

Northeastern University

Northeastern University Alumni Magazine

Office of Marketing and Communications

January 01, 2005

Northeastern University alumni magazine: volume 30, number 3 (January 2005)

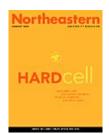
Northeastern University - Division of Marketing and Communications

Recommended Citation

Northeastern University - Division of Marketing and Communications, "Northeastern University alumni magazine: volume 30, number 3 (January 2005)" (2005). *Northeastern University Alumni Magazine*. Paper 4. http://hdl.handle.net/2047/d10012783

This work is available open access, hosted by Northeastern University.

January 2005 • Volume 30, No. 3



Features

Divide and Conquer Steady On

Departments

E Line Alumni Passages From the Field Sports Books Classes

First-Person Husky Tracks Huskiana

Cover Story



Divide and Conquer

Carol Warner's tireless quest to realize the therapeutic promise of eggs, embryos, and stem cells

By Eileen McCluskey Illustrations by Janet Dreyer

Seated on an examining table, a woman with diabetes rolls up her sleeve. In a matter of seconds, her doctor has given her an intravenous injection of stem cells derived from eggs removed from her ovaries.

With no side effects, the stem cells will correct her body's inability to produce insulin. The woman may need to visit her doctor every year or so for additional infusions. But with these infrequent interventions, she is essentially cured of an illness suffered by, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services estimates, more than 18.2 million Americans. An illness that would otherwise require daily monitoring and insulin injections, and perhaps cause serious secondary complications, such as eye, kidney, and circulatory ailments.

• Full story

MAGAZINE HOME MARKETING AND COMMUNICATIONS

STAFF

AWARDS

SEND CLASS NOTE

rtheaste

ADVERTISE

SEND LETTER

UPDATE ADDRESS

BACK ISSUES CONTRIBUTE LINKS

SEARCH

January 2005

Feature Story

Features

Divide and Conquer Steady On

Departments

E Line Alumni Passages From the Field **Sports Books** Classes First-Person **Husky Tracks**

Huskiana

Divide & Conquer

Carol Warner's tireless quest to realize the therapeutic promise of eggs, embryos, and stem cells

By Eileen McCluskey Illustrations by Janet Dreyer

Seated on an examining table, a woman with diabetes rolls up her sleeve. In a matter of seconds, her doctor has given her an intravenous injection of stem cells derived from eggs removed from her ovaries.

With no side effects, the stem cells will correct her body's inability to produce insulin. The woman may need to visit her doctor every year or so for additional infusions. But with these infrequent interventions, she is essentially cured of an illness suffered by, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services estimates, more than 18.2 million Americans. An illness that would otherwise require daily monitoring and insulin injections, and perhaps cause serious secondary complications, such as eye, kidney, and circulatory ailments.

Embryonic stem (ES) cell researchers are confident such a remarkable cure will one day be possible, and not only for diabetics. As they grow stem cells from ova, scientists are, in truth, putting eggs into many baskets, hoping to reverse diseases such as Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, even cancer. And that's not all. Stem cells could help people with spinal-cord injuries walk again. Turn the tide on heart and liver

Carol Warner works passionately to hasten these advancements from the research bench to the bedside. The Matthews Distinguished University Professor in biology has been studying eggs and preimplantation embryos for thirty-four years. A year ago, she added stem cells to her areas of exploration. Unlocking the mysteries of all these microscopic cell clusters, she believes, will bring about revolutionary medical treatments, not to mention better in vitro fertilization (IVF) results.

But the research has been hampered by what some view as a crippling stricture. Back in 1998, when ES cells were first cultivated in a lab, the U.S. government decided not to permit federal funds to go to the study of human ES cells.

Three years later, on August 9, 2001, the Bush administration announced it would begin to allow the use of federal funds for human ES cell research, but only for cell lines created on or before that date. A step forward, perhaps, yet Warner and many others believe it advances ES cell research very little, since most of those previously existing lines have died out, and all of them were grown using mouse feeder cells. As a result, these are stem cells that could never be used to treat



humans, because of a high risk of viral and other infections.

Though funding limits are applauded by those who believe human ES cell research violates the sanctity of human life, they are viewed with dismay by scientists like Warner, who are intrigued by stem cells' therapeutic potential. Warner derives much of her funding from federal agencies, such as the National Institutes of Health and the National Science Foundation, so she's had to content herself with working largely with mouse ES cells.

"It's a travesty that this country has put political constraints around such critically important research," she says, shaking her head. "Although we can learn a lot from mouse stem cells, it's much slower to have to make inferences from the mouse system to humans. We would accelerate the science tremendously if we could work with human ES cells."



Plastic fantastic stem cells

What are embryonic stem cells? In simplest terms, they're "blank" cells—cells in their youngest stages, before they've passed through a differentiation process that turns them into brain cells, or blood cells, or bone cells.

But ES cells have to be harvested and grown before they can cure and mend. Four or five days after fertilization by sperm (or activation without sperm), a dividing egg turns into a hollow ball of cells known as a blastocyst. The blastocyst—which measures about 100 microns, or the size of the head of a pin—includes a structure called the inner cell mass (ICM). This group of about thirty cells is the critical mass that will become all the different tissues and cells in the human body.

For ICM cells to become curative stem cells, they must first be extracted from the blastocyst and carefully grown in a lab. After a painstaking six months of cultivation, the original thirty ICM cells will yield millions of ES cells. These astonishingly fecund ES cells have the capacity to multiply indefinitely.

Some adult tissues and organs maintain their own supply of stem cells. Skin, sperm, blood, bone marrow, and the lining of the stomach and the intestines all contain cells that are capable of making new members of their communities. In a sense, stem-cell treatments began fifty years ago, when bone-marrow transplants were first used to treat leukemia.

Yet many of the body's tissues and organs cannot repair themselves. Though researchers have found small numbers of stem cells in the pancreas, the brain, the eye, the spinal cord, the heart, and the kidney, they have not been able to grow them in sufficient quantities to use them to counteract disease or injury.

