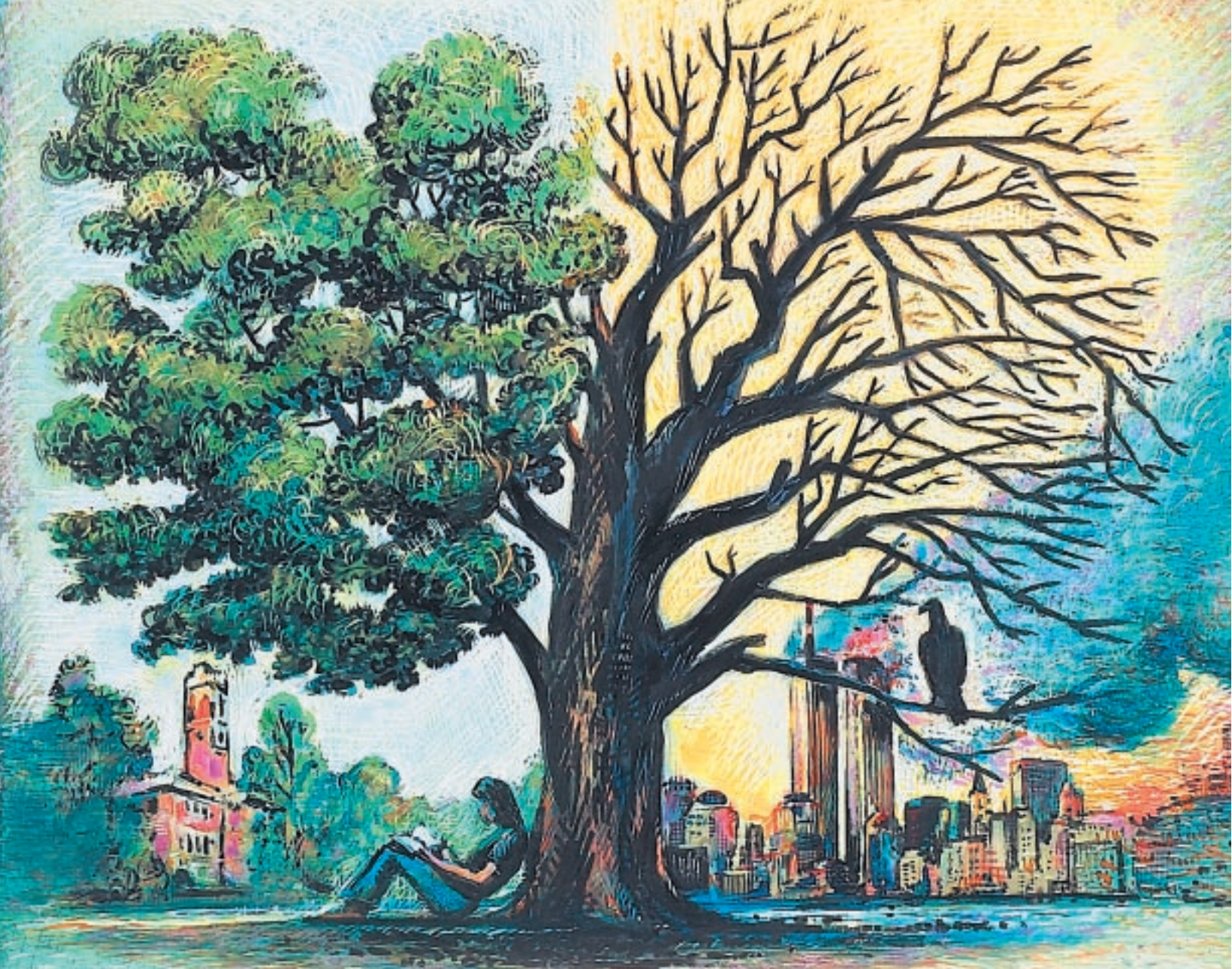


TERROR

The College Responds to September 11 Attacks

It has become almost a cliché to say that the United States was irreversibly changed on Sept. 11, 2001. On that day, America's illusions that two great oceans could protect the mainland from international aggression were shattered along with an estimated 3,000 lives.

Vanderbilt students, faculty and staff were shocked and saddened by the attacks and concerned by the war that followed. Along with the rest of the country, they went about their daily lives with the threat of biological and chemical terrorism hanging over their heads. Going to class,

teaching and learning, working on research projects, writing papers and studying texts were antidotes for anxiety. Acts of patriotism and hope in the future helped, too.

Scholarship and teaching combined to make
(please turn to page 6)

High-energy physics experiment may benefit car, aircraft navigation

Ten or 15 years from now, if auto manufacturers begin offering guidance systems that allow your car to drive you automatically to and from work, you may have an ambitious new computer science project at the Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory (Fermilab) in Batavia, Ill., to thank.

A research group of physicists, computer scientists and electrical engineers from Vanderbilt, Syracuse University, the University of Pittsburgh, the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, and the Fermilab has received a grant of \$4.98 million to develop an advanced computer system. The system must be capable of scanning terabytes (thousands of billions of bytes) of information produced by the detector in a new high-energy physics experiment, called BTeV. Not only must the system identify the exceedingly rare interactions that the physicists are interested in, but it must also be exceptionally reliable and easy to maintain and upgrade.



Fermilab's Tevatron is the site of a \$4.98 million high-energy physics experiment that may result in a variety of practical applications such as autonomous vehicle navigation.

Paul Sheldon, associate professor of physics at Vanderbilt, heads the project to solve the technical problems presented by the BTeV "trigger system." That system will be responsible for automatically identifying and recording potentially interesting subatomic events.

The five-year grant is part of a \$156 million program in information technology research announced by the National Science Foundation. According to NSF, the purpose of the awards is "to preserve America's position as the world leader of computer science and its applications." Projects were specifically selected that could have commercial applications.

Possible applications of the Fermilab project include autonomous vehicle navigation, air traffic control systems, global weather monitoring and disaster early warning systems, satellite-based surveillance, highly available Internet services, computer vision systems, and turbine engine and rocket motor monitoring.

