

the brink of change.

PHOTOGRAPHY BY E. WRIGHT LEDBETTER, MED'00

Above: "Volley, Havana, 1997"

tween 1997 and 2001, photographer E. Wright Ledbetter, MEd'00, made five visits to Cuba, lured by a desire to capture the small Caribbean island's mystery, culture and people with his camera. During that time he also earned his master's degree in higher education administration at Peabody College.

Fueled by his enjoyment of travel and his interests in world cultures and social commentary, the self-taught photographer had challenged himself to develop his "visual voice" through a number of self-assignments, which brought him to Cuba. His experiences, recorded on film in black and white, primarily in and around Havana, were compiled and published by the University of New Mexico Press in the fall of 2002 in Cuba: Picturing Change. Along with an introduction written by Ledbetter, the 208-page hardbound book includes

essays in English and Spanish by preeminent Cuba scholar Louis A. Pérez Jr. and renowned Cuban author and screenwriter Ambrosio Fornet.

"Cuba was, for me, a thrilling and seductive place," says Ledbetter. "Its allure manifested itself in so many things: the

excitement of discovery; the richness of the social landscape and the people and personalities that breathe life into it; the sounds, smells and tastes; the tensions created by the prevailing Marxist political and economic architecture. It was and remains amazing to me that such differences are but 90 miles off our coast.

"The Cuban people were the key ingredient to my passion for this project. Working with and among them was a great pleasure and a great reminder of how politics and economics have so much—and yet so little power over the human spirit."

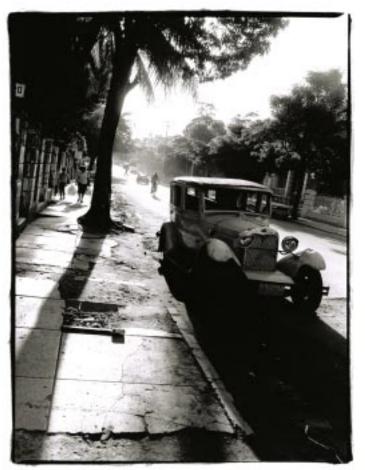
On the following pages, we offer a taste of Ledbetter's work through a selection of photographs from Cuba: Picturing Change, along with some additional comments from the artist about the project.

Ledbetter, who earned his undergraduate degree in English from Washington and Lee University, lives in Rome, Ga., where he also works with his father and two brothers in a family real-estate business. His photography is now focused on Vietnam, to which he has traveled twice so far.

In 2001 Ledbetter served as a guest lecturer for several arts institutions in Augusta, Ga., and at the Cuban Studies Institute at Tulane University in New Orleans. His photography has been featured in numerous solo and group exhibitions in and around Atlanta and in Abilene, Texas. Recently, his Cuban work was selected for inclusion in a two-year traveling exhibition mounted by Lehigh University to showcase photographers and other artists whose work centers on Cuba. The exhibit's tour begins in the fall.

Cuba: Picturing Change may be purchased from a variety of booksellers, including amazon.com and barnesandnoble.com. For more about Ledbetter and his work, visit his Web site at www.ewrightledbetter.com.

I drived in Cuba with very few preconceived notions and with an open mind. I tried to portray the determined rhythms, symbols and personalities within the contemporary Cuban culture and climate, as well as the tensions surrounding the questions the Cuban people face about their



"Parked Car. Havana, 1999"

future, both collectively and individually.

What I found there captivated and compelled me, and I responded to this





"Cleudis and Osmel, Havana, 1999"



"Islana and Louda, Havana, 1998



"Boris y Anicia, Havana, 2001"

That the Cuban culture was forbidden

to me heightened my interest and curiosity.



I try to work the same way in every culture: to distill what I experience into simple, yet striking, compositions that have less to do with their setting and more to do with an attempt to connect each of us to a much larger existence. Working with the Cuban people, however, was an absolute joy.

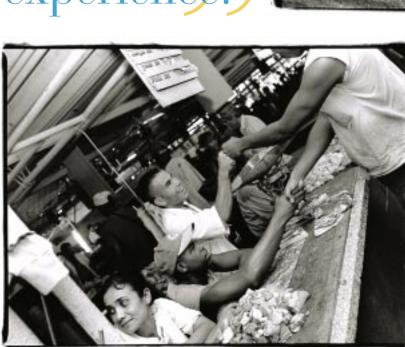
I have rarely experienced such a generous and friendly culture.



above left: "Marcela, Havana, 1999"; above: "Lolita, Regla, 1998"

"Front Yard, Havana, 1999"

My photography is informed by people and the impact of social systems—politics, economics, cultural expectations—on the human experience.



