The Real “Great Debater”

Professor Hobart Jarrett’s American Journey from the Tulsa Riot to the Classrooms of Brooklyn College
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DEPARTMENTS

2  From Our Readers
4  College News
28  Alumni News and Sightings
36  Class Notes
41  In Memoriam
42  Recent Books
44  A Road Less Traveled

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**EDITOR’S NOTE**

**Dwelling in Hell**

To the Editor:
I am a graduate of Brooklyn College and read the article by Robert E. Murphy titled “Fifty Years? Say It Ain’t So!” in the Fall 2007 Brooklyn College Magazine about the Dodgers leaving Brooklyn fifty years ago.

In Murphy’s article Ron Schweiger did not begrudge Walter O’Malley for leaving Brooklyn and gave a couple of reasons for that. Among them, he said, was the fact that O’Malley was innovative and experimental in his hiring of Jackie Robinson, the first black ballplayer in Major League Baseball.

Schweiger is completely wrong in his statements. Robinson was hired in 1946 by Branch Rickey to play for the Brooklyn farm team in Montreal, Canada. The next year, 1947, Rickey—and not O’Malley—signed Jackie Robinson to a Major League contract to play for the Brooklyn Dodgers all the way through the 1957 season.

Long before the negotiations with Los Angeles were over, O’Malley had made a binding agreement with the city to move the Dodgers there, and in reality truly deserves the rancor and condemnation by all true Dodger fans who know that he will dwell in the bowels of Hell for eternity...

Leonard Crifo, ’64

To the Editor:
I was surprised to read some of the remarks about Walter O’Malley by Brooklyn [Borough] Historian Ron Schweiger...

O’Malley didn’t hire Robinson. Branch Rickey was president [and general manager] of the Dodgers at that time and there is little indication of O’Malley’s input into the hiring of Robinson. Rachel Robinson writes of her husband, “He and Walter O’Malley, Rickey’s successor as president, were never able to develop a comfortable relationship. O’Malley called Jack a ‘Rickeyman’ and a prima donna. Tensions between them surfaced frequently.”

Furthermore, O’Malley was the fourth owner to open up baseball to other parts of the United States in the fifties (or maybe the fifth since Horace Stoneham announced the Giants’ move to California earlier in 1957). Also, there is strong historical evidence that the St. Louis Browns would have moved to Los Angeles for the 1942 season until the bombing of Pearl Harbor ended that possibility...

Paul Elstein, ’65

To the Editor:
While I enjoyed reading the Fall 2007 article “Fifty Years? Say It Ain’t So!” there is an inaccuracy in it that I believe should be addressed...

Branch Rickey was the general manager at the time, and he was the instrumental man in recruiting, negotiating [with], and hiring Jackie Robinson.

Victor Goodstone, B.A. ’80, M.A. ’95

P.S. And to many of us Dodger loyalists, O’Malley (along with Robert Moses) is still a bum for taking the classiest and most beloved team in baseball, the Dodgers, out of Brooklyn!

To the Editor:
...In the course of reminiscing about “Brooklyn’s Beloved Bums,” [in Robert E. Murphy’s article “Fifty Years? Say It Ain’t So!” in the Fall 2007 Brooklyn College Magazine, Ron] Schweiger issues Walter O’Malley a posthumous pass for hijacking the Dodgers to Los Angeles, and then adds: “And his [O’Malley’s] hiring of Jackie Robinson can’t be overlooked.”

Branch Rickey changed the course of American history by bringing Jackie Robinson to Brooklyn, and Robinson never forgot. To Robinson, he was always “Mister Rickey,” and when he died in 1965, Robinson said, “I will always defend Mister Rickey. I owe him a debt of gratitude. I will always speak out with the utmost praise for the man.”

Robert A. Moss, ’60
Ron Schweiger responds:

It is true that Branch Rickey was in fact the one that signed Jackie Robinson to a Brooklyn Dodger[s] contract. There may have been a miscommunication between me and the author of the article. Jackie signed that contract in the Dodgers’ home office at 215 Montague Street in downtown Brooklyn.

As far as hoping that the L.A. Dodgers defeat the Yankees in the 2008 World Series, I would hope the Mets get first crack at it. If they cannot win the National League pennant, then let Joe Torre and his Dodgers do it. Keep in mind that most Brooklyn Dodger[s] fans HATED the Yankees because the Yankees defeated our “Bums” in the 1941, 1947, 1949, 1952, 1953, and 1956 World Series. Finally, in 1955 the Brooklyn Dodgers were world champs over the Yankees.

If you read Michael Shapiro’s The Last Good Season, or viewed the HBO special The Brooklyn Dodgers: The Ghosts of Flatbush, it was made quite clear that initially, Walter O’Malley wanted to stay in Brooklyn with a new stadium at Flatbush and Atlantic Avenues. It was Robert Moses who was the major culprit that hindered that from happening. At a meeting at Gracie Mansion, with O’Malley, Moses, and Mayor Robert Wagner, it became quite evident that Moses was willing to have a new stadium built for the Dodgers. However, he offered that to O’Malley to have it erected in QUEENS, not Brooklyn. Of course O’Malley refused while Wagner sat there without uttering a word. Moses had more power than Wagner.

After those events, O’Malley was made an offer from Los Angeles that he couldn’t refuse. As they say, “the rest is history.”

Ron Schweiger, ’70
Brooklyn Borough Historian

Never Pressured

To the Editor:
In the Fall 2007 issue of the Brooklyn College Magazine, David Herbach, ’46, stated in a letter that the administration insisted he sign up for the G.I. Bill so that Brooklyn College could collect G.I. dollars. He “gave in” but is still bothered by the decision.

I, too, was a returning veteran. My service was related to World War II and I elected not to use the G.I. Bill during my two remaining years at the campus. My purpose was to save the benefits in hopes of being accepted to graduate school. It proved to be a fortuitous decision, because I stretched for three years toward my four years at NYU College of Dentistry.

At no time did the Brooklyn College administration communicate any pressure on me to utilize my benefit at the college.

Alvin Janklow, D.D.S., ’53

Heating Up

To the Editor:
Thank you for the Fall 2007 issue of Brooklyn College Magazine, which I recently received in the mail. Kudos to the editors of the magazine for publishing the two stunning letters on page 3 regarding geothermal renewable energy.

James Koenig, ’54, and Professor Robert Bell, chair of the Department of Economics, have opened my eyes and mind to the importance of conveying this vital information to the media, the Congress of the United States and to the citizenry of this country. We need a “wake-up” now. Thank you.

Cassia Brahms, ’49
Alan Dershowitz Comes Home to Brooklyn College

Harvard law professor, Constitutional scholar, author, academic superstar, and Brooklyn College alumnus Alan Dershowitz, ’59, lived up to his larger-than-life reputation this spring when he alternately enlightened and entertained a large audience of students, faculty, staff, and alumni in the library’s Woody Tanger Auditorium.

Dershowitz was there to discuss his book *Finding Jefferson: A Lost Letter, a Remarkable Discovery, and the First Amendment in the Age of Terrorism.* He had donated his personal papers to the Brooklyn College Library in 2003, and now described his discovery and purchase two years ago in New York’s Argosy Bookstore of a handwritten letter penned by President Thomas Jefferson on July 3, 1801. It was an acquisition that inspired him to write the first 10,000 words of *Finding Jefferson*, his twenty-seventh book, that very weekend.

During his talk, he shifted seamlessly between impassioned scholarly analysis and highbrow shtick while pacing the stage where the mounted Jefferson letter served as a backdrop. “The letter was electric,” he said, “in that it deals with issues such as the limits of free speech, censorship, and who should be empowered to draw the line between dangerous speech and harmful conduct.”

Dershowitz said that he strongly disagrees with Jefferson’s suggestion that the marketplace of ideas eventually selects and chooses the best ones, pointing out that although Hitler was elected chancellor of Germany, and the tenets of Nazism triumphed in the marketplace of ideas, these ideas were not sound nor did they bring a welcome result.

But he also said that he agreed with Jefferson’s caution that “though liberty is both dangerous and cacophonous, it is less dangerous to allow provocative speech than to allow censorship. Because history tells us that the appetite for censorship in government is not easily satisfied.”

Following his remarks, Dershowitz fielded questions from the audience on subjects that ranged from what to do about a too-loud call to prayer from a local mosque (“You should probably learn to live with it.”) to the line between robust interrogation and torture (“Information obtained by torture is usually useless anyway!”).

Dershowitz also found time to praise his alma mater and the faculty and students who make it unique. He made a special point of admitting that his “inability to throw anything out” had made Brooklyn College Archivist Anthony M. Cucchiara a very popular man around the Dershowitz home.

“My wife has come to love Tony Cucchiara, and she cheers every time she sees yet another box of paper leave our house,” Dershowitz concluded.

*Alan Dershowitz’s complete lecture is available as a podcast on CUNY’s website at: www1.cuny.edu/forums/podcasts/?cat=8*
Unlocking the Legacy of Women’s Activism

The Shirley Chisholm Project of Brooklyn Women’s Activism—1945 to Present continues to expand. And Barbara Winslow, the director of the project, couldn’t be more pleased about the new directions it has taken. An associate professor in the School of Education and the Women’s Studies Program, Winslow focuses her research on the intersection of class, race, and gender issues in social protest movements. Her first book, Sylvia Pankhurst: Sexual Politics and Political Activism, tells the story of an important suffragette, peace campaigner, international socialist, and feminist. But the Chisholm Project is more about present-day America, she explains.

Inspired by Assistant Professor of History Philip Napoli’s oral history project, “In Our Own Words: Portraits of Brooklyn Vietnam Veterans,” Winslow conceived the Chisholm Project during her 2006–07 sabbatical. Housed in the Shirley Chisholm Center for Research on Women, the project is also creating an instructional webpage to provide materials to educators interested in developing curricula about Chisholm and other Brooklyn activists.

A daughter of immigrants from Barbados, Shirley Chisholm (1924–2005) graduated from Brooklyn College in 1946. As a member of the New York State Assembly from 1964 to 1968, she co-authored legislation that instituted SEEK (Search for Education, Elevation, and Knowledge), a program that provides funding and guidance to disadvantaged youth. She was the first African American woman to be elected to Congress in 1968. Her fourteen-year tenure as a Congresswoman for Brooklyn’s 12th District was punctuated by several milestones, including the founding of the Black Congressional Caucus. She wrote two books, Unbought and Unbossed (1970) and The Good Fight (1973). A daring political pioneer, Chisholm’s improbable quest for the White House in 1972 was a forerunner of Hillary Clinton’s and Barack Obama’s presidential campaigns.

As Winslow was hatching the project, a crucial fact came to light: When Chisholm was elected to Congress, her district was 70 percent women. “This changed the scope of things substantially,” Winslow says. It meant that Chisholm was the product of a very particular environment and that there were other women activists like her. “The project needed to include them and collect their documents and artifacts,” she says.

While trying to get funding for the project, the Ford Foundation suggested that she establish partnerships with organizations in Chisholm’s district, especially Medgar Evers College, where Winslow has also taught. Medgar Evers President Edison O. Jackson promptly convened a meeting with the college’s Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences and gave Professor Maria De Longoria reassigned time to work with Winslow.

“This spring Brooklyn and Medgar Evers cosponsored a conference in which we brought together Chisholm scholars as well as Brooklyn activists to present their research,” Winslow says. More than two hundred participants attended the event, including a sizable number of elected officials, and scholars and students from both institutions. “We’ll continue to have joint public events and conferences.”

Late last spring, Winslow secured a $200,000 grant from the Westchester Jewish Women’s Fund to start the Chisholm Archive, to help collect printed material and artifacts about Chisholm’s life and interview people who knew her, such as her campaign managers and assistants, as well as constituents who were close to her.

“With the help of Archivist Anthony Cucchiara and Associate Librarian Marianne LaBatto we’re going to be filing, classifying, and storing all the stories on Chisholm from the New York Times, news footage on her, and materials that former Chisholm aides and assistants have been kind enough to donate,” says Winslow.

continued on page 39
War Remembered:
In Their Own Words

Capturing the wrenching personal journeys of scores of Brooklynites who went from fighting a controversial war in Vietnam to discussing their experiences thirty years later was an opportunity for Brooklyn College Assistant Professor of History Philip Napoli to fill a serious academic void.