Someday, experts hope, they'll find a way to harvest and grow enough stem cells from adult tissues to engineer medical treatments. Even so, most believe ES cells play an essential role in stem-cell therapy.

What's so wondrous about ES cells? "Their plasticity," says Warner. "They have the potential to give rise to all cell types. ES cells hold great promise for repair of neurologic diseases such as spinal-cord injury and retinal degeneration."

Fortunately, Warner's study of eggs and embryos is helping to facilitate the creation of these microscopic marvels of nature. "Healthy embryonic cells," she explains, "make healthy stem cells."

Warner works with genetics and imaging techniques to pinpoint which fertilized eggs will evolve into healthy embryos. Such knowledge would serve the dual purpose of making IVF a safer process for mothers and babies, and opening an avenue toward reliable sources of ES cells.

Scientists have long known the number of cells in a dividing egg is strongly associated with its health and viability. Warner significantly advanced this knowledge in 1978; working with mice, she identified the gene that regulates cleavage, or cell division, in blastocysts—which are also known as preimplantation embryos, because for a time they are free-floating in the body.

Warner dubbed her discovery the Ped gene, short for preimplantation embryo development gene.

Fifteen years later, in 1993, Warner's Northeastern team identified the protein, Qa-2, that the Ped gene encodes. "Scientific discovery takes a lot of time," she says, smiling.



A proxy mouse

Warner had kept up the search because she knew the protein could provide new information about why some

activated eggs continue in their development while others die. "Mice that express the Qa-2 protein also have an overall reproductive advantage that extends to higher birth weight and a better chance at surviving weaning," she says.

Once she'd found Qa-2 in mice, Warner turned her attention to determining if a comparable protein works similarly in humans. Using grants totaling \$10.6 million from the National Institutes of Health, the National Science Foundation, and private sources, Warner discovered the human equivalent, a protein called HLA-G.

But because she's barred from using federal funds if she works with activated human eggs, Warner is looking at HLA-G by studying a mouse that's been genetically engineered to express the human protein. This transgenic mouse, originally created by Anatolij Hruska at the Medical College of Georgia, is now being bred in Warner's lab.

Martina Comiskey, a PhD candidate in biology who works in the lab, is examining HLA-G on the transgenic mouse embryos. "It would of course be better to be able to work with human embryos, so we wouldn't have to go through these convolutions," Comiskey says. Nonetheless, through diligent research, she's proven that HLA-G inserts itself into the egg's membrane in the same way that Qa-2 does.

Comiskey's next goal: To show whether HLA-G encourages the fertilized egg to divide quickly. Preliminary results indicate it does.

How does HLA-G get the egg to divide so abundantly? Answering this question would help scientists better understand the mechanisms behind healthy embryos and enable more accurate predictions of which embryos will survive the critical preimplantation days.

"For the past eleven years," says Warner, "we've been working to figure out how Qa-2's—and now HLA-G's—molecular mechanism works." Somehow, from its perch on the dividing egg's exterior, HLA-G gives a goahead for copious division. Warner and her team are trying to discern how those signals get inside the cell.

It's a daunting challenge, because every cell contains thousands of signaling pathways, and very little is understood about these lines of communication.

"We're taking a series of approaches," Warner says. She adds with a laugh, "Including lucky guesses."

Small wonder, then, that Warner's laboratories literally hum with activity. Some of the buzz comes from a slew of state-of-the-art machinery, from cell incubators and small centrifuges, to an ultrasonic machine that dismantles cells for close inspection, to a laser scanner that searches for Qa-2 and HLA-G on cell surfaces.

Then there are the scientists and students hard at work amid the hardware, each trying to nail down particular pieces of information.

Sally De Fazio, for instance, a senior research scientist, is examining how Qa-2 tells cells to divide faster. "I'm looking at known signal pathways into the cytoplasm [the cell's innards] and even into the nucleus of the cell," says De Fazio. "I'm also looking at the very top of the signaling pathway, to see with which other

molecules Oa-2 associates "

Since Qa-2 originates inside the cell, master's degree student Paula Lampton is exploring how it ends up on the cell's exterior. She's looking at whether a particular protein, called MHC, ushers Qa-2 out to its surface location.

Counting on healthy babies

Other members of Warner's team are engaged in an effort that could revolutionize both stem-cell research and IVF. They are working on ways to count the number of cells in a cleaving egg.

The IVF process already seems pretty miraculous to hopeful moms and dads. But it still carries risks that IVF clinics, and Warner, would like to eradicate. Chief among these are the perils associated with multiple births.

At most of the nation's 400-plus fertility clinics, a woman undergoing IVF treatment is implanted with three embryos to increase her chances for pregnancy. The resulting 20-fold increase in the likelihood of twins—and 400-fold increase in the likelihood of triplets—can wreak havoc on mothers and babies alike.

"With multiple births," says Warner, "there is a very large increase in perinatal mortality and disease." A whopping 42 percent of IVF triplets, for example, have cerebral palsy. As for mothers, Warner says, "many women undergoing IVF are in their late thirties and early forties, and tend to suffer tremendous physical and emotional stress with multiple births."

This is why, Warner explains, IVF clinics around the world are pressing hard to develop new techniques for assessing embryo health, so that prospective mothers can receive one healthy embryo, instead of three of uncertain viability.

But to pinpoint which preimplantation embryos are healthy, Warner and her team must first be able to count the number of cells in an embryo without harming it. This is tricky, since cells die when scientists try to get a good look at them using standard techniques, such as staining.

Yet Warner seems well on her way to a solution, thanks to collaborative work with Charles DiMarzio, associate professor of electrical and computer engineering, through Northeastern's Center for Subsurface Sensing and Imaging Systems (CenSSIS).

In a major CenSSIS initiative, funded by a \$750,000 grant from the Keck Foundation, Warner and DiMarzio created a design for a new three-dimensional fusion microscope (3DFM). Graduate student Dan Townsend then spent two and a half years building the wonder machine.