College faculty members receive \$21 million in research funds

Faculty in the College of Arts and Science received \$21 million in external research funds during fiscal year 2001, according to Dennis G. Hall, professor of physics and the University's associate provost for research. That figure amounts to 10 percent of the research funds received by all the schools of the University last year.

Furthermore, Vanderbilt psychology ranked 9th nationally in the amount of funding it received from the National Institutes for Health (NIH) during the same time period. Psychology's total included the combined efforts of psychology faculty and graduate students in A&S and Peabody College.

"This is the fourth year in a row of increased research revenue for the College of Arts and Science," Professor Hall said. "It takes great ideas, hard work and well-written proposals to win extramural research funding in today's competitive world. The continuing increase in new research funding could not occur were it not for our faculty's creativity, talent and effort."

Appointed in June 2000, Hall came to Vanderbilt full-time last July after 20 years on the faculty of the University of Rochester in New York, where he was William F. May Professor. During the past seven years, he directed the university's Institute of Optics.

Professor Hall received the PhD degree in physics in 1976 from the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, and conducted his dissertation research at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory. He also has an appointment as professor of electrical engineering and computer science at Vanderbilt.

Dyer Observatory to play role in remote telescope operation

The Astronomical League and its fellow stargazers are mounting an ambitious project to provide U.S. students in K-12 with access to a network of remotely operated telescopes in sites around the globe. Vanderbilt's Dyer Observatory is slated to play a central role in the effort and will serve as the control and download center of the network.

Vanderbilt will provide observatory space for a satellite dish that will communicate with the telescopes. The University will also maintain a computer server that will upload control sequences to the telescope, download the



astronomical images that they produce, store the images until they can be transferred to a permanent storage facility, and host the Web site that will take requests for observations and disseminate the images to participating teachers and students. The initial phase of the project involves setting up a remotely operated telescope in Arizona, with future sites contemplated in New Zealand and Russia. The required commu-

nication equipment will be installed at Dyer Observatory over the next few months. The ultimate goal of the project is to mount a similar telescope on the International Space Station, a step that will require the support of NASA.

The Astronomical League is the world's largest federation of amateur astronomers.

FORMER NEA CHAIR JOINS VU FACULTY

Bill Ivey, former chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts, has joined the Vanderbilt faculty. As the Harvie Branscomb Distinguished University Visiting Scholar, Ivey will teach, write and conduct research on cultural policy. He will also begin planning a proposed center that will examine the complex relationship between the arts and public policy. Ivey is credited with restoring the NEA's credibility with Congress by bringing a populist approach to the endowment.



Bill Ivey

"I am delighted to have the opportunity to work for this esteemed university with its renowned community of scholars," Ivey said.

Before his appointment to the NEA in 1998 by former President Bill Clinton, Ivey led the Nashville-based Country Music Hall of Fame. A respected folklorist and musician, he also taught classes at the Blair School of Music.

Vanderbilt on 'hot' list

Vanderbilt has performed well in several recent national rankings. *U.S. News & World Report* ranked Vanderbilt 21st in the magazine's survey of the nation's best universities. This is the 12th year that Vanderbilt has been chosen by *U.S. News* as one of the nation's top 25 universities.

In a report released last fall, *Newsweek/Kaplan* listed the University atop eight other colleges and universities deemed to be "America's Hot Schools."

What makes schools like Vanderbilt, Emory, and Tulane "hot"? Primary consideration was the number of students competing for admission. According to Bill Shain, dean of undergraduate admissions, applications to Vanderbilt's undergraduate schools increased by 14.7 percent from 1999 to 2001. As the University's largest school, the College of Arts and Science enrolled 909 students in the

Class of 2005, out of 7,000 applicants.



Father of deconstruction visits Vanderbilt

Renowned French philosopher and literary critic Jacques Derrida delivered the Chancellor's Lecture at Vanderbilt in October. The A&S departments of French and Italian, and philosophy, as well as the Law School, the Divinity School and the French government sponsored his visit.

In his address on "Perjury," Derrida probed a range of topics relating to memory, fidelity, and religion. He continued to explore language and culture in the vein of his watershed works, *Writing and Difference*, *Of Grammatology*, and *Margins of Philosophy*.

Derrida is the chief architect of the school of deconstruction, which has been applied to law, literature, religion, linguistics, and other fields.



Last October, Academy Award winner Eva Marie Saint, right, and her husband, actor/director Jeffrey Hayden, led workshops for A&S students interested in stage performance. The couple visited Vanderbilt as part of the Fred Coe Artist-in-Residence program. Saint won the Oscar as best supporting actress for her role opposite Marlon Brando in the 1954 film *On the Waterfront*.

For more information about the College of Arts and Science, visit our Web page at

<http://www.vanderbilt.edu/AnS/cas.htm>

You also can access the main alumni Web page at

www.vanderbilt.edu/alumni

and the on-line version of the A&S Cornerstone at

www.vanderbilt.edu/alumni/publications/cornerstone.html

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Three Men and a Chair: Remembering Nelson Tyrone

It was the remarkable friendship between two men that brought scores of Vanderbilt alumni and others to the Law School lecture hall on a bright blue October day to celebrate Don Doyle's inaugural lecture as the Nelson Tyrone Professor in American History.

The two friends were 1961 A&S classmates Nelson Tyrone and Fred Rentschler, whose friendship began in the fall of 1957 when they were freshmen living together on the third floor of Vanderbilt Hall. Together, they enjoyed the vagaries of Professor Belissary's History of



Professor Don Doyle, left, the Nelson Tyrone Professor of American History, with Fred Rentschler, BA'61, who endowed the Tyrone Professorship.

Western Civilization class. Together they joined ATO fraternity, with Tyrone becoming president their senior year and Rentschler vice president.

Tyrone also became editor of *The Commodore*, while Rentschler served as student association president. Both men were tapped for ODK, the prestigious leadership/scholarship fraternity, and both excelled at intramural sports.