The resultant oral history project and upcoming book, *In Our Own Words: Portraits of Brooklyn Vietnam Veterans*, is on display through the end of 2008 at the Brooklyn Historical Society in Brooklyn Heights. Through a series of listening stations, a display of Vietnam War–era medals and artifacts, and life-sized photographs of some veterans, Napoli, photographer Alison Coryn of Picture Projects Alison, and the BHS curators have carefully culled from more than five hundred hours of recorded interviews a charged distillate of moving memory.

“As a historian, I saw this is as a rich vein of contemporary material that needed to be tapped now,” Napoli says, adding that a $50,000 gift from private sources and money from his own pocket fueled this labor-intensive, four-year effort.

Brooklyn Vietnam Veteran Rudy Thomas (behind lectern) presents parachute to Professor Phil Napoli and his delighted daughters, conveying honorary paratrooper status on the Brooklyn College historian. Fellow Vietnam Veteran, Judge Lucian Vecchio, (center, in suit) looks on bemused.

“These men and women are beginning to age, and their vital stories need to be captured immediately,” Napoli says, noting that resources available to complete the research are currently exhausted. While impatient that much valuable academic work remains to be done in this area, Napoli is pleased to point out that, unsurprisingly, several of the veterans featured in the exhibit are Brooklyn College alumni.

“I have come to learn that guys like BC grads Anthony Wallace, ’75, who came out of the Marcy Houses in Williamsburg, and Bernie Edelman, ’68, from Canarsie, are much more typical of Vietnam veterans than the stereotype of the violent, crazed human time-bombs that far too many people are still comfortable with believing,” Napoli says. Wallace is currently enjoying a successful career at Con Edison, and Edelman, a widely respected editor, author, and photographer, remains very active in veterans’ affairs.

“These veterans are our brothers and sisters and fathers and uncles and bosses and friends,” Napoli says. “I hope this exhibit represents them fairly, with all their warts, but also with the dignity and respect that they deserve.”
Teaching Teachers to Be Masters
[In Educational Law]

As a certified teacher, a principal, and a parent-activist, Associate Professor of Education David Bloomfield is no stranger to the needs of educators to be versed in U.S. educational law. In fact, he teaches it to would-be principals and superintendents.

A graduate of Brandeis University, Bloomfield landed a job as an intern at the Boston City Hall at the height of the busing crisis in the 1970s, when the federal government was forcefully desegregating schools across America. “Those were challenging times,” he says. “I witnessed how the educational rights of citizens became an important social issue.” Educational rights was a fairly new concept in both the education and law fields, and it soon became a new lens through which to look at the many social issues at work.

“It had a direct connection to the civil rights struggle,” Bloomfield adds, noting the historic importance of Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka in regard to the rights of minorities.

After attending Columbia University Law School, Bloomfield practiced law for a private firm in Washington, D.C., then became general counsel to the New York City Board of Education. Some years and several “educational rights” cases later, he decided to pursue training in educational administration and supervision at Baruch College in the early 1990s.

A frequent columnist and contributor in several journals, Bloomfield has just published his first book, American Public Education Law (Peter Lang Publishing, 2007), an unorthodox volume that has been praised as a practical primer for educators.

Geared for use by teachers, parents, and the lay public, the book uses a “fact and find” method. It presents readers with short, real-life scenarios and guides them in finding all relevant laws in their locality and state.

“Most books present education law nationally, but they don’t teach you how it works,” he says. “And the law applies differently across the country, according to local regulations.”

Unlike many other books on this subject that tend to be unwieldy legal casebooks, this volume is unique, accessible, and easy to use. Bloomfield’s primer encourages educators to navigate the perilous waters of public education law—and sail to safety.
Eric Alterman is a professor of journalism in the Brooklyn College English Department and was named a distinguished professor of English by the CUNY Board of Trustees in 2007. His latest book, Why We’re Liberals: A Political Handbook for Post-Bush America, was published this spring. As a journalist, author, and political blogger, he is both revered and hated, depending on the political viewpoint of the observer. Staunch conservatives regard him as an implacable opponent, but he has also feuded with some who wear the liberal label.

Equally comfortable in the classroom and in TV studios, Alterman was hired as a political commentator by MSNBC in 1996. Altercation, the daily weblog he started under the network’s auspices in 2002, was picked up by Media Matter for America in 2006. He is also a regular columnist for the liberal weekly The Nation.


Before joining BC, Alterman was an adjunct professor of journalism at New York University and Columbia University.
You say in your book that “the word liberal has been employed as the political equivalent of an untreatable but potentially containable social disease.” Are you a liberal?
I’m a liberal.

When did you contract the disease?
I was born in Queens but my family moved to the suburbs when I was four. Whenever I took the train to Manhattan, which traveled through the South Bronx and East Harlem, I’d see burned-out buildings and kids playing in garbage-strewn lots. I was struck by the contrast with where I lived, and I didn’t see a good reason for these kinds of inequities in our country.

Do you see yourself as part of an elite?
Though I’m not sure what conservatives mean when they accuse liberals of being elitist—they never bother to explain—yes, I guess you could say I’m part of an elite. Every country needs an elite. The question is whether you have a responsible or an irresponsible elite, like the Republicans in power today.

You say liberals tend to be too nuanced and they find too many differences and divisions where they shouldn’t.
It’s more accurate to say that most liberal arguments are built on an understanding of the world’s complexity. I wouldn’t say the same for most conservative positions. This is a moral and intellectual strength for liberals but a political weakness. Part of it may be a psychological issue. But part of it, too, is that the conservatives’ case—reducing issues to sound bites—is far easier to make.

Are conservatives more naturally adroit at avoiding divisions in their ranks?
In the past liberals haven’t been very strategic, and they’ve been fighting for the spoils of the economic pie rather than joining with each other in order to enlarge the pie. Conservatives have been more strategic.

You say TV tries to wipe out the differences among Americans.
TV is a tool, like the Internet or the phone. It’s supposed to be entertaining, quick, funny. And so liberals are at a disadvantage because it’s a medium that doesn’t allow them to make their case in such a short time. It doesn’t matter whether what you’re saying is true or not. So the more shameless side tends to win.

You argue, in their zeal to create rights for minorities, liberals lost the working class.
Rights were not created—they were recognized—for minorities. It’s true that we needed to redress some fundamental aspects of our society that were unfair to minorities, but we did it on the backs of the white working class. When the latter questioned why they had to pay for this, why their jobs had to go, or why their neighborhoods had to become less safe or the quality of their schools had to decline, we called them racists. That is wrong and counterproductive. No wonder they had to find somewhere else to go. This was a big lesson liberals were slow to learn.

You suggest that, by using the courts to move their social agenda, liberals have resorted to nondemocratic means to create a more just society.
A lot of the liberals’ short-term victories were won in the courts, but they lost an enormous amount of political power and influence because of that. And some people they were trying to help were worse off in the end. It was a very shortsighted approach, and liberals have paid a considerable price for that. In the end, the shortcut was a bad idea.

Why is abortion still part of the political divide in this country?
This is a much more religious country than any of the other advanced democracies—although abortion is still part of the debate in Italy. It’s a central issue in politics. In England they never talk about religion like we do.
Hobart Jarrett:
The words could have been taken straight from a script outline describing a dramatic scene from The Great Debaters, one of this year’s Golden Globe nominees for Best Motion Picture: “The debaters of Wiley College en route to an eastern university, stop their steam car at a general store to get some water. A half-intoxicated upholder of Nordic superiority shoots at them twice with a Winchester . . .”

In fact, the words were published under the headline “Adventures in Interracial Debates” in The Crisis, the official publication of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in August 1935.

The author of the piece was Hobart Jarrett, who years later would become a professor of English at Brooklyn College. He was nineteen years old at the time, and a member of the debate team at the tiny, all-black Wiley College in Marshall, Texas, which would become the subject of The Great Debaters. As a boy of five, Jarrett had survived one of the most infamous race riots in American history, in his hometown of Tulsa, Oklahoma. At age sixteen, he was admitted to Wiley on a full four-year scholarship. And mere months before his article appeared in The Crisis, he and other members of the team had completed a 5,000-mile tour during which they debated opponents from both segregated black and white institutions of higher learning, and won each and every one of their competitions.

Among their victories was a contest on April 1, 1935, before a mixed audience of 2,000 people packed in Bovard Auditorium on the campus of the University of Southern California. The debate pitted tiny Wiley against the mighty debate team of USC, then the reigning national champion. “The newspapers of the Pacific Coast are still writing about that signal event,” wrote Jarrett with almost palpable glee, following the victory that surprised no one at Wiley College.

After his graduation from Wiley, Jarrett went on to become a noted Shakespearean scholar, an early leader in
the civil rights movement and, eventually, the first African American to become a full professor in Brooklyn College's Department of English. He taught at the College for twenty-five years, retiring in 1986 with the title of professor emeritus of English.

Born November 1, 1915, in the small east Texas town of Arlington, Jarrett grew up in Tulsa, where his family had moved when he was still quite young. There, in the northern part of the city, a number of well-to-do black residents had established a prosperous community known as Greenwood. So noted for its wealth and good fortune was Greenwood that many people—blacks and whites both—praised the community as a "black Wall Street."

But Jim Crow laws ruled in states throughout the American South in the early decades of the twentieth century, dictating racial segregation in almost every aspect of life. Fear and jealousy underlay relations between the races. The stigma of this radical division sometimes made it dangerous for blacks to step out of the shadow of whites. So it was on May 31, 1921, when a rumor that a black elevator operator in a downtown department store had attacked a young white female passenger inflamed an angry mob—sending hundreds of armed whites rampaging through Greenwood for two days. The Red Cross later reported that three hundred black citizens of Tulsa were killed in the rioting, more than eight hundred were injured, and ten thousand were left homeless. An area of thirty-five city blocks composed of 1,257 residences was destroyed by fire and millions of dollars in property damage was done. It was the worst recorded race riot in U.S. history.

During an interview conducted by Herbert Livesey for his 1975 book, The Professors, Jarrett recounted the terror of that time. "My family and its various parts and all the other Negro people were obliged to leave our homes in North Tulsa," he said. "My father was a grocer. His store was burned down. When we returned from having run, we found our house was not burned, but our things were strewn about in a terrible shamble." He added, "My grandfather really made me proud. He refused to leave in the pickup truck with us . . . My grandfather sat on the front porch with a shotgun. Because of him, neither his house nor ours was burned."

Because Jarrett's father did not trust banks, he had kept all the family's money at the store. After the fire, the only capital the Jarrett family had to rebuild their business was thirteen dollars that young Hobart Jarrett had kept in a box at home.

Noted historian John Hope Franklin, chairperson of the Brooklyn College History Department from 1956 to 1964 and currently professor emeritus of history at Duke University, was a childhood friend of Jarrett's. "I was a year older," said Franklin. "From the time I was ten until I was sixteen, we were practically inseparable."

Franklin moved to Tulsa four years after the riots. The two never discussed the violent event, he said. "Boys at that young age don't talk about old bad things," he told Brooklyn College Magazine. "We played marbles, went to the Boy Scouts, and after we started high school we joined the debate team."

After they left Tulsa for college—Franklin to Fisk University, Jarrett to Wiley College—the two boys regularly met during summer trips back to their hometown, Franklin said. It was a pattern that continued for decades. For a time the pair were colleagues at Brooklyn College. Franklin remembers Jarrett from that time as "very elegant, very proper. I called him 'Mister Correct.'" It was a
demeanor that had been painstakingly honed during his years at Wiley College.

At Wiley, Jarrett fine tuned his debating skills under the college’s innovative and demanding coach, Melvin B. Tolson, whose idea it was to debate against white colleges after his teams proved unbeatable against squads from rival black colleges.

“Our preparation for these interracial encounters is gruelingly intensive and extensive,” wrote Jarrett. “Our debate squad reads hundreds of magazine articles and scores of books on government, economics, sociology, history, and literature. We are taught to be prepared for anything.” He added, “we must learn to handle our knowledge with readiness and poise growing out of a mastery of the platform.”

Added to these rigors were ever-present threats of lynching as the team traveled to white colleges and pushed racial boundaries. In his article for The Crisis, Jarrett recounts that in Beebee, Arkansas, the debate squad had to slip past a white mob with flaming torches scattered along the road, looking for a black drifter suspected of killing a deputy sheriff. On a debate tour in West Texas, “the colored hostess” asked Coach Tolson, who had become particularly friendly with the coach of the white team, if he wanted “to get all three of them lynched for practicing racial equality.”