The recently completed microscope, which fills a four-by-eight-foot table in the Egan Engineering/Science Research Center, combines five imaging modalities. As a result, the 3DFM lets scientists view composite images of living cells on a single platform. This is not mere convenience. "Preimplantation embryos were dying when we ran them all over town to view them under different microscopes," Warner says. "They're too fragile to withstand so much disturbance. Now we've solved that problem."

Of the microscope's five modalities, its quadrature tomographic microscopy (QTM) instrument seems to hold the most promise for counting cells in preimplantation embryos. Developed by Northeastern engineers, the QTM tool is the only one of its kind in the world, and allows scientists to count cells non-invasively, without stains or sectioning, leaving them unharmed.

Warner says her team has "not yet hit upon the best mathematical algorithm for cell counting." But, she says, "we're very close. The next year or two will show we have something valuable." Once they've established a reliably accurate way of counting embryonic cells using QTM, the process could take place on site in IVF clinics.

Eggs for all

While she hones the cell-counting process, Warner is moving ES cell science forward on another front, through a collaboration with Ann Kiessling, an associate professor of surgery at Harvard Medical School, and the founder and director of the Bedford Stem Cell Research Foundation. Because the foundation is privately funded, Kiessling is able to work with human ES cells.

Kiessling is something of an ES cell activist, promoting the science through public appearances and publications. In 2003, she cowrote Human Embryonic Stem Cells, a book that explains everything from the basic biology of the activated egg, to the status of current research, to the social and political issues roiling around ES cell research in the United States.

One of the book's goals is to give pro-research scientists a voice in the debate. "As a nation," Kiessling says, "we have to face the fact that we fertilize eggs in dishes in IVF clinics. Any embryos that aren't used get frozen or thrown away."

In other words, though there are no restrictions on tossing unused IVF embryos, the federal government discourages using those same embryos to conduct life-saving medical research. "We must have a public discussion about the issues raised by this reality," she says.

In her work with Kiessling, Warner is trying to grow eggs from human ES cells. If this research is successful, it "could accelerate the pace of stem-cell research by making a plentiful supply of eggs readily available," Warner says.

Such an egg bounty would help scientists provide genetically compatible stem cells for every individual who needs them. This is significant, since ES cells, like those used in bone-marrow transplants, must be tissue-matched to every patient.

From a harvest of eggs from the lab, researchers envision, stem cells could be developed for individual patients through one of two methods: parthenogenesis or nuclear transfer. In parthenogenesis, eggs are activated by chemical or electrical stimulation. The ensuing "parthenote" divides and becomes a blastocyst. Its inner cell mass could be harvested to produce stem cells that could then be tissue-matched to patients

Nuclear transfer would avoid the constraints of hit-or-

miss matching. In this process, a cell nucleus from the person needing the stem cells would be implanted in an egg whose chromosomes have been removed. After the egg was activated, the resulting stem cells would genetically match the person whose cell nucleus was transferred to the egg. This process would benefit any patients who couldn't produce their own eggs—men, obviously, but also older women.

However, step one in Warner and Kiessling's path of discovery is determining how to coax stem cells to produce eggs. This means they need to understand the earliest stages of stem-cell differentiation.

In Warner's lab, PhD student Judy Newmark places mouse stem cells in a culture medium where they hover, indefinitely undifferentiated. As soon as the cells are removed from the medium, they begin to choose their paths toward becoming various tissues and organs.

How does the transformation work? Like all questions asked by Warner's team, this one leads into uncharted waters. Again, the 3DFM instrument is helping the scientists see into a mysterious realm. "There's been very little imaging of this process," Newmark says, "but we seem to be making progress."

Although these stem-cell production methods are still in their earliest experimental stages, they hold tremendous potential for curing disease. "If you put a cell nucleus into an egg, you could have a new line of stem cells for your patient in two or three weeks," says Kiessling.

Such quick turnaround would be a boon to stem cell therapy for any disease or injury, but especially for those requiring quick response, such as heart attacks and bone injuries.

Talking cure

The nitty-gritty mechanics—and the ethical overtones of human ES cell research have galvanized the nation's opinion leaders. Politicians, religious figures, celebrities, and scholars have lined up to either promote or condemn the activity.

For Warner, the choice seems straightforward. "If you think it's wrong to use ES cells in treating diseases, you don't have to benefit from the technology," she says, shrugging.

To add historical perspective, she points to the uproar over organ transplantation when it was originally introduced. "Back in 1954," she says, "there was outrage over the first kidney transplant. Some people said it was against God's will. Now, it's touted as a wonder of science and medicine, which it is.

"Organ transplants—kidney, liver, and heart transplants—save many lives every day," Warner says. "But it took years of research to make organ transplants reliable and lifesaving." Most major medical breakthroughs, she says, routinely require twenty years to be realized.

ES cell therapies will be even longer in development, Warner holds, if the research continues to be restricted to mouse embryos. "At some point, you have to bite the bullet and work on human ES cells," she says.

In the wake of President George W. Bush's re-election, this possibility seems to Warner ever more remote. "I'm deeply disappointed with the outcome of the election," she says. "The one bright spot is that California passed a \$3 billion, ten-year initiative to fund ES cell research in that state."

Warner continues, "Since Massachusetts has about one-third the population of California, it makes sense that Massachusetts should pass a similar measure for \$1 billion over ten years. However, I believe statefunded research is just a stopgap measure. It is imperative that the federal government take over this funding in the long run."

Kiessling thinks moving U.S. stem-cell research into green-light mode will hinge on talk and more talk. "It is healthy that as a nation we respect life and want to protect it," she says. "But we have not yet had the public debate, as other countries have, that will allow us to work out our differences on the stem-cell issue.

"It's a discussion that's long overdue."

Eileen McCluskey, MBA'86, is a freelance writer who regularly contributes to the magazine's "Recruiting Employees" section.

Common misconceptions about stem-cell research

Erroneous assumptions and misinformation frequently litter the landscape of the stem-cell debate. Carol Warner, the Matthews Distinguished University Professor in biology, here addresses what she considers the biggest misconceptions the general public has about embryonic stem (ES) cell research.