After graduation, Tyrone, the son of a country doctor from Mississippi, went on to become a urologist and surgeon, earning his MD at Tulane and doing further work at the University of Virginia and Sloan-Kettering Hospital in New York. Then he settled down to practice medicine in Columbus, Georgia.

Rentschler, meanwhile, returned to Ohio and worked his way up in the Armour-Dial Company from salesman to president, after earning an MBA from Harvard. He went on to become CEO of Hunt Wesson Foods, then Beatrice U.S. Foods and Beatrice Companies. He served briefly as president and CEO of Northwest Airlines before retiring in 1991.

Today Rentschler chairs the board of trustees of the Salk Institute for Biological Studies and serves on several other boards. He is also a member of Vanderbilt's College Cabinet, the leadership donor society for A&S. For his work with Salk, the University of Wyoming awarded him an honorary doctor of laws degree in 1999. He and his wife, Pam, divide their time between their home in Scottsdale, Arizona, and their Montana cattle ranch.

Through the years, Rentschler and Tyrone kept up, getting together at Vanderbilt reunions, meetings and whenever else they could. "He was my best friend," Rentschler said, describing Tyrone as a Renaissance man who "loved to travel, loved classical music [and] the arts."

"He was also a tremendous father to his daughter, Clayton, and his son, Nelson III, who happens to be my godson," Rentschler added. Tyrone's children and his widow, Mary Munday Tyrone, live in Atlanta and attended Doyle's lecture.

It was with great sadness, but not shock, that Rentschler learned of Tyrone's sudden death in 1987. "He was born with a heart defect and later on developed diabetes," said Rentschler. "But he didn't let it slow him down. He kept himself in great shape and lived life to the fullest."

A few years later, Rentschler—on campus for an alumni meeting—strolled past the dormitory where he and Tyrone first met. Looking up at the third floor, he remembers thinking, "Wouldn't it be nice someday to have a chair named in Nelson's memory?"

After several years the dream became a reality with Rentschler endowing the Nelson O. Tyrone Jr. Chair in American History. Last October, Don Doyle delivered his inaugural lecture as the Nelson Tyrone Professor to an overflow crowd. The lecture, "Reading Faulkner, Writing History," was based on Doyle's latest book, *Faulkner County: The Historical Roots of Yoknapatawpha County*.

Calling the lecture thoughtful and scholarly, Rentschler lauded the artful way Professor Doyle wove the fiction of Faulkner with the reality of Lafayette County where Faulkner lived. "Nelson would have been deeply appreciative [of the lecture]," Rentschler said, "and he would have wholeheartedly endorsed the fact that Don Doyle holds a chair in his name."

Doyle praised Rentschler's generosity in establishing the chair. "I make a point of telling my students about the origin of this chair," Doyle said. "I have no doubt some of them will have the kind of friendships that will inspire this kind of honor. I only hope they have the combination of success and generosity that Fred Rentschler exemplifies."

Judith DeMoss Campbell, BA'63

More Ambassadors

In the fall issue of the *A&S Cornerstone*, the article on A&S alumni who have served as ambassadors to other countries was incomplete. We have subsequently learned that Lyons Brown Jr. was sworn in as ambassador to Austria on December 6, 2001. The list also includes Marion Creekmore, BA'61, ambassador to Sri Lanka and the Republic of Maldives from 1989 to 1992, and Thomas C. Ferguson, BA'55, JD'59, ambassador to Brunei from 1986-1990.

A&S ATHLETES SUCCEED

© Vanderbilt's 2001 baseball team had a league-high and team-record 12 Commodores selected to the Southeastern Conference Academic Honor Roll. Included on the list were Kevin Geshke, BA'01, a mathematics major; Kyle Flubacker, philosophy; Jeff Little, molecular biology; John Prothro, interdisciplinary communications; and Brooks Rutledge, mathematics. It was the third consecutive award for Geshke and the second for Flubacker.

© Brandt Snedeker, a Vanderbilt golfer, was named to the second-team All SEC squad as a freshman last May in voting by the league's 12 head coaches. The economics major from Nashville led the Commodores with a 73.09 stroke average and finished in the top 10 in three tournaments last season. His best round of the year was a 5-under-par 67 at the Gator Invitational.

Several A&S grads have assumed new coaching duties in the collegiate ranks:

● Jan van Breda Kolff, BA'74, moved from the West Coast to the East Coast when St. Bonaventure in New York hired him away from Pepperdine in Malibu, California. He had a 47-18 record at Pepperdine that included a NCAA Tournament appearance in 2000 and NIT bid in 2001. His career record, including stints at Vanderbilt and Cornell was 174-128.

● David Lee, BS'75, was hired as quarterbacks coach at Arkansas by head coach Houston Nutt. He previously was offensive coordinator and quarterbacks coach at Rice under former Arkansas coach Ken Hatfield. Lee coached Arkansas quarterbacks from 1984-1988 and was the Razorbacks' offensive coordinator in 1988.

● Karen Booker, BS'87, was named women's basketball coach at the University of the South in Seawane, Tennessee. An assistant coach last season, she was promoted when former coach Richard Barron accepted a job at Princeton. Booker was head women's coach at Cal Poly San Luis Obispo for two seasons in 1996 and 1997.

Honor Thy Mother

When Richard Wallman, BE'73, and his wife, Amy, chose to endow a scholarship at Vanderbilt, they did so not in the Engineering School from which Richard was graduated, but in A&S, which his mother, Dorothy Niederhauser Wallman, BA'39, attended.

Wallman, the chief financial officer of Honeywell, and his wife felt that it was important to give the same educational opportunity that his mother had enjoyed to other young women from Nashville. The scholarship memorializes Dorothy Wallman, who died in 1997.

"She thought that Vanderbilt was the best school in the country—the equal of any place," Richard Wallman said.

Dorothy's three sisters also attended Vanderbilt, and her daughter and Richard's sister, Lynne Wallman Reed, earned a BS degree from Peabody in 1970.

Jessica King is the scholarship's first recipient. "My mother and I are overwhelmed with appreciation for Mr. and Mrs. Wallman," said King, a junior majoring in sociology and Spanish. "As recipients of such a generous gift, we have been convinced even more of our need to give back to the community. We really hope to give others the same joy that we have so appreciatively received."