"Agro, Havana, 1999"

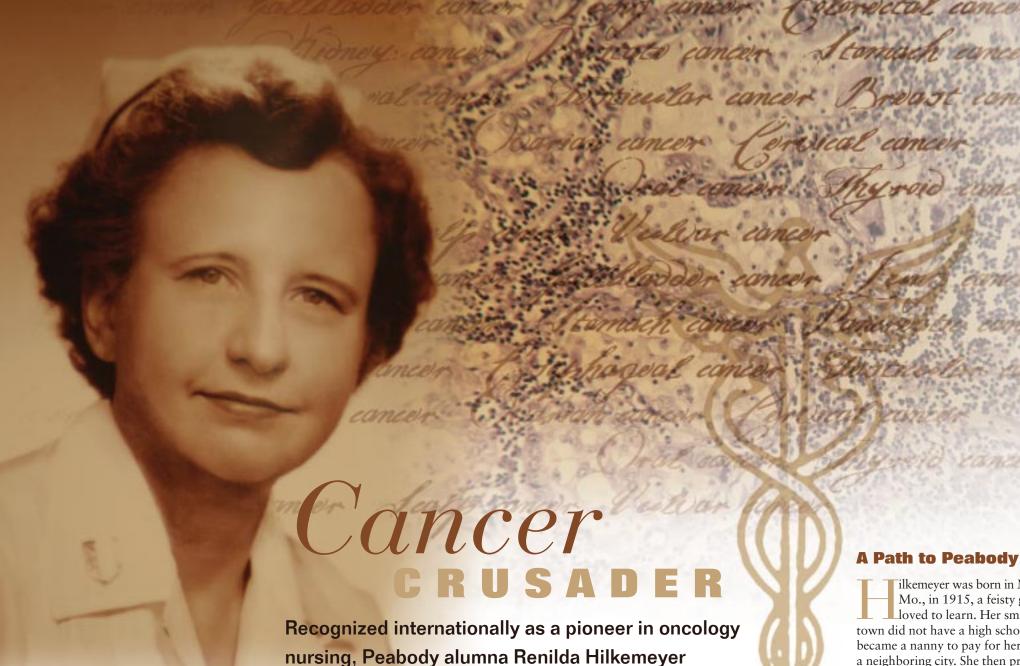
Lonsider my photography to fall within both the fine art and social documentary traditions, and while

# I did not undertake this project with any political agenda in mind,

it would have been impossible for me to say what I wanted to say in many of these photographs by avoiding politics.



"Street, Havana, 1999"



Portrait of Renilda Hilkemeyer, early in her service as director of nursing at M.D. Anderson Cancer Center in Houston,

ilkemeyer was born in Martinsburg, Mo., in 1915, a feisty girl who loved to learn. Her small hometown did not have a high school, so she became a nanny to pay for her diploma in a neighboring city. She then proceeded to St. Mary's Hospital School of Nursing in St. Louis.

There Hilkemeyer and her fellow students learned briefly about "cancer nursing" (as it was then called), but "there wasn't much to it," she recalls. After graduation in 1936, Hilkemeyer chose a path that led her into the OR, followed by a three-year stint as a public health nurse.

In 1940 tuberculosis struck, and Hilkemeyer's career took a historic turn. Not one for idle hands, Hilkemeyer applied for and received a grant through the National Cancer Institute. She used the money to enroll in George Peabody College for Teachers, and studied for a baccalaureate degree in nursing education during her recovery. The seeds were planted: a new passion for the education of nurses, and a burgeoning compassion for those with cancer.

## The Crux of a Career

began my career in cancer nursing as a mistake," Hilkemeyer once wrote. In 1950 she was asked to set up a continuing education program at the Ellis Fischel State Cancer Hospital in Columbia, Mo. "I told the director that I lacked specific knowledge of cancer nursing and experience but accepted her challenge, 'You're not too dumb to learn."

And learn she did. She taught herself the facets of cancer known at that time, as well as the current level of care provided to patients. Armed with that knowledge, she set up a five-day program for healthcare professionals at all levels. The curriculum introduced new policies and procedures and included a large education component. It was the first program of its kind in the field now intermittently called "oncology."