Cures or treatments using stem cells will soon be available to combat diseases ranging from Alzheimer's, to diabetes, to cancer.

Not right away, says Warner. There's still a lot of study and testing that needs to happen. "It seems we're looking at a twenty-year horizon until stem-cell therapies would be ready for clinical use," she explains. "And that is if the laws were changed today to allow for federally funded research." Despite the length of time involved, Warner emphasizes that the optimistic predictions of stem cells' capacity to cure "are not overblown."

Excess embryos in IVF clinics should not be donated to ES cell research because they could be used to produce children at some point.

False. "If you don't use them, the unused IVF embryos will be thrown away," Warner says. "We're wasting the chance to do something useful with them, to save lives and cure serious illnesses."

Scientists don't need to create new ES cell lines. They already have enough cells with which to develop cures for diseases.

Unfortunately, says Warner, "the existing human embryonic stem-cell lines allowed to be studied under the Bush guidelines are contaminated with mouse cells and are therefore of no clinical use," meaning they can be used for research but not for therapy.

International stem-cell research will advance even if the United States doesn't participate.

Not true, says Warner. Experts widely believe that only the United States has the biomedical infrastructure to move the science forward.

Last June, Warner attended the second annual meeting of the International Society for Stem Cell Research, held in Boston. "At the meeting, Dr. Alan Trounson, from Australia, implored the U.S. to fund ES cell research," Warner recalls. "He said that, without the U.S., the field cannot possibly move ahead at an appropriate speed." Only the United States, Warner says, can "put enough resources into ES cell research to bring it from the lab to the clinic."

- Eileen McCluskey

MAGAZINE HOME

MARKETING AND COMMUNICATIONS

rtheaste

STAFF

AWARDS

ADVERTISE SEND CLASS NOTE

SEND LETTER

UPDATE ADDRESS

BACK ISSUES CONTRIBUTE LINKS

SEARCH

January 2005

Features

Divide and Conquer Steady On

Departments

E Line

Alumni Passages

From the Field

Sports

Books

Classes

First-Person

Husky Tracks

Huskiana

Steady On

Twenty-six years ago, a bullet put Darryl Williams into a wheelchair. Today, his philosophy is simple: Persevere.

By Karen Feldscher Photography by Dana Smith

There's an old videotape, recorded nearly ten years ago, that shows the FleetCenter buzzing with thousands of Boston-area kids, gathered for a one-day program against hatred called Team Harmony. Next up: Darryl Williams.

He appears onstage in a handsome dusky-purple suit and gazes out with large, expressive eyes at the sea of young faces. "How's everybody doin'?" he calls in a warm, strong voice. The audience yells in response.

"Oh, come on now. I was younger earlier, and I know you can get louder than that! How's everybody doin'?" Williams shouts. This time, the cheers ring out more emphatically.

And then the man in the wheelchair—who got there after being shot by three white youths sixteen years earlier—explains why the crime that crippled his body didn't cripple his spirit, why it didn't turn him against white people. And why no one in the audience need succumb to prejudice, either.

"If I were to react in the hostile, ignorant manner in which my assailants [acted], I might not be here today to speak to you," Williams says in a measured cadence, to a now hushed crowd. "My family would be hurt. My friends would be hurt. And I really didn't want to have that burden on me, nor did I want anyone to have to go through that."

It's a message of peace Williams, UC'01, had carried to the world many times before. One he continues to carry, though his life remains filled with a mixture of obstacles and struggle that would have closed the hearts of many men.

The injury

On September 28, 1979, Williams, then fifteen, was shot on the Charlestown High School football field during a break in play between his Jamaica Plain High School varsity squad and the home team.

The bullet that lodged in his neck came from a nearby roof, where three local teens later said they'd been firing at pigeons. Others—including Williams, his family, and friends-believe the shooting was racially motivated.

Since that day, Williams has been a quadriplegic. His injury is, in medical terms, "incomplete," meaning



there is a high probability of a complete recovery. But doctors can't predict his future.

"To quote my original doctor," Williams says, "'Darryl could regain some mobility, complete mobility, or stay the same. We just don't know."

He has enough movement in his left arm to operate a power wheelchair. At home, an environmental-control system allows him to turn lights on and off, lock and unlock doors, and operate other electronics through a series of sips on a straw.

When he goes out, he usually has an assistant along, for extra help with getting around and "because I am recognized a lot," he explains. "I'm approached by people wanting an autograph, a picture—or even a kiss. Having someone basically police the attention is extremely helpful."

As you get to know Williams and his situation, the first thing that jumps to mind is, How can he not be angry?

And yet, he isn't. He's not only learned how to deal with his injury, he hasn't been confined by it. He spent several years as a part-time outreach specialist at Northeastern's Center for the Study of Sport in Society, with which he is still affiliated. He's worked for a dozen years at the Massachusetts State Lottery Commission, where he's currently a part-time special projects coordinator. In 2001, he earned a bachelor's degree in human resources management from Northeastern.

Williams also went on to become a motivational speaker and personal counselor, a powerful voice in the fight against hatred and violence. "I used to obsess over things early on, after sustaining the injury," he admits. "But I don't any more. In my early to midtwenties, I began to get my feet on steadier ground."

"I always describe Darryl as an unknown American version of Nelson Mandela," says Richard Lapchick, the founding director of Sport in Society, who hired the young man in the early 1990s. After Williams was shot, Lapchick says, "he had every reason to hate white people, but he was able to isolate his feelings to the three people who did that to him."

In fact, Williams doesn't even spend much time thinking about his assailants. He's forgiven them.

"Over the years," he explains, "I came to realize that forgiveness does not mean condoning what was done."

The incident

Not that he wasn't angry at first. He surely was. But mostly, Williams was a scared teenager, just trying to come to terms with a monumental change, and deal with it.

He chuckles a bit when reminded of the early news accounts that lauded him for not being bitter. "I would have to amend that," he says. "I wasn't bitter not because I was so altruistic, but because I was a kid. I didn't know what the hell just happened to me."