King, whose academic work earned her membership in



Amy and Richard Wallman

the prestigious Gamma Beta Phi service fraternity, is also a member of Alpha Omicron Pi sorority and a Young Life volunteer at Nashville's McGavock High School. She also works part-time at a local restaurant.

After receiving his Vanderbilt degree in electrical engineering, Richard Wallman earned an MBA from the University of Chicago, where he met Amy, who also earned an MBA there.

Richard worked for Ford and Chrysler before becoming controller at IBM. Since 1995, he has been the CFO at Allied Signal, and subsequently Honeywell, after the two companies merged. Amy has been a partner with Ernst and Young for 17 years.

"We established the scholarship to honor my mother, because she loved Vanderbilt so much," Wallman said. "It's hard to imagine what a great feeling you have when you know you've had a positive impact on somebody's life. It certainly helps that Jessica is a wonderful person."

"What I particularly like about the scholarship is that this is an endowed scholarship that will help students for years and years to come," he continued.

"The one request that we made is for the recipients to give us an update once a year on how they're doing. When you've helped somebody in their life, it's a wonderful feeling."

Students visit Cuba



Through a recent change in U.S. policy, licensed cultural organizations may now travel to Cuba. The Vanderbilt Alumni Association is sponsoring a tour in February 2002, led by Associate Professor Jane Landers, director of the Center for Latin American and Iberian Studies (please see related article, page 11).

During last spring's *Maymester*, Professor of Spanish William Luis took 14 students to Cuba for 11 days, as part of the *Spanish 294* class. Here are some of his observations:

The trip to Cuba proved to be the experience of a lifetime for our students. They took advantage of every minute available to them to learn as much as they could about culture, history and politics, which in Cuba are related.

In addition to studying Cuban literature and culture, the students also visited important sites in Havana and the countryside. They attended a *Santeria* (Afro-Cuban religious) ceremony, observing some of the religious rituals, which included the sacrifice of animals. The group also met with representatives of the UNEAC (the writer's union) and Casa de las Americas, where the poet Nancy Morejon, the director of the Caribbean section, read from her work.

The students were asked to keep a diary, review a book of their choosing, and complete individual projects based on a selected topic. Part of the project included interviewing a

Cuban specialist in the student's chosen area. Students designed projects to study music, Catholic and African religions, sports, cinema, painting, Chinese-Cuban culture, and medicine.

Tourists from other parts of the world play an important role in present-day Cuba. In fact, life seems to revolve around the tourist, who in no small measure contributes to the current economy. Those who associate themselves with tourism, in an official or unofficial capacity, prosper; those who do not have difficulty making ends meet. Even *Santeria* practitioners have had to adjust to the present conditions, as they open their doors to tourists to observe practices once denied to outsiders.

The trip was a total success, and all my expectations were exceeded. The students gained insight into a neighboring country about which our society knows very little. I am very proud of them for their dedication and commitment to the course and each other.



These students traveled to Cuba as part of Professor William Luis' *Maymester Spanish* class. Among the sites they visited was the "Prehistory Mural (Mural de la Prehistoria)" painted by a farm worker following the 1959 Cuban revolution.



NEIL BRADY

(continued from page 1)

important contributions to understanding what happened and why. “The best response to fear has always been knowledge,” said A&S Dean Richard McCarty. “The study of the liberal arts and sciences serve to counteract the forces of ignorance, hatred and violence.”

Studying War and Terrorism

Many A&S professors with expertise in the Middle East, Islam, war and terrorism have incorporated those current topics into their classes. They include political scientists, historians, philosophers, economists, anthropologists and classics professors. As is characteristic of those who study and teach the liberal arts, their views are not uniform. Each brings a unique perspective to the issues. Here are the views of two faculty members: a political scientist and a philosopher.

Speaking about terrorism

Many A&S professors have spoken out about the war and terrorism, either in the media or in their classes. Here is a sampling of what they're saying:

- “This is a big shock to the American psyche because we have led such sheltered, protected lives of wealth, privilege and such safety. I see that in my students’ eyes: They are looking at the world very differently. This really is without precedent.”
Jeremy Atack, professor and chair of economics, quoted in the Wall Street Journal on how the terrorist attacks differ from past disasters.
- “Any group we support must be committed to restoring human rights for girls and women—rights to education, medical care and participation in public life.”
Beth Conklin, associate professor of anthropology, quoted in the Tennessean on U.S. foreign policy
- “The Arab-Israeli conflict has proved to be one of the most intractable international issues since World War II. Most Arabs perceive the United States as the primary benefactor of Israel. The facts are that we have also supported Arabs in Kuwait and Muslims in Kosovo. A just solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict will go far toward helping the American image among Arabs.”
Bill Longwell, director of Microcomputer Laboratories and senior lecturer in history, who taught a freshman seminar last fall on the “Arab-Israeli Conflict.”
- “I want to impress upon my students the volatility of expectations and how they can generate severe market fluctuations. As long as we continue to have successful military efforts, confidence will continue to come back and markets will continue to respond. But if another attack were to occur on the magnitude of the [World Trade Center], it would have a devastating effect on consumer confidence.”
Peter Rousseau, assistant professor of economics, who modified the curriculum of his class, “Financial Instruments and Capital Markets,” to feature the U.S. economy in light of the terrorist attacks.
- “The greatest value [of the course, “The Ancient Origins of Religious Conflict in the Middle East”] might be in the principle it demonstrates so well: the enduring value of a liberal arts education. World events have helped to make it easy to see why studying the ancient roots of modern religion and culture in the Middle East—the focus in this case—can be so important to understanding the world in which we live.”
Provost Thomas G. Burish, professor of psychology



NEIL BRADY

Professor James Lee Ray is a political scientist whose field of expertise includes international politics, international conflict, U.S. foreign policy in the Middle East and terrorism. The author of Global Politics, he was recently elected president of the Peace Science Society.