"I was a do-it-yourself lady," Hilkemeyer says of those days at Ellis Fischel. "No one was around to help. I did the best I could.'

The success of the program was overwhelming, and it attracted the attention of R. Lee Clark, director of the new M.D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute (now the University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center). In 1955 he wooed Hilkemeyer to Houston as director of nursing.

"I was hired at M.D. Anderson based on the work I did in Missouri," Hilkemeyer says. "They too were looking for someone to set up cancer nursing programs." So Hilkemeyer cracked her knuckles, dug in her heels, and put into place what would become an internationally recognized cancer-care program for nurses.

Hilkemeyer's rigorous program focused a great deal on training nurses to "get over the fear of what they thought cancer was," she says. Nurses from all over the country were sent to Houston to learn the Renilda touch, which she modestly describes as "trotting after patients and learning from them."

"It was a lot of work!" she now says with a laugh. "Many things we accept as commonplace now weren't even thought of then. We wrote the rules. And when we finally got people interested in oncology, we wrote more rules."

But it wasn't just the nursing-education component that benefited from Hilkemeyer's efforts. Her focus on policies and procedures in care giving contributed to the advent of postoperative recovery rooms, surgical intensive care units, and sophisticated pain

management for cancer patients. She also established one of the nation's earliest onsite child-care centers in 1963 after reviewing her employees' needs. [Editor's Note: In 1981 this center moved into an 18,000square-foot facility at Texas Medical Center and was dedicated to Hilkemeyer. Today the facility is operated by the Texas Medical Center YMCA and has expanded to include a charter school for Houstonarea children.]

In 1975 Hilkemeyer and 12 colleagues founded the Oncology Nursing Society to further promote and expand the field. "The subspecialty of oncology was booming in the '60s when chemotherapy came on the scene," says Laura Hilderley, president of the ONS Foundation. "Physicians needed help." The Society started with 200 members, offering scholarships and a network of informed professionals.

During Hilkemeyer's 30-year stint at M.D. Anderson, not only did a shift in attitudes toward cancer nursing occur, but so did attitudes towards nursing as a whole. "Forward-thinking people like Renilda were giving more responsibility to nurses," says John Carbonneau, who worked with Hilkemeyer through the Florida Division of the American Cancer Society. "She was helping empower nurses."

"She was the first person to establish nurses on equal ground with physicians," agrees Betty Cody, ambulatory staff development coordinator at M.D. Anderson Cancer Center. "Many of the things she did went beyond the walls of M.D. Anderson."

## **Accolades for** the Advocate

ith a leader like "Hilkie" at the helm, others were bound to sit up and take notice. In 1981 Hilkemeyer was the first nurse to receive the American Cancer Society's Distinguished Service Award, the highest honor bestowed by the ACS upon health-care professionals. In describing her contributions to the field of oncology, the ACS said Hilkemeyer was "an internationally recognized pioneer whose sensitivity, vision and extraordinary effort helped to create the specialty of cancer nursing."

In 1986 Hilkemeyer was a co-recipient of the first Distinguished Merit Award from the International Society of Nurses in Cancer Care, recognizing her "outstanding contributions to the international advancement of the science and art of cancer nursing."

cancer was a four-letter word. Rarely did it pass the lips of even the most prestigious health-care professionals, who were more comfortable diagnosing "tumors" and "growths" instead. "Cancer" was seldom mentioned in newspapers, even obituaries. This stigma led to widespread fear of the disease among the general public, who in some instances even considered it contagious. Alarm crept into the minds of nursing students, who rated the care of cancer patients as their least desirable career tract.

When Renilda Hilkemeyer, BS'47, entered the field of nursing in the 1930s,

revolutionized the care of patients with cancer.

BY KRISTIN O'DONNELL TUBB

Renilda Hilkemeyer saw that change was needed. And so her cancer crusade began.



Renilda Hilkemeyer today, in front of the many items of memorabilia encased at M.D. Anderson Cancer Center to celebrate her groundbreaking work in oncology nursing.

In 1989 she was the first recipient of the ACS National Nursing Leadership Award.

True to her pioneering ways, Hilkemeyer wasn't just a recipient of many of these awards; she was the *first* recipient. In fact, "pioneer" is a term that seems to precede the name "Renilda Hilkemeyer" as frequently as it does "Davy Crockett."

"She was a pioneer in the delivery of care and the training of people who delivered care," says Carbonneau. "She's not afraid to take on anybody," says Cody.