Exactly what happened may never be fully known. Three Charlestown teenagers, Stephen McGonagle, Joseph Nardone, and Patrick Doe—residents of the Bunker Hill housing project, all with previous run-ins

with the law—were hanging out on the roof of a threestory apartment building, about a hundred yards from where Williams stood near one of the end zones on Charlestown High's football field. A sophomore wide receiver, Williams had just caught his first pass for Jamaica Plain's varsity team.

A few seconds later, he was lying on the ground with a bullet in his neck.

He nearly died. He spent a year of his life in the hospital. For about seven months, when he had to wear a neck brace for stabilization, he couldn't swallow or speak. It took him many difficult years to adjust to living in a wheelchair.

His mother, Shirley Simmons, ferociously protective, shielded him from news accounts of the incident. It wasn't until many years later that Williams learned details of what had happened to him. When he did, it was a shock.

Like when he read about the procedures that kept him alive the week after the shooting. "A doctor said they had to inject me with steroids to keep my heart pumping," he says. "And I sat there thinking, Who in the world was this? Knowing it was me. But I couldn't believe it. I actually had steroids in my body to keep my heart pumping? Wow."

Williams was still in the hospital when the two men convicted in his case—McGonagle, who admitted firing the bullet, and Nardone—each received only ten years for assault and battery with a dangerous weapon, the result of a negotiated plea bargain. The third youth, Doe, was tried as a juvenile and found not guilty. As part of the plea bargain, the district attorney's office agreed to drop some armed robbery and motor-vehicle larceny charges that already stood against the two older defendants.

In a stinging legal irony, Nardone got a longer sentence—twenty years—for holding up a Medford store nine months before the shooting, than for putting Williams in a wheelchair.

Throughout the court proceedings, all three youths insisted they hadn't meant to hurt anyone.

A question of race

According to a September 1990 Boston Globe Magazine article by Dan Shaughnessy, the Boston Police department maintains the Williams shooting was not a racially motivated crime.

Immediately following the incident, Boston mayor Kevin White labeled it a racist act. After arrests were made two days later, however, White said there was "no evidence, at this point, of racial intent against one boy." Speculation circulated that the mayor, anxious about Pope John Paul II's upcoming visit to Boston, was intent on quelling the city's racial tensions, still inflamed by the court-ordered busing that began in 1974.

Yet the African-American community was shaken by the gunfire in Charlestown. A few days after the shooting, protestors chanting "Justice for Darryl" marched to the Cathedral of the Holy Cross in the South End, where the pope was conducting a service. In the days following, hundreds of students walked out

of several Boston high schools to demonstrate, saying they feared for their safety.

Reaction probably would have run hotter were it not for Williams's mother, who publicly called for a nonviolent response, as did other leaders in the black community.

In the 1990 Globe magazine article, Williams speculated about the motives of the teens who shot him. He believes they weren't aiming at birds.

"Besides getting ready to make my life a living hell, what were they doing?" he said then. "I think they were trying to kill somebody black, not wound somebody black, not make somebody black paralyzed; their intent was to kill somebody black."

Told today that the Boston Observer reported in March 1982 that McGonagle said he often thought of Williams—and even considered charging for interviews and sending his victim the money (something he never did)—Williams expresses amazement. Then shakes his head.

"A statement like that adds insult to injury," he says. "It sounds to me like he's trying to jump on the bandwagon of feeling bad for me. But it's total BS.

He adds, "It was such an outrage at the time in the black community. There were some people who pretty much wanted to bury their heads in the sand and not call a spade a spade—no pun intended. But it was racial."

The shooting's aftermath held more pain. Immediately after the incident, city officials promised to help the Williams family with housing and medical expenses. But the aid didn't materialize.

A civil lawsuit the family filed against the city failed as well. The \$3 million suit named a handful of city, police, and school officials, including Mayor White and police commissioner Joseph Jordan. It claimed that, with the city's tense racial climate, officials knew or should have known violent attacks on black athletes were likely to occur in Charlestown; that they failed to take adequate security measures; and that, therefore, Williams was shot and deprived of his constitutional rights.

But U.S. District Court chief judge Andrew Caffrey dismissed that argument in January 1985, ruling that, "in most circumstances, there is no constitutional right to basic services such as adequate police protection."

Caffrey went on: "Where a victim voluntarily places himself in peril, and injury is caused by a third party, there is no due-process right to protection or aid." The judge noted that Williams was not under compulsion to participate in football or to travel to Charlestown for the game.

Williams scoffs at the reasoning. How, he asks, can one expect a fifteen-year-old to not only understand that he may face danger playing a high school sport in another part of the city, but also have the gumption—or desire, for that matter—to refuse to play for his team?

Dan Shaughnessy criticized the judge's decision even

more harshly in a November 1991 Boston Globe column. "Great logic there," he wrote. "I guess this was Darryl's fault for thinking he could play high school football without being shot by a sniper. Silly guy."

Williams's mother's reaction was blunt. "Justice," Shirley Simmons told the Globe in 1985, "is not being done in this city."



New life

Stephen McGonagle obtained his release from prison, but in 1988 was shot to death by a cousin in Charlestown. Joseph Nardone, while out of jail on parole, got involved in a local drug ring, and wound up sentenced in 1995 to life in prison for murder. Patrick Doe got married, and stayed a Charlestown resident.

As for Williams, he lives on his own in Milton. Hired personal assistants come by every day to provide care and transportation. Friends and family members help out whenever they can, too.

It took Williams a while to fashion what might be called a "normal" life after the shooting. He earned his high school degree from the Massachusetts Hospital School in Canton in 1983, as well as from Jamaica Plain High, which presented him with a diploma at the same time.

After that, he signed up for classes at the University of MassachusettsBoston and Roxbury Community College. Both efforts were short-lived.

"When I attended those schools, the timing wasn't right," says Williams. "It was some five years after the injury. It was still relatively fresh. I just wasn't mentally prepared for the rigors of college."

He tried again in spring 1992, at Northeastern, with the help of a full scholarship. This time, it worked. Nine years later, he had his degree. Northeastern was a good experience for him, he says: "Great campus, nice students, challenging professors."