This may be the most serious international crisis on which I have commented over the years, especially for the United States. The longer I look at it, the more I believe it may be wiser to treat the attacks as a crime rather than an act of war.

The best way to fight terrorism is with police work, arrests, increased intelligence and counter intelligence, surveillance, investigation of assets, diplomacy and better domestic security. We have to ask ourselves from a

(Top) Chancellor Gee speaks to students at the “Come Together” ceremony on Rand Terrace. (Center) Representatives of the University ROTC units and Marching Band presented a giant American flag at the Vanderbilt-Richmond football game on Sept. 22. (Right) Natalie DuBose, a junior majoring in art history, reads the prayer ribbons hanging on the Tree of Remembrance on Alumni Lawn.

terrorist’s point of view, “What other kinds of threats are most likely and how can we protect ourselves?”

Terrorism is violence for political purposes by non-state actors, such as Osama bin Laden’s organization. In the last 10 years states may have become less important and influential, while non-territorial, non-governmental actors like Al Qaeda have probably become more important.

Some people erroneously think that terrorist violence is pointless, or just an emotional striking out, but it’s clear that it sometimes has the potential to be useful politically. From bin Laden’s point of view, the U.S. could overreact and that could provoke a backlash that would serve his political purposes. Let’s say that the U.S. kills thousands of innocent Afghans in a bombing campaign. That would inflame the passions of Islamic groups in Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Egypt or even Indonesia, which

A generation’s defining moment

Concern for students, faculty and staff was the number one priority as the University responded to the Sept. 11 attacks and the war that followed.

“Today we have witnessed a horrific series of events,” Chancellor Gordon Gee said at a “Come Together” service organized by the Student Government Association on the Thursday after the attacks. He noted that Sept. 11 would be a defining moment for this generation of college students, who have been labeled the “9-11 generation” by *Newsweek*.

Here are some ways the University showed its concern for its members in the days and weeks following the terrorist attacks:

- Vanderbilt initially offered round-the-clock counseling for students at several campus locations and provided free outgoing long-distance telephone service for those trying to contact loved ones.
- The University chartered two buses to take 40 students to their homes in the New York City area.
- A variety of prayer services were held for several days following the attacks. The bell atop Kirkland Hall chimed 11 times on Friday, Sept. 14, as the University community gathered for the National Day of Prayer and Remembrance.
- Campus security was heightened, and the number of officers on patrol was increased. However, no unusual activity was reported, according to Vanderbilt police.
- International students were offered places of sanctuary on campus if they felt threatened. There were no reports of violence against any students, but a few Middle Eastern students opted to return home.
- Student, faculty and staff volunteers turned out in record numbers to donate blood and to give other blood donors rides to and from the American Red Cross headquarters.
- Fraternities and other groups raised funds for the families of the victims. Ben Cirillo, an A&S junior from Watertown, Conn., helped design a t-shirt that students sold to raise more than \$10,000 in four days for the Red Cross.
- For continual updates on information stemming from the Sept. 11 attack and the war in Afghanistan, please visit the following Website: <http://www.vanderbilt.edu/News/news/nr11f.html>

is the largest Islamic country in the world. There’s always the danger that [the war] will get out of hand and provoke some kind of backlash leading to governmental changes in all of those countries that would be beneficial for Al Qaeda, and very detrimental to the United States. This is the main danger stemming from too much emphasis on the conflict as a “war,” and too little emphasis on “crime fighting.”

The Arab world has three main grievances: first, Osama bin Laden is angry about American troops on Saudi soil, where the most sacred Islamic shrines are located. Second, the issue that antagonizes the largest number of Arabs, I suppose, is U.S. support of Israel, which also involves foreign aid to Egypt, making it the second largest recipient of U.S. foreign aid after Israel. And then finally, the sanctions on Iraq, which, according to reputable independent sources, have led to the deaths of thousands and maybe even hundreds of thousands of Iraqis since the Persian Gulf War. I’m not saying that any or all of these things justify the attacks of September 11, or that the U.S. should respond, for example,

(please turn to page 8)



NEIL BRADY



ARAB-AMERICAN STUDENT CONDEMNS TERRORISM

Samar Ali is an A&S junior majoring in political science and an Arab-American Muslim. The daughter of two physicians—her father from Palestine and her mother from Syria—she was born and reared in the United States. She currently serves as an officer in Vanderbilt's Middle Eastern Students Club. Here are

remarks she made at the "Come Together" service on Sept. 13.

I was asked to speak to you all today as an Arab-American Muslim. All I know to do is to tell you something from my heart, and my heart is filled with pride to be a student of this amazing Vanderbilt community. Look at us; we are a family. I am proud to be an American and to feel the patriotism right here, right now.

Several people have asked me how I feel as an Arab-American Muslim. When I saw my country's buildings come tumbling down with thousands of my fellow citizens on Tuesday, I felt angry as an American at whoever did this. How could somebody do this to our country and feel so much hatred towards us?

The other part of me felt upset as a Muslim. I thought, "My God, did somebody really do this in the name of my religion?" I want everyone to know that Arabs and Muslims around the world condemn this act. I received over 40 phone calls on [Sept. 11] from Arab Americans, Palestinians, and people in Syria and Jordan. They all wanted to know if America was going to be O.K. The Middle East joins the world in grieving for what has happened in America.

We cannot let these terrorists succeed and fill our hearts with hatred. We cannot allow them to split us apart as Americans. We must come together; we have come so far. We must not fight hate with hate.

The people who did this are a disgrace to mankind. While they claim to be fundamentalist Muslims, they are of no religion at all. I know of no true religion that celebrates a loss of lives. Islam condemns these acts. The people who did this do not represent any true religion or any ethnic group. These are individual attacks, and they are horrific and absolutely terrifying and must be prevented.

(continued from page 7)

by abandoning Israel. I'm just looking at the situation from the point of view of the terrorists, and those who sympathize with them.

Lenn E. Goodman is professor of philosophy. His interests center on metaphysics and ethics, with special attention to Islamic and Jewish philosophical thought and their creative interactions. He is currently writing a book on "Islamic Humanism."