"I think that's important for a pioneer."

This trailblazing spirit certainly captured the attention of Laura Hilderley, who co-authored *It Took Courage*, Compassion and Curiosity: Recollections and Writings of Leaders in Cancer Nursing, 1890–1970, published in 2001 by the Oncology Nursing Society. "We decided we needed to get down on paper some of our early contributors," Hilderley says. "There was no question Renilda was going to be included."

Hilkemeyer's contributions also have been recorded in *Building a Legacy: Voices of Oncology Care* (Jones & Bartlett, 1995), and preserved at M.D. Anderson in a large display that includes photos of Hilkemeyer, several of her awards, her cap, her nursing pin and other memorabilia.

But when asked which of her many accomplishments makes her most proud, Hilkemeyer ignores the awards and accolades. "Educating the staff," she answers. "Because as we got them educated, we began to have more healthy patients."

## **The Champion of Change**

very field should have a champion like Renilda Hilkemeyer. Nursing schools around the country now offer oncology as one of their most popular specialties. Membership in the Oncology Nursing Society has burgeoned from 200 people in 1975 to 30,000 today, and is one of the largest specialty nursing organizations in the world, offering numerous publications and scholarships.

"You just don't outspeak Renilda," laughs ONS Foundation President Hilderley. "She can quiet a room. [Renilda is] a dignified, articulate spokesperson for the value of nursing."

And what of that little hospital that Hilkemeyer joined in its infancy? Today M.D. Anderson Cancer Center is widely accepted as the nation's top cancer-care facility. Says Cody, "This institution has been known for its high-quality nursing education. One of the common themes with [Renilda] is that nurses learn not only how to care for patients, but learn compassion as well."

"She's like Florence Nightingale [at M.D. Anderson]," says John Carbonneau.

But most important, at least to Hilkemeyer, is the fact that public perceptions of cancer have changed drastically since her career began. When asked what she feels is the most amazing advance in cancer care through the years, Hilkemeyer doesn't miss a beat: "The psychological aspects for the patients and families. I think the only way to get over the fear [of cancer] is doing what we're doing now: promoting, writing, talking."

All of this translates into some pretty amazing statistics. When Hilkemeyer entered the field, the survival rate for cancer patients was one in four. Now the five-year survival rate for all types of cancer combined is 62 percent, according to the American Cancer Society. Conceivably, that rate could be as high as 95 percent, says the ACS, with proper preventative measures and regular screenings. In other words, we now have a much better understanding of cancer and how best to treat it.

We owe that knowledge to the patience and dedication of professionals like Renilda Hilkemeyer. And these days, cancer is associated with a whole new group of four-letter words—words like "hope" and "care" and, now more than ever, "life." P

Kristin O'Donnell Tubb is a Nashville free-lance writer and illustrator with a background in marketing communications and special-events coordination. Her work has appeared in numerous online and print publications, including the Tennessean newspaper, Guideposts for Kids, and Spider magazine.

# C L A S S



# NOTES

Please Note: Class Notes appear only in the printed version of this publica-

# TAKE A SEAT AT THE PEABODY ROUNDTABLE!

THE ROUNDTABLE, established in 1982, is Peabody College's premier leadership society. Members of the ROUNDTABLE are dedicated to the support of Peabody, and through their financial gifts and volunteer resources, they continue to advance Peabody's essential work in teacher education, school reform, social policy and human development research.

Annual support from ROUNDTABLE donors helps to meet important needs at Peabody, such as scholarships, facilities improvement, equipment purchases, innovative research and academic endeavors. Each ROUNDTABLE member has the unique opportunity to honor an educator of his or her choice. Each member defines what "educator" means to him or her based on personal experiences. Previous honorees have included music teachers, coaches, clergy, first-grade teachers, college professors, counselors and tutors.

Considering membership in the ROUNDTABLE? Please call the Peabody Office of Development and Alumni Relations at 615/322-8500 for more information, or e-mail *peabodyalumni@vanderbilt.edu*. We want you to join us!



#### P E A B O D Y

# S.M. "Dick" Dickerson (BA'63)

# Welcome to the Dickerson Museum

wo stone dogs welcome you to the served two terms on the home of Dick Dickerson in scenic College's Alumni Associa-Springfield, Tenn. From the upper floor tion Board of Directors. one can see the Tennessee and Kentucky state line and the spot where Andrew newly established Metro-Jackson dueled Charles Dickerson, this Dickerson's fifth great-grandfather. "Of course, Jackson lived and went on to be to 1969, Dickerson helped president," says Dickerson. "But he had to sleep sitting up all the rest of his life Nashville between teachbecause the bullet was lodged between ers, the school board and his heart and his lung. My great-grandfather died. So we gave up dueling!"