“Many have inquired if I were afraid,” wrote Jarrett, referring not to the dangers he faced on the road but on the debate platform. “This is rather amusing. After a debater has thoroughly prepared himself for several months in research work, after he has weighed all the pros and cons and mastered the art of delivery and refutation, there is nothing to fear.”

The year after the article appeared, Jarrett graduated from Wiley College. He earned a master’s degree in English from Syracuse University in 1937. He then studied English and philosophy at Harvard before returning to Syracuse to earn his Ph.D. in the humanities in 1954. It was in Syracuse that he met his future wife, Gladys; the couple would be wed for sixty-five years.

Jarrett’s teaching career began in 1937 at Langston University in Oklahoma. There he quickly rose from instructor to chairperson of the Modern Languages Department. In 1949 Jarrett moved to Bennett College, a small black college for women in Greensboro, North Carolina, where he served as professor and chairperson of the Humanities Division.

Greensboro was also where he emerged as an activist in the cause of civil rights. According to Herbert Livesey, Jarrett was discontent with the slow progress blacks were making on the road toward equality in American society. He saw an opportunity to help improve their situation when four young black students decided to challenge the whites-only policy at a downtown five-and-dime lunch counter. They were allowed to sit at the counter, but were not served.

“One of the great highlights of my life was working with the sit-ins in Greensboro,” Jarrett told the author. “The boys announced they were going back the next Saturday. Nine men—black men considered prominent in the town—met the next morning. I was named coordinator of the group, the liaison between adults and
“Literature not only affords the touchstones that intelligent, sensitive, honest, good human beings need, but helps them understand their very life processes.”

the students. We contacted others, the thing snowballed, and then I was named the president of what we called the ‘Greensboro Citizens Association.’ Things had to be done in a hurry because we expected there would be bloodshed.”

Greensboro’s black residents supported the students by putting up money for their bail and boycotting the downtown stores. Said Jarrett: “Business came to a standstill, and then the managements of the stores were ready to listen. We met. They said we were ruining everything. We said that was the way it was going to be.”

Negotiations between the two sides got under way. Soon, with Jarrett at the bargaining table, the store management buckled and agreed to open their lunch counters to blacks. It was an early victory that was soon emulated by civil rights protesters across the South.

A year later, in 1961, Jarrett accepted a teaching post at Brooklyn College. During his tenure, he received presidential medals from three presidents and a special citation from CUNY for excellence in teaching. He also chaired the Equal Educational Opportunity Committee that doubled the number of minority students to four hundred in one year prior to the introduction of “open admissions.”

Students flocked to his classes. “I loved that man,” said Marianne Scarino, ’83, who graduated summa cum laude with a B.A. in English. “He was extraordinary,” she said. “We were a real mixed group. It was open admissions. There were dropouts, businessmen, housewives, hoodlums. He made us scholars. He taught me to love learning.”

Jarrett’s fellow faculty members greatly respected his skill and collegial spirit. One was Professor of English Robert Viscusi, director of the Ethyle R. Wolfe Institute for the Humanities. Viscusi recalled meeting Jarrett for the first time in the fall of 1968, when he was a young lecturer.

“He was the first person ever to observe me, which was a big ritual around here,” said Viscusi. “He talked to me about my teaching at great length. He was very friendly and very helpful. And he always remembered what I had spoken about that day. It was Henry IV.”

Viscusi also remembered that Jarrett was “a role model” for younger instructors. “He had a kind of senatorial air,” Viscusi said. “He was a man of great dignity.”

Perhaps the most apt summation of Hobart Jarrett’s character was an observation he himself gave to Herbert Livesey, author of The Professors. “Literature not only affords the touchstones that intelligent, sensitive, honest, good human beings need, but helps them understand their very life processes,” he said. “Teaching people those ideas is an honor, a challenge, a joy. I know no one who looks forward with glee to going to work. I do.”

On May 8, 2005, Jarrett died back home in Tulsa after a long illness. John Hope Franklin spoke at his memorial service at Riverside Church, recalling the important role Jarrett played in the struggle for racial equality, and his impact on generations of students.
The Torah Meets the Comic Book

Archie Rand believes that size, indeed, matters. The Brooklyn College Presidential Professor of Art says that size was at least in the back of his mind when he set out to create his 1,700-square-foot painting, 613. The work’s component canvasses each illustrate one of the 613 commandments contained in the Torah, the first five books of the Hebrew Bible.
While the Bible tells us that God created the world in six days, it took Rand a little longer to finish 613—from 2001 until 2006 to be exact. After five years of hard work, the Sunset Park muralist and painter had good reason to smile recently, following a well-received open house at his Clinton Hill warehouse/studio that drew seven hundred visitors, including the New York media, observant Jews, and curious passersby from the surrounding artist-heavy community near Pratt Institute.

Rand is a self-described unobservant Jew who has visited religious themes in his work for decades, including illustrations of the Bible’s 54 books. While artistically exploring Jewish religious tenets via the paintbrush is far from common, Rand whose work has appeared in the Museum of Modern Art among other venues, confesses that the sheer number of commandments in Jewish law helped lure him to the project.

“The seemingly pure silliness of the number of commandments that needed attention was what drew me,” he recalls. Of the paintings, he says, “They are vulgar images painted in garish colors.” The comic book style of the individual acrylic paintings is a definite homage to DC comic books and Mad magazine, which were a seminal influence during his childhood. However, in the aggregate, the combined effect of the garish and the vulgar seem to cancel each other, to finally suggest a more serious grandeur.

Rand states that he “wanted to imagine and create a distinctive image for each commandment that would be memorable with or without the text,” which he concedes was a necessity, considering the commandment numbers are written in Hebrew. “To be honest, this came rather naturally to me,” he says.

Indeed, some of the more arcane commandments (“To break the neck of the first-born donkey if the owner doesn’t claim it”) seem to cry out across the ages for irreverent illustration. Others, such as Rand’s huge open, screaming mouth illustrating the biblical missive “not to
insult or harm anyone with words,” ring as true and timeless today as when they were set to parchment.

Rand insists that his slightly off-center approach to 613 is part of a centuries-long tradition of illuminating and interpreting religion through art and is in no way dismissive of the power of religious belief.

“All art is religious. Western art in particular would simply not exist without the religious themes and patronage that nourished it,” Rand says, noting that the enduring tradition of art and artists being inspired by religious belief endures today. “Warhol never missed Sunday Mass,” he says. “Matisse referred incessantly to God, and Cezanne was a very religious man.”

Rand himself is offering one prayer for 613: “This is, as far as I know, the largest free-standing painting in the world. So finding a venue for a public display is a huge challenge. I pray we find one.”
Slusher Gift Supports BC Athletics

Howard S. Slusher ’59, a former sports agent and retired Nike executive, has given the Brooklyn College athletics program a donation of Nike apparel and equipment with a retail value of $325,000.

Slusher played soccer, golf, and track while he was a BC student and was inducted into the College’s hall of fame in 2003. He has lived on the West Coast, in Oregon and California, for thirty years, but last summer for his 70th birthday, his wife arranged a trip back to New York. “I just started thinking about Brooklyn College,” he says.

Bruce Filosa, director of athletics, says the donation from Slusher and his wife, Rebecca, couldn’t have come at a better time. Along with the dramatic upgrade to the athletics facilities in the new West Quad building, the gift will give Brooklyn College athletics a real boost.

“Generally, we stretch every dollar but with this donation, we will have more apparel and equipment than we’ve ever had and it will be more comparable to the kind of quality that you see at Division I schools,” says Filosa, who notes that the College teams normally wouldn’t be able to afford Nike’s high-quality gear.

Filosa adds that he thinks the upgrade will help stir more interest from student athletes. “There’s no doubt it will draw attention to the program and ultimately, that will help with recruitment,” he says.

Slusher majored in physical education at Brooklyn College and then went on to get a master’s degree and a Ph.D. in education from Ohio State University. He worked as a professor for more than ten years, first at Ohio State and then at the University of California.

“While I was at USC, I met a lot of athletes and decided that becoming an agent would be a cool change of career,” says Slusher, who eventually obtained a law degree and then went on to represent athletes.

Nicknamed Agent Orange (he had red hair) and Holdout Howard, he has represented fifteen players that have been inducted into the Pro Football Hall of Fame. He then went to Nike for twenty years and worked as an assistant to Nike cofounder and chairman Phil Knight.

Student Profile
Aya Shohat

For biology doctoral student Aya Shohat, it’s all in the genes. Her dissertation research involves looking into how those long strands of DNA affect cell division. Using yeast to observe the process of cell division, she’s working to identify genes and mechanisms that play a role in that process, a discovery that could have a wide variety of applications for other researchers, including those who are trying to understand cancer better. “If we find that a gene is important for cell division in yeast, there is probably a more advanced version of that gene that plays a role in cell division for humans,” she explains.

Shohat works in the lab of Professor Dan Eshel, deputy chairperson of the Biology Department and head of Brooklyn College’s doctoral consortium in the field. Born in Israel, she moved to Brooklyn when she was thirteen. She attended Brooklyn College for her undergraduate studies and stayed on as a graduate student in order to work with Eshel, her biology professor during her freshman year. “I like the freedom he gives me to pursue whatever specialty I want to study,” she says. “We get a set of results in this lab and it’s up to the graduate students to take different directions. He really encourages us to be independent and to find out what interests us.”

Shohat plans to finish her studies next year and hopes to go on to a postdoctoral program. Her long-term goal is to lead her own lab at a university. “What’s gratifying about my research,” she says, “is the possibility of discovering a novel process or a gene product whose function was previously unknown and that other researchers who are studying, say cancer, can build on to make further discoveries.”
Books, Not Bombs

There are many ways to measure the cost of the Iraq War. The Brooklyn College Anti-War Coalition would like you to consider this one: The $720 million spent each day on the war could pay for nearly 35,000 full-four-year university scholarships.

BCAW, which was organized in the summer of 2005, is one of the few groups on campus that includes students, alumni, faculty, and staff members, and it may be the only campus group in which every member has an equal say in planning, publicizing, and coordinating events and actions. “Our membership is diverse in many respects—age, experience, and belief—and the coalition is democratic, so it’s amazing we get anything done,” says administrative staff member Lisa Lincoln, “but we’re all determined to end the war in Iraq. The galvanizing power of that shared purpose, call it the BCAW effect.”

Says David Arnow, a professor of computer and information science, “It’s wonderful to work with students and colleagues on an equal basis, with no regard for traditional rank and status. The students are utterly amazing—organizing locally and connecting nationally, even globally.” The BCAW student club, a component of the broader coalition, is a member of the nationwide Campus Antiwar Network (CAN).

“It’s great to have people from ‘both sides of the desk,’” says Terri Bennet, ’08, “to have people in the group who are simultaneously mentors and friends.”

“I love the collaboration with students,” says Associate Professor of English James Davis, “their idealism renews itself on a more rapid cycle. They’re usually not so committed to one or another hidebound political doctrine that they won’t embrace others with different political views. That inspires me.”

BCAW meets weekly during the academic year and maintains a large mailing list and website, www.bcantiwar.org. Founded in summer 2005, the coalition has coordinated a well-attended, all-day teach-in; engaged in demonstrations and counter-recruitment activity; hosted film screenings, guest speakers, and study groups; and most recently held a Rock Against the War event on the Quadrangle.

“I teach about social movements,” says Associate Professor of Sociology Tim Shortell, “so it’s gratifying to work with such an active group. I tell my students that the only way to change society is through organized collective action. Working with BCAW makes me realize how true that is.”

IVAW member Matthis Chiroux, a freshman at the College, helped plan and stage the 2007–2008 BCAW finale. An army sergeant, honorably discharged after four years of service, Chiroux recently received a redeployment order to Iraq. Soon after the event, he traveled to Washington, D.C., to publicly announce his intention to resist.

One of the founders of the coalition, Professor of Psychology Nancy Romer, summarizes BCAW’s effect. “When we join together as peers, sharing our knowledge and ideas, forming close relationships, and relying on each other, we form a learning and action community and we are all the better for it.”
Louis Camporeale, ‘84; M.S., ‘87, was working as a legal assistant in 1994, when, researching a transportation-related issue, he discovered how many people had sued New York City over tickets they received for parking at broken meters.