America has experienced a very large attack on the civilian population. Because the victims were inoffensive civilians from all walks of life and races and origins, we can clearly call it an act of terrorism. It's intended to demoralize and destroy, and it calls for a military response. It is erroneous to ask ourselves, "What did we do to provoke this act?" Nothing would justify an act of this kind and this magnitude against innocent civilians.

I've been a student of Islamic thought for over 40 years now, and I've seen some of the finest and most wonderful contributions to civilization come out of the Islamic culture and religion. Like any other civilization it contains the good, the bad and the ugly. The idea that many apologists have been putting forward, that Islam is basically a peaceful religion, is somewhat misleading. Islam has had many phases in its history, and some of its expansion has been very violent.

Osama bin Laden's organization is representative of a number of Islamic militant groups that have existed throughout the history of Islam and have often claimed for themselves leadership of Islam. The Al Qaeda organization would like very much to gain power in countries like Pakistan, Egypt, the Philippines, Indonesia and other places where they have a following. They would like to see Israel defeated and destroyed, but they have a much broader goal that goes back to an Islamic claim for *jihad*. It's a very old and very traditional and well-established claim. Muslims must decide, "Are we going to take *jihad* in the spiritual sense of self-conquest,

"The study of the liberal arts and sciences serve to counteract the forces of ignorance, hatred and violence."

A&S Dean Richard McCarty

which has been promulgated within the Islamic tradition, or are we going to take it in the military sense of pursuing worldwide domination?"

The Mujahedeen, the holy warriors of Osama bin Laden's group, have boasted that they are responsible for the destruction of the Soviet Union.

Having achieved that goal, they want to go on to destroy the United States, which they see as a source of secularity and modernity and of values that they oppose.

The United States needs to take the threat very seriously. It's a threat against our existence, since the people who threaten us are so dedicated and so violent. We can't make the mistake of thinking that our enemies are fools or madmen. We can't operate on the understanding that anyone who is an extremist must represent some kind of fringe minority element. Many Muslims in Egypt, Palestine and Indonesia regard the Taliban government and Osama bin Laden as heroes of Islam because they have successfully attacked and promise to bring to its knees and destroy America as the symbol and bastion of a free and open society.

Muslims are rightly proud of the pluralistic nature of classic Islam, the medieval Islamic civilization. It was more pluralistic than Christianity and more enlightened than Europe. They created a great civilization, and they had some of the greatest philosophers, astronomers, engineers, scientists, historians and poets. One of the things that made it a golden age was their openness to other ideas, to the past, to other cultures and civilizations, their interest in learning of other religions from the ancient Greeks, the Jews, Christians, Persians and Indians.

Today, the triumphalism, the militancy and the anger need to be quelled; they need to be distinguished from authentic Muslim religion. It's not something that they have to represent to non-Muslims; it's something that Muslims have to do for themselves.



Eleni Biniaris, a senior from Brooklyn, N.Y., hugs Tresha Francis, a sophomore from the Bronx, as the students prepare to board a bus to New York. The bus was chartered by the University to enable students from New York to go home for the weekend in the wake of Sept. 11.

An alumnus looks at the Middle East

The College of Arts and Science has educated many people with expertise in foreign affairs and terrorism. One of them, a distinguished professor at Princeton University, offers his perspective on the current situation.

L. Carl Brown, BA'50, is the Garrett Professor in Foreign Affairs, emeritus, at Princeton University and an expert on the modern Near East and North Africa. Last fall, he delivered the annual Harry C. Howard Jr. Lecture, sponsored by the Robert Penn Warren Center. Howard, BA'51, a classmate of Professor Brown's, attended the lecture. Here are some excerpts from Brown's talk, "In Search of the Middle East."

International terrorism predates Osama bin Laden and the Al Qaeda. Moreover, the earlier terrorism was the work of radicals pushing secular nationalist agendas, not *jihad*. It is worth recalling that early on, the Palestine Liberation Organization announced the goal of creating "a democratic, secular state in all Palestine," (thus the elimination of Israel).

Is there a link between the Arab peoples' alienation from their governments—which are seen as corrupt, despotic, and beholden to outside forces that really control things—and acts of terrorism? Surely, there is. Although we quite rightly insist that bin Laden and the Al Qaeda do not represent the Arab or Muslim world, they have emerged from the prevailing Arab and Muslim environment which they seek to change. They reflect in horribly extreme form a more general malaise in Arab and Muslim society.

Today's Arab world is made up of 18 states plus Palestine, which probably will and should become a state. The total population of all these countries is almost 270 million, only slightly less than the population of the United States. Moreover, the Arab world has experienced extremely rapid population growth in modern times, resulting in very young populations, with all the ensuing difficulties of educating and employing those teeming millions coming of age each year.

The Arab world is overwhelmingly Arabic-speaking and over 90 percent Muslim. The entire area, from Morocco on the Atlantic to the Arabian Peninsula, shares a common Arab culture, as seen in architecture, music, cuisine, patterns of politesse, kinship and male-female relations. Yet, the differences within the Arab world are enormous. Particularly unsettling are differences in wealth. The per capita GNP expressed in U.S. dollars ranges from a low of \$810 (Yemen) to a high of \$25,314 (Kuwait).

Are the Arabs' negative perceptions of the United States an accurate reflection of reality? Certainly not. American policies in the Middle East since the Second World War reveal a much more complex picture that does not add up to a sustained effort to keep the Arabs down. This



L. Carl Brown

would include American pressure to foster decolonization throughout the region and sustained attempts to orchestrate an Arab-Israeli settlement.

To the extent that the bombing in Afghanistan drags on with unavoidable collateral damage, Arab public sentiment (like Muslim opinion in general) is likely to shift toward even greater antipathy to the U.S. Witness the strong disapproval of the continued sanctions against Iraq, even though Saddam Hussein has never fulfilled his post-war obligations to the U.N., could do so readily, and could also, if he chose, provide under the prevailing U.N. arrangements the food, medicine and other basics that the Iraqi people so badly need.

