2001, at home. He was a former reporter and editor with the *Tennessean* newspaper and owner of National Bond and Security Corp. Previously, he had owned Tyson-White, a pharmaceutical firm, and Sims Music Company. In 1978, he retired as a captain in the Tennessee Air National Guard. He worked in the presidential campaign of Hubert Humphrey and Edmund Muskie in 1968. Survivors include two sons, and two grandsons.

S. Cleveland Laub Jr., BA'61, of Snow Hill, Md., Feb. 7, 2001.

George Sloan, BA'63, LLB'65, of Brentwood, Tenn., Oct. 9, 2001, of an accidental gun accident while crossing a fence on his farm. An avid steeplechase jockey, he won Nashville's Iroquois Steeplechase four times and won 105 U.S. races from 1954 to 1995. In 1988 he founded the International Steeplechase Group, a non-profit organization to support the sport, and also created the Royal Chase, one of the sport's richest events. He is survived by his mother, two brothers, and two daughters.

Judith Crawford, BA'65, of Nashville, June 7, 2001. She was a longtime volunteer who dedicated her time and efforts to Vanderbilt Children's Hospital and worked to create the Junior League Family Center there. She also taught Sunday School at Westminster Presbyterian Church. Survivors include her husband, **George V. Crawford Jr.**, BA'62, LLB'67; a son; a daughter; a grandson and her mother.

Patrick Glavin Hogan Jr., PhD'65, of Houston, Oct. 22, 2001. He worked at the University of Houston for 23 years teaching literature, with a specialty in Renaissance literature. He served in the Army Air Corps during World War II and taught at several universities before joining Houston.

Charles C. Will Jr., BA'65, of Louisville, Sept. 17, 2001. A Navy veteran of the Vietnam War, he was past president of Louisville Federal Savings & Loan. Survivors include two daughters, his mother, sister and his companion.

Edwina "Punch" Case Davis, BS'66, of Glasgow, Ky., Nov. 2, 2001, after a two-year victory over breast and liver cancer. As a Peabody student, she was student government president, Miss Peabody and the recipient of the Algeron Sydney Sullivan Award. She taught high school math at Glasgow High School and Glasgow Christian Academy. She also taught in the children's church ministry at Immanuel Baptist Church for 29 years and directed its Vacation Bible School ministry as well as participating in mission activities and trips. Survivors include her husband, **Walter H. Davis**, BA'65, JD'68, and their four children.

Dorothy Remington Pollard, BA'66, MLS'69, of Gastonia, N.C., June 29, 2001.

Roxie W. Cassidy, MA'67, of Nashville, June 16, 2001. She was a retired school teacher with the Metropolitan Davidson County School System, a member of Delta Kappa Gamma, the Democratic Women of Davidson County and Edgefield Baptist Church. Survivors include a sister, nephews and a niece.

Fred Glass, A'67, of Atlanta, May 22, 2001, of cancer at his Buckhead residence. He was executive vice president of brokerage and corporate services at Carter & Associates, a commercial real estate services firm. He was the youngest person to receive the Atlanta Commercial Board of Realtors' Silver Phoenix Award for completing transactions totaling more than \$1 million for 25 years. Survivors include his wife, two daughters, a son and his father.

Raymond L. Cohen, BA'68, of Cincinnati, Ohio, May 10, 2001.

Anthony Raymond Mansfield, JD'68, of Middletown, N.J., Oct. 16, 2001. He was a partner in the law firm of Seward & Kissel in the practice of litigation. Survivors include his wife, two sons, two daughters and two grandchildren.

Richard A. O'Neill, MA'71, PhD'72, of Lexington, Ky., June 3, 2001, at his home of cancer. He was a philosophy professor and chairman of the humanities division at Transylvania University. He was president of the Kentucky Philosophical Association in 1994-1995. He previously worked at Emory and Henry College. Survivors include his wife, a son and a daughter.

Denny Brewington, BA'69, JD'73 of Nashville, June 2, 2001, following a heart transplant. He was an entertainment/sports attorney and was recognized by the Tennessee House of Representatives in 2000 for Nashville's Music City Bowl collegiate football game. A former state president of Tennessee Young Democrats and of State Young College Democrats, and an assistant regional director and public relations director of ASCAP, he also served on the staff of Governor Bruce Babbitt (Arizona). He was a co-organizer of the "Welcome Home Vietnam Veterans" benefit concerts; a founding board member of the Nashville Music Association and Nashville Film and Video Association; and co-founder of the Phoenix Formula One Grand Prix; and assisted Harry Chapin on World Hunger Foundation projects. He founded the Hendersonville High School Alumni Association and Scholarship Fund. Survivors include his wife, **Deborah Hightower Brewington**, P'75, brothers, and sisters.

Ruth Kinnard, JD'70, of Franklin, Tenn., May 17, 2001. In 1972, she became the first woman to hold a federal judicial position in the state of Tennessee when she was appointed a U.S. Bankruptcy judge for the Middle District of Tennessee.

Walter W. Haller Jr., MA'71, of Washington, D.C., Feb. 27, 2001.

James David Bryant, JD'72, of Bowling Green, Ky., Nov. 7, 2000.

Katherine S. James, BA'72, of Houston, April 25, 2001.

Paul W. Borgeson Jr., MA'73, PhD'77, of Chicago, May 1999.

Peter P. Mikuliak, O'73, of Post Falls, Idaho, Sept. 5, 2000, of cancer. He served in the Peace Corps in Brazil from 1969 to 1971. From 1984 to 1993, he was associate regional director for the Cherry Hill, N.J., office of Church World/CROP, raising money to fund worldwide relief and development

projects. He was fluent in Spanish and Portuguese and had a working knowledge of Russian, Serbo-Croatian, Latin, Hebrew and Greek. His interests included gardening, baseball, cuisine and music. He is survived by his wife and extended family.