As he was working toward his degree, Williams became affiliated with Sport in Society, which promotes the use of sport and sports figures to effect positive social change. Lapchick, then the center's director, had seen

video footage of Williams denouncing racism, and asked him to participate in a speaking program at the Robert Gould Shaw Middle School, in West Roxbury.

By summer 1994, Williams had joined the Sport in Society staff, working part-time for the Project Teamwork program, in which former athletes help middle and high school students combat discrimination and practice conflict-resolution skills. He had also begun working part-time at the Lottery, where he currently writes databases and spreadsheets.

"There would be no Center for the Study of Sport in Society if not for Darryl Williams," Lapchick says today, noting that Williams's story helped convince him, back in the early 1980s, of the importance of using sport for social good. "He's one of the biggest ambassadors in the country bringing people together across racial groups, and talking to young people about dealing with physical trauma. He's one of the most inspirational people I know."

Friends and colleagues concur wholeheartedly. Steve Morgan, a Boston Police detective who's known Williams since they were both fourteen, calls his friend a truly compelling speaker. "He just talks from what he knows, what he sees, and what he's been through," says Morgan. "His strongest message when he's talking to young kids is just to persevere in life."

Adds Jeffrey O'Brien, the Sport in Society senior associate director for programs, "When you see somebody who's been on the receiving end of racist violence, then he turns around and dedicates the rest of his life to racial healing, reconciliation, and violence prevention, that's really powerful."

Daily tests

In addition to his ability to motivate, those who know Williams best say they're amazed by his sheer resilience.

Williams's mother, who rarely talks to the press these days, in October 1995 told Boston Herald columnist Joe Fitzgerald that her son is a "truly remarkable" guy.

"Way back when it happened, back when I first saw signs of this inner strength in him, I said, 'God, you must have him in your hands,'" Simmons said. "It was like there was something in him that was way beyond me, way beyond what I could understand."

For Williams, that strength translates into a stamina level he himself labels "through the roof."

When asked if it was physically tough for him in the 1990s, for instance, when he was working three and sometimes four days a week at Sport in Society, two days at the Lottery, and spending a couple of night each week in University College classes, his answer is a categorical "no." Because, he explains, being busy "solidified my self-worth."

Williams's energy occasionally gets him into trouble. "I have more stamina than everyone who has worked for me," he says, smiling. Then he chooses his words judiciously: "That has made me have to reexamine the speed in which I prefer to have things done."

Sometimes, he admits, when he's watching someone

sweep a floor or put air in a tire, he wishes he could simply jump up and do it himself, more rapidly.

Steve Morgan laughs in recognition of Williams's impatience. "It's not like people don't try to make things happen faster for him," he says. "But he knows that if it were possible for him to do it on his own, it would be done in a quicker fashion." Morgan adds, "He's gotten a bit better with the frustration."

For all his strength, Williams is certainly not without his low moments. Although he's come a long way, he says, he still deals with the consequences of the shooting.

"Each and every day presents a new challenge," he says. "The key is learning how to conquer that challenge. It's been my experience that the challenge could either make you or break you. It can break you and make you wallow in self-pity, self-loathing. Or it can make you, in the sense of shaping your character, your determination, your will."

Williams says he goes through different mental and emotional states all the time. "It's constant," he says. "Every day."

Lessons learned

When Boston University hockey player Travis Roy suffered a debilitating spinal injury in 1995, Joe Fitzgerald called Williams to see if he had any advice for the younger man.

He did. Williams acknowledged he'd gone through months of despair after the shooting. But "little by little," he said, "I began to see a bigger picture: 'God has left me here for a reason.' And I began to question Him as well as myself: 'OK, what is it I'm supposed to do now?'"

Williams realized—and what he said he hoped Roy would realize, too—was that "we all have to find out what qualities there are inside us that make each of us unique. And when you find them, it's a totally euphoric feeling "

How does Williams define what makes him unique? "The ability to uplift, to inspire, to empower, by way of leading by example," he says.

Because of the intense focus on Williams's strength and image as a role model, other pieces get lost in the shuffle. Little things. Like his friend John Kelly's memory of the fifteen-year-old who was learning how to play guitar and loving it. Or Williams's notion of himself as a philosophical kid, even before his injury nudged him toward a greater consideration of profound issues. Or his reliance on books about positive thinking by writers like Deepak Chopra, Norman Vincent Peale, and Emmet Fox.

Or not-so-little things, like the comfort he finds in religion. "I talk to God a lot," he says.

And there's another matter. "One point that has been really annoying to me—personally, as a man—is being considered not sexually active," Williams says. "People assume I'm not. It can be awkward. But I've discovered that, once a person gets to know me better, and one thing leads to another"—he laughs—"a lot of times, they have been pleasantly surprised."

Williams may always struggle—sometimes more, sometimes less—with the aftereffects of his injury. But one memory illustrates, in a subtle way, how far he's come.

Back in 1995, the Globe wanted to take a photograph of Williams on the football field where he'd been shot. He hadn't been there since the shooting.

Asked today if it had been tough to return to the scene of the crime, Williams shakes his head.

"It was no big deal," he says. "It wasn't a heart-pounding moment. I did get reflective. I sat there and thought, 'This is the last place I felt my shirt on my body."

But mostly, he says, he was just thinking about how cold he was in the late September evening air. "I kept saying to the photographer," he chuckles, "'Do you have enough pictures yet?'"

Karen Feldscher is a senior writer.

E Line Page 1 of 1

MAGAZINE HOME MARKETING AND COMMUNICATIONS NO HOME

BACK ISSUES CONTRIBUTE LINKS

January 2005

STAFF

E Line

ortheaste

ADVERTISE

Features

Divide and Conquer Steady On

AWARDS

Departments

E Line

Alumni Passages

From the Field

Sports

Books

Classes

First-Person

Husky Tracks

Huskiana

Story Index

SEND CLASS NOTE

 Kudos come for business college's entrepreneurship, faculty

SEND LETTER

UPDATE ADDRESS

- >> Read more..
- Laura Monroe: A constant passion for civil liberties and justice for all
- >> Read more...
- University breaks ground on new multipurpose building
- >> Read more...
- NU publishes new research magazine
- >> Read more...
- Take a Bow!