Broken meters he knew well. As a Brooklyn College student, he had routinely scoured Bedford Avenue, Campus Road, and all the streets surrounding the campus for a spot that might save him a little money. He also knew about getting tickets on broken meters, which he always disputed—successfully—because the $20 fines amounted to a full day’s pay from his jobs at the campus bookstore and the pool. “That was my weekend going-out money,” he says now. “I wasn’t going to hand that over to the city.”

But when he realized years later that people were suing over the issue, he had an epiphany. “It dawned on me that the city wasn’t informing people of their rights,” he says, “because it was to their advantage not to. Most people either didn’t care to fight the system or didn’t know how to.”

A little research turned up another striking statistic—“New York, the city with the greatest public transportation system in the country, issued $10 million in tickets annually,” he says, whereas, Los Angeles—the capital of America’s car culture—wrote only $3 million in tickets. “How do you come to terms with that?”

Camporeale couldn’t. So he came up with an idea to help uninformed motorists in the five boroughs: A windshield placard, brightly hued and with bold lettering that reminds traffic agents that they aren’t about to ticket just any passive parker: This one knows that in section 4-08, subsection (h), subsection (3), of the NYC Department of Traffic Rules, (which Camporeale obtained only after he filed a Freedom of Information Act request) there are clauses stipulating that motorists are allowed to park at broken and missing meters.

The Parking Pal was born.

Camporeale knew he was on to something when he was eating at a restaurant on Avenue U and saw a traffic agent about to issue him a ticket. She noticed the placard in his windshield and simply walked away. “It was one of the greatest moments of my life,” he says.

He caught a break when fellow Brooklyn College alumnus and New York Post columnist Neil Graves wrote a story about the Parking Pal and his products, leading to a surge of interest.

He went on to make placards for commercial vehicles, medical professionals, and residents with legal driveways. By 1998, he had written his first book, The New York City Parking Survival Guide: How to Deal with Parking Tickets Effectively, which the website About.com selected as the No. 2 reference book in New York City, right behind the Zagat restaurant guide.

Camporeale became a regular contributor to New York Now, a

Brother Acts
This past season, the Brooklyn College men’s basketball team posted its best record in a quarter-century, making it to the ECAC Metro semifinals. The team’s top two players—possibly the two best players in the City University of New York Athletic Conference—are the younger brothers of two former members of the team.

Richard Jean-Baptiste, a sophomore forward who ranked fourteenth nationally in scoring in Division III with 22.8 points per game, was the first men’s basketball All-American at the College since the return of intercollegiate athletics to the school in 1994. He was also named Division III player of the year by the Metropolitan Basketball Writers Association. Jean-Baptiste’s older brother, Jeffrey, averaged better than 20
program of the PBS-affiliated WMHT-TV, and made a name for himself as the New York media’s point person on all things parking, appearing on “Good Day New York” and in Newsday and the New York Times.

He earned his badge of honor during an interview with a reporter outside the city’s Department of Transportation offices: A DOT official, realizing Camporeale was the infamous Parking Pal, lamented, “Oh, you’re the guy who’s trying to put us out of business.” (Camporeale says he has never been contacted by city officials about his manual or products though he jokes that he was “a little concerned during the Giuliani administration.”)

Humor aside, he sees a bigger point in all of this, one about the power of an informed citizenry in a democracy and individuals claiming their rights and taking on the system. “The entire world disinvested in South Africa and look at what happened,” he says, sounding a bit frustrated with submissive citizens. “If everyone who got a ticket in New York City fought it, it would crush the system. They’d have to dismiss the tickets because they wouldn’t be able to respond to them all in time. And all it would take is for all of us to write a letter.”

Meanwhile, Camporeale is writing his next book, which he hopes will be out sometime next year. If his first could be considered NYC Parking 101, then think of the second as an intermediate text, with examples of how to prepare different types of letters of defense and how to find good parking spots in the first place, something at which Camporeale has become quite adept. To this day, he still looks for broken meters. “Now, that’s laundry money,” he says.

points per game playing point guard under coach Steve Podias from 2002 through 2006. He ranks as the third leading scorer in Brooklyn College’s history and currently serves as assistant coach for the team.

Sean Weismuller, a center and power forward, was selected as the CUNYAC preseason player of the year. He didn’t disappoint, scoring 16.4 points per game and 6.4 rebounds. The 6’8” Weismuller’s older brother, Danny, was a member of the Bridges from 1999 to 2003, and is currently working on a graduate degree in physical education at the College.

Both sets of brothers grew up playing a variety of sports, though not always against each other because of their age differences. But there’s still a healthy competitive jostle between them.

“He mimics a lot of my moves,” says the older Jean-Baptiste, Jeffrey, of his celebrated younger brother. “Make sure you put that in the story.”

“I stole maybe one or two of his moves,” concedes Richard, who is on pace to surpass Jeffrey’s scoring record.

The Weismullers are from a sports-saturated family. Their father played basketball at the University of Iowa and their sister, Kelly, also currently plays basketball for Brooklyn College, and led the team in field-goal percentage this past season.

“There was always a basketball hoop around the Weismullers growing up,” says Danny, who played small forward and never missed a game in his four years. “We’ve always been in leagues. We played every sport you can think of.” Sean also runs cross-country at Brooklyn College. Podias says all four players were easy to coach. Of the Weismullers, he says “Danny was like a coach on the court because he thought through every possession while Sean has more ability to take over a game when the team needs him to,” he says.

continued on page 39
A knockout collection of material relating to boxing history was bequeathed to the Brooklyn College Library following the recent death of its owner, Hall of Fame boxing historian Hank Kaplan. Consisting of thousands of documents, photographs, memorabilia, and other artifacts, the collection, according to Brooklyn College Archivist Anthony M. Cucchiara, is “easily the largest boxing-related collection in the world. It is preliminarily estimated to be worth well over one million dollars.”

Cucchiara, himself a boxer who trains at the storied Gleason’s Gym on the Brooklyn waterfront, said the collection was amassed over many years by Kaplan, who died last December at age 88. Cucchiara and Kaplan met through their mutual interest in boxing.

The sport of boxing is as old as civilization, said Cucchiara, and depictions of boxers have been found in Sumerian art as early as the third millennium B.C. The ancient Egyptians, Greeks, and Romans, too, all enjoyed boxing. Cucchiara cites the Roman poet Virgil’s comment on the sport: “Now, whoever has the courage and a strong collective spirit in his breast let him come forward, lace up the gloves, and put up his hands.”

“But the Kaplan Collection really is about much more than sport,” Cucchiara added. “Here in the United States, you can trace the great waves of immigration to this country and the striving of ethnic groups by the names and nationalities of the boxers throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries—the Irish, Italians, Jews, African Americans, and most recently Hispanics.”

According to Cucchiara, Kaplan drew on his friendships with a variety of boxing greats, including fight promoters, such as Chris Dundee; boxers Muhammad Ali, Sonny Liston, and Kid Galvin; trainers such as Angelo Dundee, as well as numerous sportswriters and authors, such as David Margolick (Beyond Glory), Jeremy Schaap (Cinderella Man), and Ron Ross, ’52, (Bummy Davis), who over the years had come to rely on the Kaplan Collection as an invaluable research resource. Many were concerned that this vital tool would end up outside the New York City area and were relieved to learn it had found a home in Brooklyn.

In assembling this rich collection, Cucchiara said, Kaplan searched old book shops on trips to New York City, buying boxing histories, record books, and other materials to fill out his collection. But his major source remained the thousands of friends he had made over a lifetime of passion for the “sweet science.”

“I visited Hank at his Florida home to examine the collection for myself,” Cucchiara said. “Boxes filled whole rooms in his house and were stacked floor to ceiling in his two-car garage.”
Included in the Kaplan Collection are

- Approximately 2,600 volumes of history, biographies, and record books.
- Roughly 150,000 photographic prints and negatives of bouts and boxers.
- 1,000 broadsides/posters of fight events held in the United States.
- Bound and unbound copies of *Ring Magazine* and *Boxing Digest*.
- Nearly 800 boxes of newspaper clippings dating from the 1890s to the present.
- 150 binders of ephemeral collected materials of various sorts, many signed by the top stars of boxing.
- 300 audio- and videotapes of fights and interviews.
- More than 300 items of memorabilia.

The Kaplan Collection now occupies two rooms on the fifth floor of the Brooklyn College Library, where it will remain until an assessor’s evaluation of the dollar value of the collection is completed later this year.

“It took us five days to carry it from the first floor to the fifth,” said Cucchiara.

Cucchiara returned to Florida for a last visit in April 2007 to conduct a videotaped oral history interview with Kaplan. It turned out to be the last time he would see his friend.

Kaplan died on December 14, 2007. His daughter, Barbara Kaplan-Haar, phoned Cucchiara to inform him of her father’s passing. “She said, ‘Dad willed his entire collection to you and Brooklyn College,’” Cucchiara said. “It really took me by surprise.”

At a small ceremony in the Archives and Special Collections Division of the Brooklyn College Library on Thursday, May 8, Kaplan-Haar signed over ownership of the collection to the Brooklyn College Foundation.

“My older brother,” she said, “always thought of the collection as my Dad’s third child. Dad told us what good is knowledge if you keep it to yourself. There is no better place for his collection than Brooklyn College.”
In April, the Brooklyn College School of Education cosponsored a project that paired a group of East New York high school students with a group of high school students from London to produce a performance project at the College and at the Julia Miles Theater, an off-Broadway playhouse in Manhattan.

The performance, What Do We Want to Say to the World? featured students from the Performing Arts and Technical High School in Brooklyn alongside students from St. Francis Xavier College, a high school in South London. During the late winter and spring, the two groups practiced several times via videoconference, with the East New York students coming to Brooklyn College where the information technology staff provided the infrastructure for the cross-Atlantic cyber-connection. The students also set up a Facebook page where they communicated about details of the performance.

The goal of the project, according to Assistant Professor of Education Wayne Reed, who helped arrange the collaboration, was to use the arts to give low-income high school students the opportunity to develop their intellectual, cultural, and social competencies. The performance, which featured song, dance, and poetry, focused largely on their sense of feeling alienated and prejudged as young people of color. “When we started the simulcast, students on both sides of the Atlantic were overwhelmed that students in another part of the world could have similar life experiences,” Reed says. “I think they felt affirmed in their struggles. There’s something really stimulating about connecting with someone from another country who doesn’t come from the same background as you. Many of these East New York students have had very limited exposure to people beyond Brooklyn.”

Reed adds that the United Kingdom takes a different approach to performance art that includes more reflection and discussion among the artists as opposed to the rehearsal model more typical in New York theater. “It was really good for students from both countries to learn new tactics and methods,” Reed says. He believes that this model of using technology to foster such collaborations has tremendous potential for future projects.
First-time director John Harlacher, ’00, shot his gory horror thriller Urchin without permits in the streets and subways of New York. Released last year, the film has received raves—the Village Voice called it an “aggressively low-budget movie” that “captures the eerie rhythm of the subway at night.” Because it was filmed illegally and audaciously in some of New York’s most security-heavy locations, Harlacher’s film was scheduled to be shown last September at the Hack in the Box conference in Malaysia, an annual gathering of computer hackers and security experts. But the Malaysian Film Censorship Board put a stop to Urchin’s South Asian premiere, ruling the film posed a “threat to culture.”

Bankruptcy lawyer Harvey R. Miller, ’54, has been called “the Dean Acheson of distressed debt” for his finesse in handling delicate financial situations, including New York City’s fiscal crisis of the 1970s. Investment Dealers Digest got the lowdown from the man it calls “the godfather of bankruptcy,” who foresees a new wave of bankruptcies. In the past few years private equity firms have gone on a binge of deal-making, leveraging companies and selling them to other private equity firms who, in turn, sell them to others. “It’s almost like musical chairs,” Miller reflected. “The question is: Who is the last one standing when the music stops?”

For forty years, lawyer Robert Chanin, ’56, has been the general counsel for the nation’s largest union, the 3.2 million–member National Education Association. He has argued cases before the U.S. Supreme Court five times and has negotiated hundreds of labor contracts. But it hasn’t been easy the past few years, he told the National Law Journal. “Public education is under attack,” he reports, citing a Bush administration’s characterization of the NEA in 2004 as “a terrorist organization.” Chanin’s most recent battles have been with the No Child Left Behind Act, and the NEA filed suit last year on the grounds that Congress is defaulting on $72 billion in education aid promised in the legislation but never delivered.