What then can we do? Once begun, we must stay the course with the bombing campaign. We should certainly put a major effort into facilitating an Israeli-Palestinian settlement. We will not and must not "leave" the Middle East as Osama bin Laden wishes, but we can and should involve others more in addressing the area's many problems. We should be open to U.N. and international court jurisdictions in bringing bin Laden and the Al Qaeda to justice. And down the road, we can and should think in terms of getting our troops out of Saudi Arabia.

VANDERBILT MOURNS THE LOSS OF ITS SONS

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, P'97, a catcher for the Chicago 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. An avid golfer, 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.

Seeing Double

When one can't believe one's eyes, it may be because of binocular rivalry. Randolph Blake, Centennial Professor of Psychology at Vanderbilt; Hugh R. Wilson, a mathematician from York University in Toronto; and Vanderbilt graduate student Sang-Hun Lee have devised a new test that measures what people see when viewing discordant images in their right and left eyes. Their work, which was published in a recent issue of the journal *Nature*, has produced important new clues about the location of some of the brain activity underlying visual consciousness.

When a person is presented with two dissimilar images—one for each eye—people with binocular rivalry report seeing first one image and then the other, with the two images alternating unpredictably. In normal binocular vision, the sensory information from the two eyes is fused into a single, three-dimensional visual impression (stereopsis).

“Since this breakdown in binocular vision was discovered [in 1838 by Sir Charles Wheatstone], it has been the subject of scientific interest because it involves the switching of visual consciousness without conscious control,” said Blake.

The question of which neurons are responsible for this effect is a matter of scientific controversy. Some vision researchers argue that binocular rivalry must be handled at a low level in the brain's visual processing hierarchy, while



Randolph Blake, Centennial Professor of Psychology, studies binocular vision using a mirrored device in his Wilson Hall laboratory.

others maintain that it must be handled at higher levels. Results from the new test lend weight to the argument that the effect occurs at a low level in the visual cortex.

A Double Homecoming

When Lucius T. Outlaw Jr. first lived in Nashville as a student at Fisk University during the mid-1960s, sit-ins, protests and riots over civil rights dominated the landscape.

Substantial changes have taken place in American race relations since then; yet, modern problems such as hate crimes and racial profiling remain. The challenge today, says Outlaw, the new director of Vanderbilt's African American Studies program, is to “continue to embrace our racial, cultural and biological identities without invidious exclusivity and discrimination, war or genocide.”

A graduate and former faculty member at Fisk University, Outlaw returned to Nashville in the fall of 2000 after two decades of teaching at

Haverford College in Pennsylvania to become professor of philosophy and director of African American Studies. A leading scholar on race and education, philosophy and history, Outlaw brings both experiential and academic expertise to the Vanderbilt program.

A native of Starkville, Miss., Outlaw first became interested in African American Studies while at Fisk, and recalls his earliest impressions of Vanderbilt from across town: “Vanderbilt seemed to me a well-off, predominantly white institution that went confidently about the business of producing mostly Southern, white, educated aristocrats.”

His early ideas of Vanderbilt shifted as he met students and faculty members, including John Lachs, Michael Hodges, and John Compton, who gave him intimate knowledge of “real people” associated with the University. Outlaw's wife Freida, a member of the University of Pennsylvania School of Nursing faculty, also taught at the Vanderbilt School of Nursing in the early 1970s, making their return to Nashville a dual homecoming.

African American Studies, Outlaw explains, “is not about oppression studies or demonstrating how mean and racist white people have been. It's about studying African and African-descended peoples and understanding them, gaining a critical appreciation of their cultures.” Just as no institution can move forward without studying its own context, “no 21st-century university can be truly ‘universal’ without studying our nation's peoples,” he states.

The overarching task of such disciplines as African American Studies is to bridge racial and ethnic differences through education, dialogue and what Outlaw calls “truth-telling,” a quintessential goal of any institution.

Gayle Rogers, BA'01

RESEARCH BRIEFS

Art audiences aging • While senior citizens might be attending *Rigoletto* or enjoying the music of Duke Ellington, their children and grandchildren likely are not, according to a recent study by Vanderbilt sociologists. The study, sponsored by the National Endowment for the Arts, tracked arts participation for classical music, opera, ballet, musicals, jazz, plays and art museums. “There is a crisis coming for the arts in America,” said Richard A. “Pete” Peterson, professor of sociology and lead author of the study. “The average age for all of these art forms has increased.” Without widespread support, he cautioned, funding for the arts could dry up and art groups may increasingly present less difficult compositions, plays, dances or art exhibits, which Peterson calls “art lite.”

Women and taxation

Although some state legislators might not want to hear it, women in Tennessee would have the most to gain from a tax system that imposes an income tax rather than one that relies solely on a tax on sales or services, a team of Vanderbilt researchers has concluded. Ronnie Steinberg, professor of sociology and director of Vanderbilt's Women's Studies program, says an income tax would lessen the tax burden on the majority of Tennessee women and raise sufficient revenues for budget requirements. Steinberg and her team have distributed copies of their findings to state legislators embroiled in a tax crisis exacerbated by economic downturns. Tennessee currently taxes dividends but no other forms of income. The state derives the bulk of its tax funds from one of the nation's highest sales taxes.

For more information about Vanderbilt's cutting-edge research, visit the University's online research journal, *Exploration*, at <http://exploration.vanderbilt.edu/home.htm>

Burish steps down as provost

Provost Thomas G. Burish, who served as Vanderbilt's chief academic officer for the past 10 years, will step down from that position next summer. The longest serving provost in Vanderbilt history, Burish will return to his research and teaching activities as professor of psychology and professor of medicine. Burish received his 25-year chair at the fall faculty assembly, along with the following A&S faculty members: William W. Damon, professor of economics and business administration; William G. Eickmeier, associate professor of biological sciences and associate professor of biology; Luigi Monga, professor of French and Italian; and George Herbert Sweeney, associate dean of the College of Arts and Science and associate professor of economics.