Highlighting NU faculty and staff members

- >> Read more...
- Student research receives funding
- >> Read more..
- NU Press merges with publishing consortium
- >> Read more..
- Alumni VP sought
- >> Read more...
- She wants her MTV. And much, much more
- >> Read more...
- New focus given to gender research
- >> Read more...
- Northeastern fetes its co-op partners
- >> Read more...



SEARCH

An architect's rendering of Building F, scheduled for September 2006 completion.

>> Full stor

Alumni Passages Page 1 of 4

UPDATE ADDRESS

MAGAZINE HOME MARKETING AND COMMUNICATIONS NU HOME

BACK ISSUES CONTRIBUTE LINKS

SEARCH

January 2005

STAFF

rtheaste

ADVERTISE

Alumni Passages

SEND CLASS NOTE SEND LETTER

Features

Divide and Conquer Steady On

AWARDS

Departments

E Line
Alumni Passages
From the Field
Sports
Books
Classes
First-Person
Husky Tracks

Huskiana

Sweet Mystery of Life

Baklava, chocolate, and the stalwart old men they nourished

By Herbert Hadad

Two old and noble men my wife and I knew—one obscure, one world-famous—died within a short time of each other last year. One was named Neal Wyer. The other, Laurance Spelman Rockefeller. Though I could never hope to announce any insight into the secrets of life, death, and the beyond, when I examined the lives of these men as they intersected with ours, I noticed some clues to the nature of wisdom, the formula for longevity, and the key to a successful life.

Fifty years ago, a tall, strong engineer named Neal Wyer built a sturdy house in the woods for his wife and four children. Twenty-seven years later, I moved into that house with my wife and three children.

We were very fond of the original owner. Early on, Neal took us to Sunday brunch with our immediate neighbors, the Chins, with whom we became close friends. He came for dinner with his girlfriends (his wife, Rose, had died before we met). He was not a particularly humorous man, but he seemed to enjoy feeling indignant, which he himself could laugh about.

He had worked in the oil industry in the Middle East. Well past ordinary retirement age, he landed a job as a physical-plant engineer at a local college. "I didn't think they'd hire you, Neal, in this era of age discrimination," I said.

"I just shaved the last page off my resumé," he said, "and became ten years younger."

Somehow, it was a shock last winter when we got the e-mail from Neal's daughter Kathleen. "Dad died. He was ninety-one. He always wished to have his ashes placed under the dogwood tree in front of the house, next to our mother's. Is it possible?"

Kathy wanted to gather her siblings, nieces, nephews, and in-laws from around the country for a service at the tree in early summer. We immediately agreed and told her we'd host a post-service reception at the house.

In the spring, however, a terrible thing happened. We watched in vain for the dogwood's deep-pink blossoms; the tree remained perfectly still. "Take a cutting from a branch to be sure," the horticulturalist I consulted said. "But I'm afraid your dogwood is dead." A short time later, a landscape company came, and in ten minutes the tree that had graced our front lawn for decades was gone.



Illustration by Elizabeth Lee

"Dear Kathy," I wrote. "It pains me to report the beloved dogwood is dead. We hope you'll come ahead anyway."

On a drizzly Sunday afternoon, Neal's survivors, joined by our neighbors, gathered at the circle of stones where the tree had flourished. My wife, Evelyn, and I had planted a variety of flowers to make the circle less forlorn.

Neal's son, Kevin, read Buddhist prayers. Candles and incense were lit. Some people kneeled in the Buddhist manner while others stood. Some held each other. A hole was dug, and each member of the family scattered a portion of Neal's ashes into the earth. The dirt was replaced, and the mound was covered with petals.

Then the family filed inside our house. For the Wyer children, it was a tense and exciting moment, because they had grown up there and were eager to see what changes had been made. They asked permission to examine the rooms and scattered like kids cut loose in an amusement park.

Evelyn and I and our daughter, Sara Jameel, had prepared a dining table laden with food. For dessert, we had baklava, the Middle Eastern pastry made of layers of phyllo dough and honey, often with crushed walnut or pistachio meats folded in, sometimes sprinkled with rose water.

When she saw the food, Kathy almost shrieked. "How could you know? Did Dad tell you? Baklava was his favorite food in the whole world!" Neal had never mentioned it. I'd bought the baklava as an afterthought. We took its presence on the table as a sign of harmony among us all, including Neal.

"Neal was a tough, no-nonsense man," I told the gathering. "And decent in every sense of the word." I recounted the story of the couple who rang his doorbell hours after we had committed to buy his house. "Forget the Hadad offer," they said to him. "We'll give you \$3,000 more." Neal answered by closing the door.

Kathleen described Neal's last days. Hospitalized, he decided his life was quickly coming to a close. "He ordered that he be given no more medicines or food," she said. "He was content. Within a day, he was gone, as he wished."

Inevitably, after a funeral, one thinks of one's own mortality. My mind flashed to an essay by one of my writing students, about a call she'd made on an old White Plains, New York, cemetery—one said to have been visited by George Washington.

She was considering buying plots for members of her family, including her brother-in-law, a Sufi Muslim from Syria. This last detail seemed to make the cemetery manager uncomfortable. "Are they going to chant and dance around the grave and those sorts of things?" he asked snidely. As a Jew of Middle East heritage, I bristled when that line was read aloud in class.

Fortunately, my student found the employees at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, about two miles from my house, much more congenial. Her brother-in-law and his family would be welcome, they said, and the cemetery was familiar with the rites. She purchased plots there.

Neal's service and my student's story tapped something very deep in me. I made a declaration to Evelyn. "I've done a lot of thinking about this, darling. I want all usable body parts donated, and I want to be buried with the Muslims."

She dignified the subject with this reply: "You're not going anywhere, buster. If anything, I'm going first."