Marian Holtzberg Kent, ’38, is perhaps best known as an orchid grower and as the founder of the Mid-Hudson Orchid Society, a group of avid orchidists she started in 1978. This April an exhibition of her recent watercolors graced the art gallery at Downing Park in Newburgh, New York, her longtime home. The exhibit featured her depictions of the scenic Hudson Valley, seascapes, and botanicals, including a generous selection of orchids.

GOT CLIPS?
If you’ve been in the news lately, let us know. Items for Alumni News and Sightings may be e-mailed to bcmag@brooklyn.cuny.edu or mailed to Brooklyn College Magazine.
Michael Lowenberg, ’63, has been practicing law in Dallas since 1966, and has gone native. Not only did he marry a Texan and raise three Texan children, but he’s become an expert in Texas history. He’s now serving his second two-year term on the Dallas County Historical Commission, which helps determine sites of historical interest and highlights the contributions of the people who built Dallas. Lowenberg told the Dallas County News that one of the goals of the commission will be to recognize “the great pioneer blues musicians who lived and performed in Dallas—Blind Lemon Jefferson, T-Bone Walker, and many others.”

Thomas Edison may have invented the lightbulb and the phonograph, but Edwin H. Cohen, ’62, is the force behind Edison Village, a $230 million development project that will turn twenty-one acres of the prolific inventor’s Invention Factory and Commerce Center in downtown West Orange, New Jersey, into a mixed-use residential development. At the ribbon-cutting ceremony in April, Cohen told the New York Times that the factory, which is on the National Register of Historic Places, will host “distinctive apartments with an industrial flavor,” with many units having 14- to 16-foot ceilings and 10-foot windows.

Poet Harold Norse (Albaum), ’38, once ran with the likes of Auden, Ginsberg, and Bukowski. Considerably slowed these days, the ninety-one-year-old San Franciscan is still a presence in the City Lights Bookstore, the North Beach institution founded by Lawrence Ferlinghetti that has published and sold the works of Beat writers for years. Not only is Norse well represented on the shelves, but this March the poet gave a reading in the bookstore from In the Hub of the Fiery Force: Collected Poems of Harold Norse, 1934–2003 (Da Capo Press).

Michael Kessler, ’68; M.S., ’74, is a retired New York City schoolteacher and a comedian who has opened for Rodney Dangerfield and Yakov Smirnoff. He is also a singer-songwriter who has released two CDs of original music. But what the Pocono Record wanted to talk to him about when they visited his East Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania home was his rocks, specifically the tons of minerals he has amassed in a half century of rockhounding. Ores, tuffs, shales, and skarns cram this geologist’s home—and filled three moving trucks when he transported them to the Poconos in 2002. He’s still on the hunt for more and loves sharing his sprawling collection. “I’m hoping to pass it on to anyone who has the slightest interest,” he says of his passion for rocks. “It grows. It takes you.”

Stanley Charap, ’53, saw the future of data storage, and it was crowded! In a series of influential papers published in the 1990s, Charap, a professor emeritus of electrical and computer engineering at Carnegie Mellon University, foresaw a fundamental physical mechanism that would limit the density on disk storage systems. Since then, computer scientists have been discovering ways to circumvent this “superparamagnetic” limitation. This spring, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers presented Charap with the IEEE Reynold B. Johnson Data Storage Device Technology Award for his work in securing the future growth of the $60 billion data storage industry.

Joe Pennacchio, ’76, ran a tough campaign in an effort to join fellow Brooklyn College alumni Barbara Boxer ’62, (D-CA) in the U.S. Senate. In a tough, three-way contest, Pennachio finished second in the Republican primary on June 3 with 40 percent of the vote. In his campaign materials, the Morris County (N.J.) dentist and state senator made no secret of his Brooklyn past, and even boasted of working at famed Bay Ridge pizzeria Spumoni Gardens while attending Lafayette High School.

Without the role-playing fantasy game Dungeons & Dragons, Gary Lynch, ’01, might never have found love. After the death of D&D creator Gary Gygax in March, the New York Times caught up with Lynch in The Compleat Strategist, a well-known game shop in Manhattan. Lynch, a rehabilitation facilitator; credit
Gygax’s Dungeons & Dragons for introducing him to his wife, Dara Stallings. The pair met at the BC science fiction club a decade ago and were married in Brooklyn’s Grand Prospect Hall in February. “Without him, I would never have gotten married,” Lynch said of Gygax.

Former Glaceau Vitamin Water Director of Operations Cliff Oster, M.A., ’76, is taking his beverage knowledge to Skinny Nutritional Corp., where he will head up production on Skinny Water, the first zero-calorie flavored water that suppresses appetite. At Glaceau he is credited with formulating the first three Vitamin Waters in the United States as well as overseeing production. Oster is also a skilled stained-glass artist and is a member of the American Glass Guild and the British Society of Master Glass Painters.

Composer Lyudmila German, ’96, was recently appointed minister of music at Bethlehem Lutheran Church in Georgetown, Connecticut, where the News Times visited her. A native of Ukraine, German is a prolific composer and has taken great pleasure in seeing her works debut, including Gone, a piece for tenor saxophone and electronics that she premiered in New York’s Yamaha Hall last year: “It’s a great feeling to hear my own music being performed.” Violinist Stéphane Tran Ngoc, M.Mus., ’87, is an assistant professor of music at Lawrence University in Appleton, Wisconsin, where his wife, Arden Lambert, ’87, also teaches. But when the Lawrentian, the Lawrence University student newspaper, wrote about him, they didn’t dwell on his training in France, his priceless Francesco Gobetti violin, or his extensive repertoire and performances. They wanted to know why he doesn’t wear shoes when he jogs around the campus. “I’m one of the very few barefoot runners in the world,” he explained. “I’m interested in how to use the body in the most productive ways.” He added that he has found that a shoeless run is healthier and cuts down on joint strain.

Gladys Margolis Seisler, ’48, was designated a “living legend” of Alexandria, Virginia, by the local Rotary Club for her work with the Naughty Knitters of Montebello. The salaciously named group of fiber artists, founded by Seisler fourteen years ago, has produced more than 5,300 hats, blankets, scarves, and mittens for needy children and seniors in the United States as well as Colombia, Belarus, and South Korea. There are currently twenty knitters involved in the project whose motto is “every stitch is made with love.”

Harvey Elgart, ’72, loved movies so much he bought a movie theater, Surf Side Cinema in the Rockaways. That was thirty years ago. Most recently he has been running the Cobble Hill Cinema (formerly the Rio Theater on the corner of Court and Butler streets), and the Kew Gardens Cinemas (formerly the Austin Theatre on Lefferts Boulevard). Both are in trendy neighborhoods, and former Cobble Hill neighbor Heath Ledger was a frequent patron of Elgart’s Court Street multiplex. It’s a far cry from his first movie job, at the Avon on 9th Street in Park Slope. “It was a porno house then,” he told the Daily News. “I worked one day and that was enough for me.”

At first, Neil Neches, ’75, thought he had done something wrong when a New York Times reporter called him up to ask him about his use of a semicolon in the text of a subway poster about newspaper litter: “Please put it in a trash can; that’s good news for everyone.” But Neches received no brickbats for his wordsmithing, only bouquets. A writer for New York City Metropolitan Transit Authority who is also responsible for the Poetry in Motion subway campaign, Neches was happy that his semicolon, which he has been using since the third grade, received such prestigious notice. Grammarians contacted by the Times were unanimous in their praise of Neches’s punctuation, though M.I.T. linguistics professor Noam Chomsky was less enthusiastic. “I suppose Bush would claim it’s the effect of No Child Left Behind,” he said.
Donald Zingale, ’67, spent thirty years with the California State University, most recently as the vice-president for academic affairs at the California Maritime Academy. But this spring he deserted the Golden State and accepted the president’s post at the State University of New York College of Agriculture and Technology at Cobleskill. It won’t be the first time Zingale has ventured into the heart of New York State. “I learned to ski in the Catskills,” he told the Schenectady Daily Gazette.

The Honorable Carolyn E. Wade, ’78, was elected to the Civil Court of the City of New York and is currently assigned to a Queens courtroom, but in January she chose to be sworn in at Brooklyn’s Borough Hall, not far from where her father, the late Justice George E. Wade Jr., ’55, served on the Brooklyn Supreme Court. The Brooklyn Daily Eagle reported that it is Wade’s intention to carry on her father’s legacy: she even wore her father’s judicial robes for the ceremony.

In January Walter E. Block, ’64, who holds the Harold E. Wirth Eminent Scholar Chair in economics and is professor of economics at Loyola University in New Orleans, received the 2007 Dux Academicus Award, the highest honor a Loyola professor can receive, for excellence in teaching and scholarship. Block, whose libertarian path was set when he went to hear Ayn Rand lecture at Brooklyn College in 1963, was also the top economic adviser for presidential candidate Ron Paul, according to the Chronicle of Higher Education.

Songwriter Larry “J. Phoenix” Loftin, ’93, has written a fair number of songs, including cowriting credits for “Thugz Mansion,” a posthumous track by Tupac Shakur that was chosen for inclusion last year on The Best of 2PAC, Part 2: Life. He has also written pop, jazz, R&B, and gospel tracks for such artists as Nancy Wilson and Earth, Wind & Fire. But he’s also a great singer, as Masterpiece, his first solo CD, proves. Loftin’s soulful debut features thirteen tracks produced by some of the top talent working in New York.

A dozen paintings inspired by the long and eventful life of Peter Bel, ’72, made up “Signs! Signs! Signs!” his first solo show, at the Riverhead Town Hall this spring. Some of the artist’s images come from his thirty-six years as a longshoreman; other works, featuring banners advertising bingo games and the Police Athletic League, draw upon memories from his childhood on the streets of Brooklyn. Newsday praised the “sharply realistic” style of painting and said the show “lives up to its name.” Bel’s wife, Trudi, worked in the Brooklyn College Library for many years, and their son, Marc, is better known as Marky Ramone, the drummer for the celebrated New York punk rock group The Ramones.

Mike Camardese ’77, has spent twenty-five years as head coach of the Chiefs, the Canarsie High School football team, racking up an impressive 182-72-7 record. He’s also taken his team to the PSAL finals several times, most recently last November, when the Chiefs lost to the Curtis Warriors 22-16 for the Public Schools Athletic League championship. A week after that loss, Camardese picked up the New York Jets High School Coach of the Year Award, for serving “the best interests of the game through the teaching of sound football fundamentals, the motivation of young players to achieve, and the promotion of youth football by way of their dedication to their community, their school, and their student-athletes.”

Alissa Goldring (Alice Berman Reiner), ’42, has lived a life of romance and adventure. Highlights include marriage at age seventeen; stints at the anarchist Ferrer Colony in Stelton, New Jersey; divorce; and moving to Mexico with her two children in 1954 to work as a professional photographer. Goldring’s photos from those days are now held in the Special Collections and Archives of the University of California, Santa Cruz. (Goldring has been a Californian herself since returning from Mexico in 1972.) A lively oral history of the artist and her peripatetic life has been published by the University of Santa Cruz, titled “I Respond: Alissa Goldring’s Photographs of Mexico in the 1950s.”
Compressed Scrap Metal, oil on panel, 24” x 19.75”, 2007

Painter Michael Kareken, M.F.A., ’86, finds inspiration in trash, especially the stuff heaped in the giant recycling plant next to his St. Paul, Minnesota, studio. While Monet focused on haystacks, churches, and waterlilies, Kareken’s paintings, like Compressed Oil Drums, Metal Pile, and Scrapped Engines #2, are drawn from industrial sources. This year “Urban Forest,” his solo show at Minneapolis’s Groveland Gallery, collected twenty-four gritty urban paintings that the Star Tribune praised for their “brooding grandeur.”

Mort Künstler, ’46, often cited as the nation’s premier historical artist, is best known for his meticulous paintings of the Civil War. Wounded veterans from a more recent conflict will be able to appreciate his work now that the artist has provided at cost sixty art prints for use at Vaccarro Hall at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington, D.C., where approximately 250 members of the Warrior Transition Brigade are recuperating from their wounds sustained in the current conflicts. Künstler’s donation of prints of an American flag painting to the Red Cross after 9/11 raised $250,000, according to Newsday.