Thomas G. Burish

Physicist appointed to Cain Professorship

John P. Wikswo Jr., the A.B. Learned Professor of Living State Physics and professor of physics and astronomy, has been named the inaugural holder of the Gordon A.



John P. Wikswo Jr.

Cain University Professorship. The first University professorship to be endowed by an external source, the Cain Professorship is funded by Houston businessman Gordon A. Cain.

University professorships require the faculty member to hold primary appointments in at least two schools at Vanderbilt. Wikswo is on the faculty of the College of Arts and Science, the School of Engineering, and the School of Medicine. Since joining the A&S faculty in 1977, Wikswo has worked at the interface of physics, engineering, and physiology.

Landers named associate dean

Last fall, Dean Richard McCarty appointed Associate Professor Jane Landers, a historian, as associate dean of the College of Arts and Science. Her primary responsibilities will be international programs, interdisciplinary programs, curricular and non-tenure-track faculty issues. She is also responsible for planning the proposed Center for the Americas.

Professor Landers also directs the Center for Latin American & Iberian Studies, while continuing to teach and research the African diaspora in the Spanish world.

In November, she received the Francis B. Simkins Award from the Southern Historical Association for her “distinguished first book,” *Black Society in Spanish Florida* (University of Illinois Press, 1999).



Jane Landers

Kudos

Daniel B. Cornfield, professor and chair of sociology, has been named to the executive board of the Industrial Relations Research Association. He also received the association's 2001 Excellence in Education Award in Sociology.

Mary Ann Horn, associate professor of mathematics, has been named treasurer of the Association for Women in Mathematics.

Charles E. Morris III, assistant professor of communication studies, has received the Karl R. Wallace Memorial Award from the National Communication Association. The award is given annual-

ly to a scholar early in his or her career for philosophical, historical, or critical scholarship in rhetoric and public discourse.

Thomas J. Weiler, professor of physics, has been elected to a three-year term on the Universities Research Association's Board of Overseers for the Fermilab National Accelerator Center. The board oversees the governance of Fermilab, which is funded by the U.S. Department of Energy (please see related story, page 2).

David A. Weintraub, associate professor of astronomy, received the 2001 Chancellor's Cup during Homecoming Weekend in October. The cup has been awarded annually since 1963 to a faculty member who has made the greatest contribution outside the classroom to undergraduate student-faculty relationships.



David A. Weintraub

My Most Memorable Professor

As an undergraduate, I worked as a part-time research assistant for Professor of Psychology Keith Clayton, who is now retired [with emeritus status]. My job consisted of conducting animal learning tests involving albino or black and white rats and mazes. On my first day at work, Professor Clayton showed me what to do and observed and critiqued my work for several weeks. As time wore on, he allowed me to work full-time during the summer and on school breaks. He was of that rare breed of individuals who allowed you to do your work without peering over your shoulder, but he was always available if you had to see him about any work matter. He was adamant that all experiments be performed according to his specifications, and all laboratory animals were to be treated more than humanely.

He always treated people with respect, no matter what a person did for a living, the pigmentation of their skin, their religion, age, sex, etc. I never heard him badmouth another person to their face or behind their back. Likewise, I never heard anyone ever say anything derogatory about Professor Clayton.

He was always gracious, pleasant to work for, and greeted people with a big smile. He loved a good joke and could pull one on you as well as laugh at himself. He was a good administrator, and the staff really respected him. His love of Vanderbilt was, and is, strong.

In my opinion, Professor Keith Clayton was the best in his field. He will always be one of the most unforgettable individuals I have had the privilege of knowing.

Mark Carlisle, BA'70



Daniel B. Cornfield



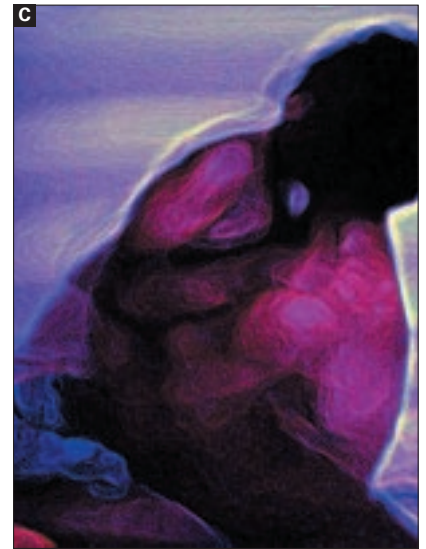
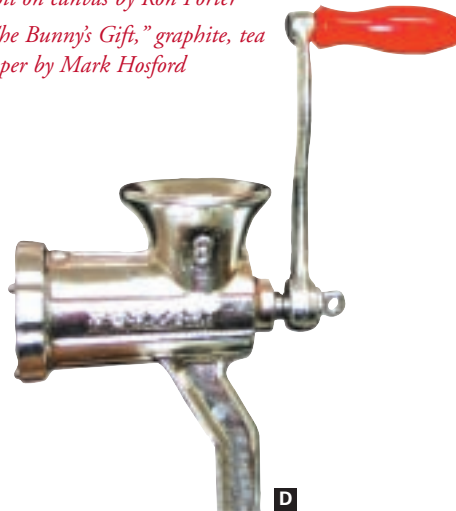
Keith Clayton

An exhibition by Vanderbilt studio faculty from the Department of Art and Art History will be held at the Vanderbilt Gallery in the Old Gym this spring. "Diverse Visions 2002" will feature a broad range of work in several different media by Michael Aurbach, Susan DeMay, Mark Hosford, Marilyn Murphy, Ron Porter, and Carlton Wilkinson. The exhibit will open on Parent's Weekend, March 22-24, and will continue through June 8.



Clockwise from top:

- A) "Night Landscape," stoneware by Susan DeMay
- B) "Lifeguard," oil on canvas by Marilyn Murphy
- C) "The Embrace," giclée print by Carlton F. Wilkinson
- D) Detail from "The Critical Theorist," mixed media by Michael Aurbach
- E) "Moot Muse," oil on canvas by Ron Porter
- F) Detail from "The Bunny's Gift," graphite, tea and gesso on paper by Mark Hosford



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