Besides being the first house in the county to have indoor electric lights and bathrooms, it boasts a clock from Jackson's presidency, a pendulum scale featuring George Washington and Benedict Arnold dueling, antique furniture from wonderful experiences and England and Scotland, gifts from international dignitaries, dishes from the 1700s and 1800s, and even his greatgrandfather's Confederate uniform.

Dickerson has a passion for history, any state, and the superineducation in general, and Peabody in particular. He was president of the student body at Peabody in 1962–63, class of Peabody. Overseas I have president three of his four years, and president of the International Club. He was voted "Mr. Peabody" his senior year. During Dickerson's Peabody years he fought hard for social issues. At the position, from which he time no private college in the state of retired recently, was as director of the breeder of Chihuahuas and Chinese Tennessee was integrated. The student Kentucky Education Support Personnel government under his leadership voted to change that at Peabody, and the very employees statewide. next vear the first black student was admitted—Walter Washington, who tory by writing speeches about educalater became president of Alcorn State tion for President Jimmy Carter. "I was University in Mississippi.

After graduating from Peabody, Dickerson participated in the Fulbright wide," says Dickerson. "Carter received Program, studying at the American Uni-seven standing ovations after one of Dickerson a great love for the people and culture of the Middle East. He has about 10 zingers!" continued to support Peabody and has

As president of the politan Nashville Education Association from 1968 develop negotiations in administration. He also was on the staff of the National Education Association for three decades, a role that took him across the country and the globe. "Peabody gave me many great friendships that have lasted," says Dickerson. "When I traveled around the country, I could go to tendent would welcome me because I was a graduate run into many people I had gone to school with, which also opened many doors."

His last professional

Association, representing 53,000 school

Dickerson made his own mark in hisalways tickled when my speeches were given and were on the news nation-'Write me another one just like that with maintain discriminatory policies.

Dickerson is also an award-winning



Dickerson at his historic home in northern Robertson County, Tenn.

crested. He has shown more than 80 champions, and has had the No. 1ranked Chihuahua in America three different times. He has served as president of the Chihuahua Club of America and was one of the youngest delegates of the American Kennel Club (AKC) in the organization's history. He is currently fighting for the rights of women and minorities to hold leadership positions in versity in Cairo, a tenure that instilled in them. He called those 'zingers.' He said, AKC-affiliated clubs, some of which still

—Ned Andrew Solomon











#### P E A B O D Y P R O F I L E

# Sarah Loveland Kreofsky (MS'76) A Toy Story

hen Sarah Loveland Kreofsky was a student at Peabody, she never master's degree in eleenvisioned herself nearly three decades later working in a toy store. But as co- ofsky subbed in Nashville owner with her husband, Donn, of L.A.R.K. (Lost Arts Revival by Kreofsky) Toys in Kellogg, Minn., that's exactly what she is doing—and loving every minute of it.

At L.A.R.K. Toys you won't find the classroom, she says her latest whirring gizmo that the kids crave Peabody education proand then discard two days later. You will find plenty of wooden toys designed by Donn, antique and collectible toys, puzzles and games, shelves full of classic having that breadth of children's books, and the store's main information and knowattraction—a huge, wooden, 23,500pound operating carousel with 19 unique animals and beasts, each designed and intricately hand-carved by Donn over an eight-year period.

way 61 in the southeastern corner of Minnesota, also features a miniaturegolf course, a bakery and coffee shop, a cafe, a toy museum, and the painting and exclusive wooden toys are created.

a couple of toys for our own kids," says Sarah Kreofsky. "We couldn't find any good wooden toys, and you can't fix plastic! So Donn just tooled around and made a few himself."

After earning her mentary education, Krepublic elementary schools for six months and then taught in St. Paul, Minn., for five years. Though she is no longer in the vided a great foundation for her current line of business. "I think just ing what was important Toys store in Minnesota. when starting out a

tremendous benefits," she says. "And in toy selection, too, since I'd been through The large retail store, on scenic High- all those nice age-appropriate activities and instruction on play structure. I know what to recommend in terms of the developmental level of the child."