Matthew Appelbaum, ’73, was on his way to California with a master’s degree in computer science from the University of Wisconsin, when he stopped to visit a friend in Boulder, Colorado. That was thirty-one years ago. Last November, Appelbaum was elected to the Boulder City Council, where he had previously served from 1987 to 1996. In an interview with the Colorado Daily, Appelbaum remembered his days in the nascent Brooklyn College Computer Science Department: “They had just started offering computer classes at Brooklyn College, and nobody really knew what they were doing,” he recalled. “The teachers didn’t know, the students didn’t know, but it was a huge amount of fun. It was sort of free-form—everybody was learning together; and it was just fascinating.”

Gertrude Himmelfarb, ’42, has a fan in the new British Prime Minister Gordon Brown. Brown, the British Labour leader and successor to Tony Blair, has written the introduction to the U.K. edition of The Roads to Modernity: The British, French and American Enlightenments, her 2004 book, which has just been published in England. He has also mentioned her work in speeches, and when he was Chancellor of the Exchequer he invited her to lead a seminar at 10 Downing Street, the chancellor’s residence. His offer to hold the launch party for the book at 10 Downing Street has been “politely declined,” according to the London Times.

Much honored throughout his career, Stuart A. Rice, ’52, the Frank P. Hixon Distinguished Service Professor of Chemistry at the University of Chicago, honored two of his Brooklyn College professors in this year’s Annual Review of Physical Chemistry. In an autobiographical sketch entitled “A Fortunate Life in Physical Chemistry,” Rice lauds Melba Phillips as “intelligent, sophisticated, and socially aware,” and remembers her classes as “characterized by an elegance of presentation coupled with deep insights.” Donald Wright, while not a brilliant lecturer, communicated “the grand themes in chemistry.” More importantly, when Rice tested positive for tuberculosis soon after graduating, Wright was able to have him accepted as a patient in a trial of new anti-tuberculosis drugs at Brooklyn’s Grace Clinic. Within a few weeks any traces of Rice’s TB had disappeared, and he was able to go to Harvard for graduate school.

Muriel Feldshuh, ’62, has combined her love of children’s literature and her quilting skills to create quilts featuring her favorite illustrators. The retired school librarian mails each illustrator a fabric square, along with a letter explaining the project. Then she stitches the artwork into a quilt. She has received nearly a hundred pieces of art, has completed two quilts, and is well on her way on a third, she told New York Teacher. In 2003 this longtime member of the Books for Kids Foundation was pleased to have the library at the Books for Kids Library and Literacy Center at Marcy Children’s Center in Williamsburg named in her honor.
Lloyd Hezekiah, ’66, has had a long and distinguished career in the arts. He was the assistant director of the Brooklyn Academy of Music from 1967 to 1969, and the director of the Brooklyn Children’s museum from 1969 to 1984. Now splitting his time between Brooklyn and his native St. Kitts, Hezekiah has had his first play, written in 1963, published. Entitled The Breast of Heaven, the play is the story of Louis-Auguste Cyparis, one of only two people in St. Pierre, Martinique, to have survived the eruption of Mt. Pelée in 1902. “The genesis of that play began right here in St. Kitts,” he told the St. Kitts/Nevis Sun. “My grandmother told my mother that legend said there was only one survivor; and he was a prisoner in an underground jail. I was always intrigued by that story, and I began to formulate the seeds of a play.”

Last December the Mid-New Jersey Chapter hosted its “BC Loves Women” dinner, honoring Chief Justice Deborah Tobias Poritz, ’58. The former New Jersey attorney general and chief justice for the state of New Jersey talked about her experiences on the bench and fielded some pointed and important questions. Also honored at this event were chapter founders Roberta Hochlerin Salovitch, ’59, and Jill Blaker-Gordon, ’68, who were thanked for their dedicated leadership and guidance. In April, the chapter presented “Brooklyn before the Television Set.” Participants enjoyed readings from Doris Kearns Goodwin’s No Ordinary Time, about everyday life during the FDR Administration, and David McCullough’s The Bridge, about the building of the Brooklyn Bridge, by award-winning narrator Nels Runger.

In January, the Palm Beach County Chapter enjoyed a luncheon at the Boca Raton Country Club with Brooklyn College Professor and Chairperson of the Department of Anthropology and Archaeology H. Arthur Bankoff, ’65, as the guest speaker. His presentation, “Archaeological Research in Europe, New York, and Israel,” was highlighted by slides of BC students excavating all over the globe.

The Brooklyn College Former Athletes Affiliate held its eighteenth annual reunion in January, in Boynton Beach, Florida. Despite the terrible rainstorm it was a huge success, with the second largest turnout ever, including eight Hall of Fame members. There were good company, good food, and lots of stories. William Healy, ’99, senior philanthropy adviser with the Brooklyn College Foundation, represented President Kimmich and brought the group up to date on the progress being made on the new physical education and athletic facility. All teams represented had group photos taken.

Fiftieth Reunion of the Class of 1958

Members of the Class of 1958 returned to Brooklyn College to attend a fiftieth reunion celebration held on Commencement Day. After gathering for breakfast in the Georgian Room, the group donned gold caps and gowns and posed for a class photo. Following this they took part in the Commencement processional and marched to their seats amid cheers and applause. Brooklyn College Foundation Trustee Donald Kramer spoke on behalf of the class during the Commencement Exercises. The day ended with a luncheon for the reunion class and their guests.
In January, the San Diego Chapter held a different kind of event for the political season. Gloria Stern Penner, ’52, of radio and KPBS-TV, led discussions with audience participation and a primary vote to choose a candidate for each party from the likely contenders. An election of a “president” followed all for fun.

February was a busy month with many chapters holding events. Broward-Dade held its very successful “We Love BC” annual scholarship luncheon. The program speaker was BCAA board member and Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Biology Martin Schreibman, ’56. Schreibman is the founder and director emeritus of the Brooklyn College Aquatic Research and Environmental Assessment Center (AREAC), a $2.5 million teaching and research institute that studies aquatic organisms and environments that they inhabit. Tucson Chapter members welcomed Vice-President for Institutional Advancement Andrew Sillen, ’74, as the guest of honor at their February luncheon. Sillen, the son of two BC alumni, was a professor of paleoanthropology and chairperson of the Archaeology Department at the University of Cape Town, South Africa, before becoming the UCT director of development. He spoke of his journey around the world and back home again to Brooklyn.

In February, Los Angeles/Southern California alumni gathered for a performance of The Rabbi and the Shiks followed by a special reception for BC alumni on stage with the actors. This hilarious play was written by BC alumnus Art Shulman, ’63. Alumni were happy to have the opportunity to meet Vice-President Andrew Sillen, ’74, who joined chapter members for this event.

Also in February, the Campus Chapter hosted a presentation by attorney and Professor of Accounting Howard Davidoff entitled, “The Four Pillars of Wealth Preservation.” Davidoff, an expert in the areas of wills, trusts and estates, and taxation, provided alumni with basic techniques and strategies to keep assets in the family. In his inimitable robust fashion, he imparted a good deal of information and kept everyone wide awake with his characteristic sharp wit and humor.

On March 30, the Long Island Chapter hosted a chapter celebration brunch at the Culinary Institute at New York Institute of Technology, Central Islip Campus. The featured speaker was Anthony Scalfani, ’66, distinguished professor of psychology and director of the Feeding Behavior and Nutrition Laboratory at Brooklyn College. Appropriately enough, after a lavish buffet brunch, Scalfani talked about “The New Discoveries on the Biology of Taste and the Psychology of Food Preferences.” Alumni were fascinated to learn why they choose the foods they do.
To all alumni: Many class years include the name and address of a class correspondent, who is the link between your class and Brooklyn College Magazine. When you have news about your accomplishments that you would like published in the magazine, please write to your correspondent.

If your class has no correspondent, please send items directly to Brooklyn College Magazine, Brooklyn College, 2900 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11210-2889.

You may also reach us by fax, (718) 951-4609, or e-mail, bcmag@brooklyn.cuny.edu.

If you wish to volunteer to serve as a class correspondent, please write to the address above or call (718) 951-5065.

—Class Notes Editor

**1933**  
Herbert Nestler  
Class Correspondent  
5850 Sugar Palm Court, Apt. B  
Delray Beach, FL 33484-1093

**1935**  
Irwin Glick  
Class Correspondent  
5071 C Nestingway  
Delray Beach, FL 33584-1093

**1936**  
In December, screenwriter and professor emeritus, University of Southern California School of Cinema, Malvin Wald was honored by the Library of Congress when the 1948 classic film noir The Naked City, which he cowrote, was added to the National Film Registry.

**1937**  
Harry W. Anisgad  
Class Correspondent  
2563 Greer Road  
Palo Alto, CA 94303

**1939**  
Leo Ashenbrenner  
Class Correspondent  
52 Mackey Avenue  
Port Washington, NY 11050

**1940**  
Beatrice Persin Faden  
Class Correspondent  
7185 N.W. 9 Court  
Margate, FL 33063-1936

**1941**  
Shirley Edelman Greenwald  
Class Correspondent  
1 Washington Square Village, Apt. 16B  
New York, NY 10012

**1942**  
Paul Treatman celebrated his second bar mitzvah at age eighty-three; the inclusion of his biography in the 2008 edition of the Marquis Who’s Who in America; his citation by the government of France as a “chevalier,” or knight, in the French Legion of Honor; and the publication of his second book of Haiku poetry.

**1943**  
Romola Ettinger Kaplan  
Class Correspondent  
P.O. Box 648  
East Quogue, NY 11942

**1944**  
Carol L. Klapper was honored with the Friend of CSC Award, presented by the National Council of Jewish Women (New York section) at Jazz on Second Avenue at a gala luncheon buffet and cabaret to benefit Council Senior Center. A retired magazine publisher, she cochairs the Council Senior Center (CSC). Evelyn Horowitz Weinstein has been chosen as Nassau County Senior Citizen for 2008. Nassau County Executive Thomas R. Suozzi presented this award to her at the 34th Annual Older Americans Month Luncheon/Conference in May. Weinstein retired in 2003 after twenty-two years as the director of the Ombudservice Program, where she implemented a patient advocacy program in nursing homes throughout Nassau County.

**1944**  
Renee B. Landau Eidlin  
Class Correspondent  
30 Oak Street Ext. Apt. 507  
Brockton, MA 02401

**1945**  
Irving Roth is a retired national sales manager for the American Real Estate and Petroleum Corporation (AMREP) who initiated construction of the New Mexico community of Rio Rancho’s first model homes, in addition to other buildings.

**1946**  
Bernard R. Schwarz  
Class Correspondent  
404 Beach 143 Street  
Rockaway, NY 11694

**1947**  
Eneas Sloman Arkawy  
Class Correspondent  
4631 Ellenita Avenue  
Tarzana, CA 91356

**1948**  
Reva Frumkin Biers  
Class Correspondent  
4631 Ellenita Avenue  
Tarzana, CA 91356

**1949**  
Constantine K. Hall  
Class Correspondent  
190 Maple Street  
Brooklyn, NY 11225
1950
Louise J. Kaplan
Class Correspondent
175 West 12 Street
New York, NY 10011

1951
Marion Unger Gordon
Class Correspondent
70 East 10 Street
Apt. 9P
New York, NY 10003

Samuel T. McSeveney,
professor emeritus of
history at Vanderbilt
University, taught in the
university’s Osher
Lifelong Learning
Program in 2008.

1952
Sheila Talmud Raymond
Class Correspondent
3 Lakeside Lane
Bayshore, NY 11706

Irene Danzker Deitch
has been appointed the
representative from the
American Psychological
Association Division
29—Psychotherapy to
the APA Public Interest
Directorate Network. In
April, as part of the
annual fundraiser for
CASC (Community
Agency for Senior
Citizens), she gave a
lecture entitled “Aged
to Perfection: Positive
Aging, Loving, Laughing” at the Staten
Island Hilton. In
addition, she was
interviewed by Mitch
Stacy, an Associated
Press reporter, for an
article about bridge
suicides. Ruth Drescher
Dombrow published In
the Belly of the Moon, a
collection of artwork
and poetry.