Ralph Maurice Platt, BA'73, of Santa Ana, Calif., Oct. 6, 2000, of a heart attack.

George Robinson Bonds, JD'74, of Nashville, March 17, 2001, at his home of a heart attack. He served as executive secretary of the Tennessee District Attorneys General Conference from 1969 to 1993 and worked as a prosecuting attorney in the Davidson County district until his retirement for health reasons in June 2000. He was a member of the Vanderbilt Commodore Club and Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Survivors include his wife, a daughter, a son and two grandchildren.

Robert "Bob" Stern, PhD'74, of Ithaca, N.Y., April 21, 2001, after a long struggle with complications from childhood diabetes. He was a full professor of organizational behavior in the Cornell School of Industrial and Labor Relations for 27 years. He was a member of Temple Beth El, served on the board of the GreenStar Cooperative Market and the Fingerlakes Independence Center and was a baseball card enthusiast. Survivors include his wife, a daughter, a son, mother, brother and a cat named "Greyhound."

Larry A. Wooden, BS'74, of New Orleans, April 14, 2001. He is survived by his wife.

Robert Lee Stanley, PhD'76, of Huntsville, Ala., June 16, 2001.

Susan Lynn Ray, BME'80, of Glendale Heights, Ill., Dec. 31, 2000.

Jean Corlette Hall, BSN'81, of Bradenton, Fla., Jan. 28, 2001, of breast cancer.

Louis Rutledge Sanders III, D'81, of Homewood, Ala., March 29, 2001.

Frances Ann "Ralph" McKay, BA'83, of Clearwater Beach, Fla., Jan. 29, 2001. She was a volunteer for missions in Zaire and director of volunteers for the Food Bank and Project Open Hand, Atlanta. Survivors include her parents, a brother and a sister.

Windol Jay Robinson, BE'85, of Vestavia Hills, Ala., July 15, 2001, after a long illness. During his career, he worked at Teledyne-Brown Corp. in Huntsville on the space station and later as a project manager for Hoar Construction in Birmingham. He also owned College Park Apartments in Cullman, Ala. His honors included:

special medallist, Jazz Band in Colorado and Outstanding Cadet in the Colorado Civil Air Patrol. He was a member of the National Space Society, the Cahaba River Alliance and the Nature Conservatory. Survivors include his wife, **Catherine Pauza Robinson**, BSN'85, a son, a daughter, his mother, a brother, nieces and a nephew.

Haeseong Park, BA'91, of Seoul, Korea, Oct. 13, 2000, of a heart attack.

Mark Hindy, BS'95, of New York City, Sept. 11, 2001, in the terrorist attack on the World Trade Center. At Vanderbilt, he was a member of the baseball team.

David Mackersie, MSN'00, of Tullahoma, Tenn., February 2000.

Terrence E. Adderley Jr., BA'01, of New York City, Sept. 11, 2001, in the terrorist attack on the World Trade Center. He was a research associate for Fred Alger Management, which had offices on the 93rd floor of the trade center's north tower.

Davis Grier "Deeg" Sezna Jr., BA'01, of New York City, Sept. 11, 2001, in the terrorist attack on the World Trade Center. He was employed with the investment firm of Sandler, O'Neil & Partners on the 104th floor of the trade center's south tower. He also was a trustee of the Teddy Sezna Memorial Foundation. Survivors include his parents, a brother, and grandparents.

FACULTY/STAFF

William J. Darby Jr., of Thompson's Station, Tenn., June 6, 2001. He was professor emeritus and former chairman of biochemistry at Vanderbilt Medical School from 1949 to 1971 and was president of the Nutrition Foundation in New York from 1972 until 1983. Survivors include his wife, three sons, four grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Art Guepe, of Nashville, Nov. 4, 2001. He was Vanderbilt's head football coach from 1953 to 1962, previously having been head football coach at the University of Virginia. He graduated from Marquette University and served in the U.S. Navy during World War II. Survivors include his wife, a daughter, two sons and eight grandchildren.

William Rushing, of Old Hickory, Tenn., January 2001. He was a Vanderbilt professor emeritus in sociology. He is survived by his wife.

Bill Stewart, of Franklin, Tenn., April 19, 2001. He was formerly Vanderbilt's sports information director, founded the National Commodore Club in 1964 and served as assistant athletics director under Bill Pace in the early 1970s. Be-

fore his tenure at Vanderbilt, he played basketball at the University of Florida for one year and then became a combatant in the Korean War. His heroism in the heat of battle earned him two Silver Stars and the Purple Heart, presented on the White House Lawn by President Eisenhower. Survivors include his wife, June Stewart, former Vanderbilt assistant director of athletics for non-revenue sports, a son, two stepchildren and two granddaughters.

CORRECTIONS

Richard L. Harwood, BA'50, of Bethesda, Md., March 19, 2001, is survived by **Bea Mosby Harwood**, BA'50. She was not listed as a Vanderbilt graduate in the last issue's obituary of Mr. Harwood. We are glad to correct our error.

Joy Marsh White, BSN'63, of Maryville, Tenn., was incorrectly listed as deceased in the last issue of *Vanderbilt Magazine*. We regret the error and are pleased to set the record straight.

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GERALD HOLLY

Katharine Haven's sculpture, *Come Play*, captures a mood that seems uniquely spring-like while tapping into a turbulent emotional undercurrent. The piece was commissioned by friends of the late Professor Nicholas Hobbs to celebrate his work developing programs for emotionally disturbed children. The piece stands on the Peabody campus.