Peabody also helped prepare her for woodworking studios where L.A.R.K.'s her own life, as the mom of three sons (17,20 and 22), one with Down syndrome. "The real impetus for us was making That son graduated from high school this past year, and is one of L.A.R.K. Toys' most dependable employees. The busy store supports a staff of 24 in the summer and 18 in the fall. Many are part-timers—several seniors, retired



Donn and Sarah Kreofsky, at their enormous L.A.R.K.

young reader, for example, have been teachers and accomplished grandparents. "There is quite a market for these specialty toys on the part of thinking parents," says Kreofsky. "TV-brainwashed parents are not our customer base. We get lots of grandparents who are fed up with everything being battery-operated and instantly obsolete."

> Actually, Kreofsky admits, half the adult customers are buying items for themselves, not for their kids. That is, when they're not riding the carousel.

> To visit L.A.R.K. Toys online, go to www.larktoys.com.

> > -Ned Andrew Solomon

REFLECTOR PEABODY







**A Celebration of Leadership** 

ttending the 2003 Peabody Leadership Dinner in November were, left to right: Rich Rhoda, MA'74, PhD'85; Camilla Benbow, Peabody's Patricia and Rhodes Hart Dean of Education and Human Development; Tipper Gore, MA'76; and Annette Eskind, a community volunteer and patron of numerous programs and institutes at Vanderbilt, including Peabody College. The annual Leadership Dinner honors educators, from a broad spectrum of disciplines, who have been identified by members of Peabody's ROUNDTABLE giving society. At the 2003 dinner, Mrs. Eskind was honored with the ROUNDTABLE gift of Dean Benbow and David Lubinski, while Nancy and Rich Rhoda honored Angelo Volpe, president, emeritus, of Tennessee Technological University in Cookeville, Tenn. Mrs. Gore, wife of former Vice President Al Gore, was a surprise guest at the event.







## Malvin Earl Moore Jr., EdD'59

alvin Earl Moore Jr., the first African American to earn a doctoral degree from Peabody College—and, reportedly, the first African American to receive a doctoral degree from *any* major higher-education institution in the South—died Dec. 15, 2002, in Louisville, Ky., at age 84. Peabody College recently was



notified of his passing in a letter from one of his sons.

Reared in Pine Bluff, Ark., Malvin Moore earned his bachelor's degree at Tuskegee Institute in Alabama, studying under George Washington Carver and graduating in 1939. He then received his master's degree from New York University in 1950 before going on to George Peabody College for Teachers, where he received his doctoral degree in education in 1959. An accomplished lifelong educator, Moore began his career as a professional tailor and draftsman in his father's Pine Bluff tailoring company while also serving as a professor and chair of the Department of Tailoring at Arkansas AM&N College. He went on to serve as chair of the Department of Industrial Education at Tennessee A&I State University in Nashville, as dean of the college at Arkansas AM&N College, as chair of the Department of Education at Miles College in Birmingham, Ala., and as professor and dean of higher education at Fayetteville (N.C.) State University.

In 1968 he joined the faculty of the College of Education and Human Services at Southern Illinois University in Carbondale. There he remained 18 years, as professor of educational leadership and higher education, director of Teacher Corps, and as a mentor and role model for many students who had earned undergraduate degrees from historically black colleges and universities and had come to SIUC for advanced study. He was recipient of the university's prestigious Teacher of the Year Award.

A World War II naval veteran and an avid fisherman, Moore was a 33rd-degree Mason and member of the Improved Benevolent Protecting Order of the Elks of the World. He was a member of Omega Psi Phi fraternity, a founding member of the Gamma Psi Boulé of Sigma Pi Phi fraternity, and a member of the Epicurean Club of Louisville. Moore also was a licensed Baptist minister and once served as pastor of a rural church in North Carolina. In 1997 he was inducted into the Afro-American Hall of Fame, representing the field of higher education.

Moore is survived by his wife of 63 years, Dr. Eryn E.W. Moore; three children, Etta Jeneene, Malvin III and Chylow Abdul-Latif; a son-in-law; nine grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.



REFLECTOR 33





## Jack Allen, MA'38, PhD'41

Peabody distinguished alumnus and professor of history, emeritus

ith the passing of Jack Allen, Peabody College of Vanderbilt University loses one of its best-loved alumni and



former faculty members. Allen, who died June 17, 2004, taught at Peabody 33 years. He was 89.