1953
Ben Suntag
Class Correspondent
131 Franklin Lane
Rockaway, NJ 07866
gaturus@gmail.com

1954
Marlene (Marcia)
Jacoby Hillman
Class Correspondent
255 West 94 Street
Apt. 6Q
New York, NY 10025

1955
Geraldine Miller
Markowitz
Class Correspondent
germarkowitz@earthlink.net

1956
Mike Saluzzi
Class Correspondent
35 South 12 Street
New York, NY 10003
msaluzzi@gmail.com

Irwin Federman, general
partner of U.S. Venture
Partners, received the
2008 Special
Achievement Award at
the Annual Venture Capital
Investing Conference, in
San Francisco. Richard
Johnson is the founder
and administrator of
BEYOND BARTER, The
Los Angeles SkillsPool, an
organization of folks
who share services of all
kinds with each other at
no charge. It’s not a
barter club—services
are shared freely, not
exchanged. The
organization, which
recently celebrated
its thirty-second
anniversary, has
members as far away
as the British West
Indies and Malaysia.
Details are at http://
beyondbarter.com.

1957
Micki Goldberg
Ginsberg
Class Correspondent
217 E. Maple Avenue
Moorestown, NJ 08057
ginsberg10@gmail.com

1958
Sandra Seigel Pikoff
Class Correspondent
4500 Williams Drive
#12-320
Georgetown, TX 78633

Don Kramer, CEO and
chairman of Ariel
Reinsurance, was
honored with a Lifetime
Achievement Award at
the Bermuda Insurance
Institute’s 10th Annual
Insurance Industry
Awards. He is currently
a director of the
National Benefit Life
Insurance Co. of New
York (a subsidiary of
Citigroup), of Atrium
Underwriting, and of
Valiant Insurance
Group. He also chairs
the National Dance
Foundation of Bermuda
and is a member of the
board of the American
Ballet Theatre.

1959
Rosalie Fuchs Berle
Class Correspondent
260 Garth Road
Apt. 3J
Scarsdale, NY 10583

Angelo A. Volpe,
president emeritus of
Tennessee Technological
University, was awarded
the Honorary Doctor of
Science Degree at the
May 2008
commencement of
Tusculum College in
Greeneville, Tennessee.

1960
Saul Kravitz
Class Correspondent
3382 Kenzo Ct.
Mountain View, CA
64040
kravitzsaul@gmail.com

Fran Gitterman
Orenstein wrote her
first tween (middle
grades) novel, The Ghost
Under Third Base, an
adventure story for
boys and girls, ages
9–13 (see Alumni Books).

1961
David S. Herskowitz
Class Correspondent
1175 Kilmeer Court
Encinitas, CA 92024

Leonard H. Berman
wrote A World of
Secrets, the sequel to
his 2001 historical
novel, Consider My
Servant (see Alumni
Books). In March, Martin
A. David, artistic
director of the . . . And
Still Dancing theatre
dance project in
the San Francisco Bay
Area, participated in
Sergei Ostrenko’s
Physical Theatre
Laboratory in Latvia.

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Reinsurance, was
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York (a subsidiary of
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64040
kravitzsaul@gmail.com

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Under Third Base, an
adventure story for
boys and girls, ages
9–13 (see Alumni Books).

1961
David S. Herskowitz
Class Correspondent
1175 Kildeer Court
Encinitas, CA 92024
technologicalforecasting
@yahoo.com

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his 2001 historical
novel, Consider My
Servant (see Alumni
Books). In March, Martin
A. David, artistic
director of the . . . And
Still Dancing theatre
dance project in
the San Francisco Bay
Area, participated in
Sergei Ostrenko’s
Physical Theatre
Laboratory in Latvia.
1962
Steven J. Nappen
Class Correspondent
38 Troy Hills Road
Whippany, NJ 07981

1963
Cliff Rosner
Class Correspondent
111 Blue Willow Drive
Houston, TX 77042-1105

1964
Jay Orlikoff
Class Correspondent
20 Beaverdale Lane
Stony Brook, NY 11790

Builder Levy was selected as a Guggenheim Foundation Fellow in photography for 2008. Five of his vintage photographs will be included in two exhibitions: Road to Freedom: Photographs of the Civil Rights Movement, 1956–68, at the High Museum of Art in Atlanta, and the Mary Wilson Collection from the Supremes, at the Victoria & Albert Museum in London.

1965
Barbara Berman Leveene
Class Correspondent
24 Jubilee Circle
Aberdeen, NJ 07747

1966
Felicia Friedland Weinberg
Class Correspondent
P.O. Box 449
Clarksburg, NJ 08510

Davina Rubin is a columnist for the Napa Register and information officer for the Napa Valley Child Care Planning Council in California. She is also a painter with artwork currently in the Jessel Miller Gallery in Napa and in Arte de Sayulita Gallery in Sayulita, Mexico. She has been chosen for an exhibition at the Napa Transportation and Planning Agency.

1967
Sharon Weinschel Resen
Class Correspondent
1740 Kimball Street
Brooklyn, NY 11234

Edward Krasnov, a real estate attorney, was recently promoted to the position of executive vice-president and general counsel of Foursquare Properties, Inc., a real estate development, management, and investment company based in Carlsbad, California. Donald P. Zingale was appointed the next president of SUNY Cobleskill.

1968
Eileen McGinn
Class Correspondent
7802 16 Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11214

Helen Ungar Friedman was a guest of honor at the Hebrew Academy of the Five Towns and Rockaway’s (HAFTR) thirtieth annual scholarship dinner at the Woodbury Jewish Center in Woodbury, Long Island. She was recognized for her passionate dedication to the Orthodox Jewish yeshiva and the Jewish community.

1969
Mary Claire Dunn
Class Correspondent
20 Beaverdale Lane
Stony Brook, NY 11790

Helen Zegerman Schwimmer wrote Like the Stars of the Heavens, an anthology of articles first published in The Jewish Press.

1970
Barry Silverman
Class Correspondent
176 Stultz Lane
East Brunswick, NJ 08816

Roselyn Feigenbaum Graff is a substitute teacher in Cordova, Tennessee.

1971
Constance Forte Pigozzi
Class Correspondent
1237 Avenue Z, Apt.6G
Brooklyn, NY 11235-4360

Ita Mairanz Mond is a co-founder of From Under the Hat, an Orthodox women artists group headquartered in Silver Spring, Maryland. She also teaches painting to local women.

1972
Mary Claire Dunn is the founding artistic director of Charlie’s Port, a professional children’s ensemble in Atlanta. A recent production was Waiting for My Growth Spurt, a one-man show written and performed by thirteen-year-old Jason David. She also acts periodically, writes, and coaches, and is currently designing educational DVD packages for high school performing arts programs. Debbie Eisenstadt Mandel’s third self-help book is entitled Addicted to Stress: A Woman’s 7-Step Program to Reclaim Joy and Spontaneity in Life (see Alumni Books). She is also a motivational speaker, stress management expert, personal trainer, and host of the radio program Turn on Your Inner Light Show, heard on WGBB–AM 1240 in New York City.

1973
Linda E. Gross Carroll
Class Correspondent
212 Stony Point Drive
Sebastian, FL 32958

lcarroll32@comcast.net

1974
Diane Oeters Vaughn
Class Correspondent
80 Kelsey Place
Madison, CT 06443
Lucille L. Abellonio was recently appointed the superintendent of Clirton City Schools in Pittsburgh. Diane Kirschner was certified by the Humanist Society as a Humanist minister, authorized to perform all life passage ceremonies, and licensed by the city of New York as a marriage officiant. Albert A. Kruger of the Office of River Protection of the U.S. Department of Energy, was named glass scientist for the Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant on the Department of Energy’s Hanford Site in Washington State.

1975
Rubin Leitner
Class Correspondent
138 East 96 Street
Brooklyn, NY 11212

Ben Katcher is a MacArthur Foundation “genius” grant–winner and writer of the original musical The Slug-Bearers of Kayrol Island, which premiered at the Vineyard Theatre in Manhattan. He is best known for his comic strip, “Julius Knipl, Real Estate Photographer,” which chronicles Knipl throughout a historic New York landscape. Iris Weinstall was honored as the CUNY Partner of the Year at the 21st Annual Partners for Progress Gala. She was appointed vice-chancellor for facilities planning, construction, and management at The City University of New York in April 2007, after having served the city of New York for more than twenty-five years, most recently as commissioner of transportation.

1976
Henry P. Feintuch
Class Correspondent
50 Barnes Lane
Chappaqua, NY 10514

Ohebna Boachie-Adjei, an orthopedic and spine specialist, was honored at the 6th Annual African Health Summit for his significant contributions to medical education and global practice. The event was hosted by the Ghana Physicians and Surgeons Foundation of North America. Yael Zarhy-Levo, associate professor in the Department of Literature at Tel Aviv University, wrote a book of criticism entitled, The Making of Theatrical Reputations: Studies from the Modern London Theatre.

1977
Michael Hanna
Class Correspondent
12 Woodlawn Road
Somerset, NJ 08873
Rhonda Konnner was recently appointed the director of the Interdisciplinary Center for Child Development, a special school for students with disabilities in Queens. Michael A. Vitelli was promoted to executive vice-president of Best Buy Corporation.

1978
Susan A. Katz
Class Correspondent
120 Pinewood Trail
Tрабатull, CT 06611-3313

Kathleen Alaimo is currently serving as dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at Saint Xavier University in Chicago.

1979
Anthony Esposito
Class Correspondent
265 Hamilton Drive
Red Bank, NJ 07701

1980
Rose Kanarek joined the firm of Rosen Seymour Shapsh Martin & Company LLP in New York City as tax manager. David Leibowitz is the principal conductor of the Massapequa Philharmonic, one of the largest orchestras on Long Island. He is the founder and current music director of the New York Repertory Orchestra, which is in its sixteenth season. In addition, he is on the conducting staff of the Rome Festival, leading opera, ballet, and concert performances in Italy.

1981
Gershonah Cynthia Whitley wrote her first book, Looking for Self in All the Wrong Places, which is based on The Wizard of Oz (see Alumni Books).

James F. Faraguna is a Vietnam veteran who coaches American football in Turkey. Rhoda Seidenberg is the associate curator at the Yeshiva University Museum at the Center for Jewish History in New York City. Donna Tait is the proposed principal of the McCown Expeditionary Learning School, which will open in Staten Island in September under the aegis of New York City Outward Bound. She is currently assistant principal at the Math, Science, and Technology Institute in Brooklyn.

1982
Eileen Sherman Gruber
Class Correspondent
69 Derby Avenue
Greenlawn, NY 11740

1983
Michael Kosik
Class Correspondent
331 Newman Springs Road, Building 1
Red Bank, NJ 07701
michael.kosik@ubs.com

1985
Peter Huertas
Class Correspondent
5135 Fedora Drive
San Antonio, TX 78242
alamodude2001@yahoo.com

1986
Ian Lee Brown
Class Correspondent
13978 Sawteeth Way
Centerville, VA 20121

Lorna Wallach, a cantor with Congregation B’nai Israel in Millburn, New Jersey, and a soloist with the Zamar Chorale (the first modern Hebrew-singing chorus in North America), performed at their eponymous Carnegie Hall presentation, Celebrating Israel at 60.

1987
Eric Steinhardt
Class Correspondent
915 East 7 Street
Apt. 1H
Brooklyn, NY 11230

1988
Lauren Korn Popkoff
Class Correspondent
951 Woodoak Drive
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1990
Beth Debra Kallman
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**1993**

**1994**
Ilene Berkowitz
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**1995**
Nathan Solat
Class Correspondent
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**1996**
Anthony Vitale
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Belle Harbor, NY 11694

Racquel Goodison is the recipient of the Astraea 2007 Emerging Lesbian Writers Fund $10,000 grant.

**1997**
Tara M. Dowd
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Ronald Jean completed his post-master’s certificate in social work administration at Hunter College in March.

**1999**
David Moskowitz
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2327 18 Street
Brooklyn, NY 11235

**1999**
Victoria Gitman is a mathematics professor at New York City College of Technology (City Tech). She is the recent winner of a National Science Foundation grant to sponsor the Second Annual New York Women in Mathematics Network (NYWiMN) Conference on the City Tech campus in May. She is a co-founder of NYWiMN, an organization dedicated to helping female mathematicians form the professional and social networks necessary for success.

**2000**
Uraline Septembre Hager was recently selected to participate in an artist residency in England for two weeks in August. She is a special education teacher for the New York City Department of Education who currently teaches a seventh-grade inclusion class in a Bronx public school. Maurice Watson received his National Board Certification for Physical Education/Early/Middle Childhood, one of five teachers to hold that distinction in New York State. He teaches physical education at the Academy of Culture and Communications at Pleasant Valley Elementary School in Schenectady, New York.

**2002**
Igor Galanter
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**2004**
Yael Abraham Fogel
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570 Ocean Pkwy Apt. 5C
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**2006**
Mimi Meserve is the new theater teacher at her alma mater, Kennebunk High School, in Kennebunk, Maine. She has also directed nine plays, two of which she wrote and for all of which she helped create sets and costumes. Tom Nazziola composed and conducted the music to Buster Keaton’s Battling Butler which was performed by his group The BQE Project at the Dryden Theater/George Eastman House in Rochester, New York. Edward J. Ware is a percussionist and composer who rearranged the tunes of Thelonious Monk with a quartet of local musicians for the eleventh Wellington International Jazz Festival, held last November in Wellington, New Zealand.

**2007**
Ezra Rich
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EzraRich@gmail.com

**2008**
Stefanie Low
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Alumni

Elizabeth Hall Conant, ’33
Zach Baym, ’34
Ethel Schachner Dancis, ’34
Samuel Romm, ’34
Moses (Morris) Weinstein, ’34
Ben Franzino, ’35
Gertrude Kleinman
Rosenbloom, ’35
Milton S. Schechter, ’35
Jack E. Armore, ’36
Helen Greenberg, ’36
Leo Herbstman, ’36
Irving Pison, ’36
Edward R. Simkin, ’36
Malvin D. Wald, ’36
Morton Hollander, ’38
Muriel Hauser Nester, ’38
David Rosen, ’38
Bernice Halwer Elkind, ’39
Gertrude Debare
Mandelbaum, ’39
Abraham S. Eisenstadt, ’40
Edna Blueweiss Newman, ’40
George Schwartzman, ’40
Israel Weber, ’40
Mildred Cantor, ’41
Jerome L. Graff, ’41
Rita Good Rector, ’41
Abbott A. Rosenberg, ’41
Albert H. Small, ’41
Jacob Soddin, ’41
Lillian Schweitzer Weinstein, ’41
Barbara Freis Cahn, ’42
Kayla Pomerantz Horowitz, ’42
Eleanore Marie Maimone
Sivell, ’42
Tobias (Ted) Wolman, ’42
Marie Buscemi Scardapane, ’43
Donald J. Sibbett, ’43
Gloria Dymond Weiss, ’43
Helen Jaffee Alfred, ’44
Stanley Bashkin, ’44
George J. Bolton, ’44
Gerald Charles Thorner, ’44
Harry Beilin, ’46
Louis Berkofsky, ’46
Helen Horn Haber, ’46
Estelle Mishler Zweig, ’46
Lawrence Goldstein, ’47
Shirley Witkowsky
Landman, ’47
Arline Hyman Passman, ’47
Ruth Goldsbye Robinson, ’47
Martin Groffman, ’48
Ruth Ginsberg Goldstein
Glanz, ’49
Elayne Alenick Lash, ’49
Neila Steven, ’49
Janet Kranis Sperling, ’49
Larry Zide, ’50
Edwin Jacobson, ’51
Marilyn Talve, ’51
Barbara Steele Schwartz, ’52
Lawrence Field, ’53
Irwin Lainoff, ’53
Marcia Bender Winograd, ’53
Bernice Buchwald Sklar, ’54
Leonard J. Katz, ’55
Ronald J. Baumgarten, ’56
Barbara Blitz, ’56
Constance Gelb Gordon, ’56
Stanley Nesheim, ’56
Elaine Eisenberg
Niederhoffer, ’56
Byron L. Pinsky, ’56
Gilbert Smolin, ’56
Barbara Krupp, ’57
Gerald M. Plevin, ’57
Stanley D. Ashkinos, ’58
Steven L. Roemer, ’58
Martin Schulman, ’58
Emanuel Steinholdt
Stonewood, ’58
Shulamit Drandroff Rogoff, ’60
Ruth Rubenstein Bernstein, ’61
Loretta Eisenman
Weingarten, ’61
Ines Girson Baron, ’62
Barbara Stern Rossoff, ’62
Richard Epstein, ’63
Cynthia Jean Fein Stolman, ’64
Charles E. Bryan, ’67
Michael Stampnitzky, ’68
Janice Katzen Gelfand, ’69
Louis Roseman, ’72
Felisa Lunerman Gebot, ’74
Christina Miastowski
Potters, ’74
Helen Bernstein Turer, ’78
Melinda Koral Zimbler, ’78
Wang Chi Wong, ’79
Palma R. Lilley, ’81

Faculty

Karl Beckson
English Department

Chaya Gurwitz
Computer and Information
Science Department

Dante Negro
Modern Languages
Department
Bernd Renner, Department of Modern Languages and Literatures. Difficile est saturam non scribere: L’ Herméneutique de la satire rabelaisienne. Droz, 2007, $158.92, hardcover.


Alumni Books


Christopher A. Puello, ’80, Papers from a Harvard/Yale Man: Examples of College Work. iUniverse Inc., 2007, $10.95, paperback.


Recent Books

Faculty Books


Jeffrey Biegel, Conservatory of Music. Ho Ho Hanukah! Ho Ho Christmas! Carl Fischer, 2008, $1.60 per sheet, minimum purchase 6 copies.


Margaret-Ellen Pipe, Children’s Studies Program and Department of Psychology, Michael E. Lamb, Yael Orbach, and Ann-Christin Cederborg, eds. Child Sexual Abuse: Disclosure, Delay, and Denial. Lawrence Erlbaum, 2007, $34.95, paperback.


Liberals continued from page 9

You say liberals don’t see the Democratic Party as their political arm.
Because the Democratic Party is not a liberal party; it’s a coalition in which liberals may be the largest segment but not necessarily the strongest. Liberals need to establish coalitions.

You contend liberals are too principled and unwilling to compromise.
People who are unwilling to compromise shouldn’t be in politics. Unless you are talking about a dictator, politics is the art of compromise. And when you say, “I’m not going to compromise myself, and I’m voting for Nader instead of Gore,” that’s therapy, not politics.

One of the flaws you attribute to liberals is that they seek the endorsement of organizations that don’t resonate with the public at large, such as the pro-choice NARAL, ACLU, etc.
A lot of these organizations were created in the time of “identity politics” and have outlived and lost their usefulness. They protect their own, narrow interest instead of the public’s—which would help liberals more.

Is the U.S. ready to elect a black president?
The country is, but not all parts of it, and some swing voters may not be. I believe America is ready, but keep in mind, we have a funny electoral system.

You suggest liberals should use the label with pride.
That’s what the book is about. And it’s possible to do it. Do I predict it will happen? No. It’s part of our role as intellectuals to light a spark and see an idea take hold. JFK, who I quote in my book, defined what a liberal was in 1960 and welcomed the label. Eight years of Bush may have cured a lot of people in the country who’ve become averse to the liberal label. There’s a ways to go, but I think the problem is receding.

Women’s Activism continued from page 5

An educator who develops social studies curricula for elementary and secondary classes, Winslow plans to use multimedia technology to introduce the story of Chisholm’s role and of women’s political activism in the history of Brooklyn and the nation. “Although the actual archival material in the College library will be accessible for researchers, we’re working together to make sure it’s also available online,” Winslow notes with pride.

The project has developed collaborations with the Weeksville Heritage Center, the Brooklyn Historical Society, and the Rutgers University Library, which houses an archive of Shirley Chisholm’s papers. “Our hope is that by March 2009—straddling Black History and Women’s History months—we will have one of the most thorough Chisholm archives, live or online,” Winslow says. It’s an ambitious project, and Winslow believes the late Congresswoman wouldn’t have had it any other way. “But the project is more than teaching about Chisholm’s life and legacy,” Winslow says. “It’s to inspire school kids and give them a sense of the importance of political activism and of being engaged in your community.”

Brother Act continued from page 21

Of the Jean-Baptistes, Podias says they’re both the players you want with the ball with the game on the line. “It’s a great feeling as a coach to know you can count on players like that,” he says. “I’ve always had great confidence in both of them.”

As a coach, Jeffrey now feels that way about Richard. But he confesses that he probably saves his most blunt criticism for his younger brother. He can do that. They’re close, they both say. But if Richard were to surpass his brother’s scoring record?

“With every game, you don’t go into it thinking about your record. You’re just rooting for your team to win,” says Jeffrey. “Richard is on my team, so I’m always rooting for him.”
Being his big brother might have something to do with it, too.
Marine Hero

Elliott Norse, ’69, knew what he wanted to be since he was five years old, although it was unlikely he could pronounce it at the time: an ichthyologist, which is to say he wanted to study fish. Growing up in Gerritsen Beach—“with an estuary for my backyard”—Norse says his true friends were always the sea creatures he observed endlessly.

After earning a degree in biology from Brooklyn College he attended graduate school at the University of Southern California. His plan was to teach at a university where he could also conduct research on marine life. But a tight academic job market made him put those plans on hold. He took a detour to Washington, D.C., for what was supposed to be a two-month internship at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Some eighteen months later he was hired as a staff ecologist for President Jimmy Carter’s Council on Environmental Quality. He was charged with writing briefing papers for senior staff. He found it thrilling. “I was taking a broad-brush look at the health of the planet in a lot of my work there,” he says.

Working inside the federal government, he realized how much corporate lobbying, misguided public policy, and American overconsumption were combining to threaten marine habitats. So he decided to become a conservationist, and that meant he really needed to study people.

“Marine ecosystems are not disappearing because of some failure of their own biology,” Norse says. “It’s us. It’s people, families, governments.”

In Washington, Norse worked on developing regulations for the offshore oil and gas industries and wrote a chapter in the Council on Environmental Quality’s annual report to the president in which he argued that preserving ecological diversity should be the main priority of conservation efforts. It was a crucial insight into the nature of the problem, one that helped galvanize the environmental movement and still drives it today. He had found his groove.

All of a sudden, the liberal arts education—the Western civilization and sociology courses—that Norse received while at Brooklyn College was a valuable and essential tool in his work.

“Working in the policy world is where all the things I ever learned came together,” he says. “I still flirted with the idea of academe, but I had Potomac fever. I got to do things on a level I could never have imagined.”

He went on to a string of positions at environmental organizations. By 1996, he had met a lot of scientists who were doing important research, but their efforts lacked the kind of coordination that could make a real impact. That’s when he decided to found the Marine Conservation Biology Institute in Seattle, a think tank that brings together natural and social scientists to research and advocate on environmental issues.

“I felt the most important thing I could do would be to encourage the growth of a new science of marine conservation biology and to apply that science to the most pressing problems we face,” he says. “By bringing together people who think about how oceans work and people who think about how humans work, we can better understand the nexus of those two and come up with solutions.”

During his thirty-year career, he’s had some impressive accomplishments. He worked behind the scenes to convince the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to establish four of the earliest national marine sanctuaries. He played a key role in encouraging President Clinton to launch the Marine Protected Areas Center, which serves as a focal point for developing a national system of protected areas. He also played a critical role in convincing the current administration to advance legislation to protect marine life in the northwestern Hawaiian Islands.

“There are actual pieces of real estate on this earth that I helped protect because I was at the right place at the right time with the right message,” he says. “I am so lucky I didn’t get what I asked for. I crossed the line from being somebody who thinks about things to somebody who applies that thinking to doing things, and it feels right for me.”
There are many ways to help Brooklyn College pursue our traditional mission—to provide high-quality, affordable education. One option is to remember the College in your will.

If you are like many alumni, you want to support future generations of Brooklyn College students. Making a bequest to the College costs you nothing in your lifetime, helps satisfy your philanthropic objectives, and—with the proper planning—can provide estate tax savings.

If you are considering including a bequest to Brooklyn College in your will, ask your attorney to use the following language:

I bequeath to the Brooklyn College Foundation, Inc., a not-for-profit organization organized under the laws of New York State, with its principal offices located at 2900 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11210, ___ % of my residuary estate (or the sum of $__________) for its general unrestricted Annual Fund.

If you have already made provisions for Brooklyn College in your will, we encourage you to notify the Brooklyn College Foundation so that you may be listed as a member of the Legacy Society.

To find out more about a bequest to the College, contact Bill Healy, senior philanthropy adviser, at whealy@brooklyn.cuny.edu or (718) 951-5074, or log on to our website, www.brooklyncollegefoundation.org.

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