A native of Prestonsburg, Ky., Jack Allen obtained his undergraduate education from

Eastern Kentucky University before attending Peabody College. His wife, Cherry Falls Allen, received her bachelor's degree in health and physical education from Peabody in 1941, and the two married shortly after graduating. In 1942 he enlisted in the U.S. Navy, serving for several years in the Pacific fleet.

In 1946 Allen joined Peabody's history faculty where he remained until his retirement in 1980, following Peabody's merger with Vanderbilt University. He remained a constant and staunch supporter of the College's work.

Allen was a prolific scholar, authoring more than 50 books and monographs, including textbooks for elementary and secondary schools on the subjects of American history, gov-

ernment, civics and social studies, and academic texts in social studies education. He was a past president of the National Council for the Social Studies and was named Distinguished Educator by the Center for History of Education at the University of Texas.

Through his scholarly work, Allen developed an international reputation. He worked with teachers from schools operated by the U.S. Department of State in Europe and Asia and with an elementary-school social studies program in Jamaica, and he helped develop social studies curricula for elementary and secondary schools in South Korea. That latter work led to the establishment of the Korean Council for the Social Studies.

In honor of his contributions to education and his service to the College, Peabody recognized Allen as its Distinguished Alumnus in 1992.

For much of his Peabody tenure, Allen served as chair of history and social science. He also was chair of the committee on graduate instruction, director of the federal fellowships program in social studies, and director of programs for educational policy specialists. In 1956 he was president of the Peabody Chapter of the American Association of University Professors. As part of an effort to strengthen higher educa-

tion in Nashville, in 1969 he chaired the secretariat on academic programs of the Nashville University Center Council, which sought to build cooperative efforts among Peabody, Vanderbilt, Fisk University, Meharry Medical College and Scarritt College.

Allen also was an important chronicler of Peabody history. He delivered the annual Founder's Day address in 1962, discussing the educational legacy of George Peabody. He also authored brief histories of the College that appeared in the Peabody Reflector at the time of the merger and during the College's bicentennial.

In addition to his wife, Cherry Falls Allen, he is survived by three sons, all of whom have Peabody affiliations: Edward Allen, BS'79; David Allen (attended), married to Linda McCabe Allen, BS'70, MA'73; and Robert Allen, BA'70, MA'74, married to Nancy Gwyn Allen, BS'72, MEd'94. Additional survivors include two sisters, three grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren. The family asks that, in lieu of flowers, memorial gifts be made to Peabody College, to the John F. Kennedy Center of Vanderbilt University, or to the Middle Tennessee Chapter of the Multiple Sclerosis Society.



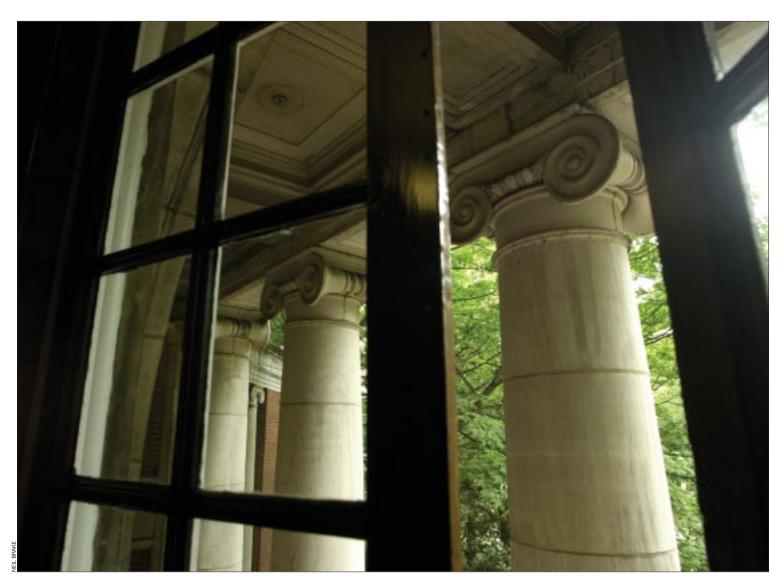
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The summer sun filters through the trees and beyond the massive columns of the Frank W. Mayborn Building on the Peabody campus. The first building constructed on the current Peabody campus in 1914, Mayborn originally housed the College's Industrial Arts Department. Refurbished and renamed in 1978 in honor of Mayborn, a Peabody College trustee, the building is now home to classrooms and faculty offices of the Department of Human and Organizational Development.