A few weeks before Neal's service, we heard that Laurance Rockefeller, whose house was down the road from ours, had died at ninety-four. A conservationist, venture capitalist, and philanthropist, he had donated hundreds of thousands of acres of land for preservation and had been honored by governors and presidents. A brilliant man, he was also a shy one. He gently argued his way out of almost every public appearance.

Evelyn and Laurance attended the same church, and struck up a fond association. He invited us to Sunday dinner at his home, where he held forth wryly on matters ranging from Henry Kissinger's political dexterity to the fiscal maneuvering behind a Mike Tyson fight.

He candidly gave us his view of religion: "I think of us as all being on an open sea. Who am I to judge which lifeboat you get into to be saved?" And, despite his fame and accomplishments, he revealed a question that would dog him till the end. "Is humility," he wondered, "merely low self-esteem in disguise?"

At Riverside Church, a massive cathedral in upper Manhattan built by an earlier generation of Laurance's family, eight hundred of us gathered for his memorial service. We watched the famous and the powerful take their places near the front.

Laughter rolled through the church as family members got up to offer their recollections. "Dad said there was a decided advantage to being dead," one of Laurance's children remembered. "You save a lot of money."

We sat through solemn hymns and rituals and a long sermon, but I thought Laurance's true nature was most reflected in the music we heard as the service concluded. Barbra Streisand belted out "People" from a CD player, then, assembled in the sanctuary, the society orchestra led by Lester Lanin (who died several months later at age ninety-seven) played "When You're Smiling"

At the reception, everyone asked one another how they knew the great man. A compact, lovely woman with a New England accent said, "Oh, I gave him his first massage." Another striking woman explained proudly, "I was his yoga teacher." Obviously, Laurance appreciated all kinds of beauty, from seascapes to women.

For me, the most meaningful and profound revelation was a story someone told about Laurance's last days. A close friend asked him if he was prepared to die. "Yes," Laurance said. "But before I do, let's eat a piece of chocolate."

Hearing this, I felt a joyful sense of discovery, of epiphany. Neal Wyer and Laurance Spelman Rockefeller, having made their peace with the world, left behind the same message. Life is sweet. Live it so. Have a piece of baklava. Eat some chocolate. But when life is over, let it go.

Alumni Passages Page 4 of 4

Herbert Hadad is a Northeastern graduate and an award-winning writer.

From the Field Page 1 of 3

> MAGAZINE HOME MARKETING AND COMMUNICATIONS

rtheaste

ADVERTISE

STAFF

AWARDS

SEND CLASS NOTE

SEND LETTER

UPDATE ADDRESS

BACK ISSUES CONTRIBUTE LINKS

SEARCH

January 2005

Features

Divide and Conquer Steady On

Departments

E Line

Alumni Passages

From the Field

Sports

Books

Classes

First-Person

Husky Tracks

Huskiana

From the Field

South Africa's Longest Walk

How the United States helps and hinders its struggle with AIDS.

By Jean Flatley McGuire

A thin line was visible on the veldt's horizon one day last June in a rural part of South Africa's Eastern Cape, snaking along the only paved road in a treeless expanse of rolling hills dotted with traditional round houses. When the line got to the top of a nearby rise, it suddenly morphed into an energetic procession of almost 2,000 people. Nearly all had AIDS or HIV.

The marchers were making a symbolic "Long Walk to Treatment" to the remote homeland of their beloved Madiba, the Xhosa clan name by which former president Nelson Mandela is known. The walk-which took its name from Mandela's autobiography, Long Walk to Freedom—celebrated his role in promoting access to HIV treatment throughout South Africa, including here in the town of Umtata

Most of the marchers will die before they ever see the druas.

Though June marks the beginning of winter in South Africa, few marchers were adequately clothed for cold weather. They had walked for days, in some cases, to gather in a large hall where I waited along with local tribal chiefs and provincial leaders.

For three hours, old ladies, their sons and daughters, and mothers with children described the challenges of living with HIV, and listened intently to the resurrection stories told by three people with AIDS who had started treatment some six months before. They sang songs from the struggle against apartheid, now adapted for the fight against this new oppressor. The energy and solidarity in the hall seemed almost powerful enough to conquer the virus alone.

Over the past four years, I've been part of a unique relationship between the Eastern Cape Province and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The province is a new governmental region, made up of two former homelands and part of the former South Africa. Aspects of its history—forced employment-related migration, and serious education and health-care deficiencies—have made the province a highprevalence area for HIV. Similar in size to Massachusetts, the Eastern Cape struggles with an HIV rate nearly 20 times larger. By a conservative estimate, there are 700,000 infected people in the province, only slightly less than the estimated total in the entire United States.

Throughout South Africa, the infrastructure needed for safe, effective, and reliable delivery of HIV drugs is practically nonexistent. Within the Eastern Cape Province, the situation is especially dire. Potable water



Illustration by Janet Hamlin

From the Field Page 2 of 3

is still not available in many areas. Many residents do not live within 5 kilometers of a medical clinic (the baseline set by the United Nations for adequate care). Over 30 percent of households lack toilets. Unemployment is at 55 percent. Infant mortality has remained stubbornly at 60 deaths per 1,000 births. Though the area has a sizable number of mostly well-trained nurses, they are not dispersed evenly across the population and lack the necessary physician backup.

Despite the absence of safe water, reasonable access to care, sanitation—even literacy skills—models for treating HIV in low-resource settings are emerging in the Eastern Cape. Here, the United States is serving as both a help and a hindrance.

Certainly, the United States has contributed to a greater scientific understanding of HIV—of differential viral subtypes, transmission dynamics, and treatment efficacy. The impact of this knowledge has been profound; the capacity to block vertical HIV transmission from mother to child, for instance, has decreased the birth rate of positive babies in South Africa and elsewhere. We have helped knock down barriers, cultural and otherwise, to effective care for this stigmatized disease. With others around the world, we are helping to determine education strategies that lead to prevention.

But despite our contributions in clinical management, including the development of laboratory services and pharmaceutical systems, the United States is a particularly disappointing partner in service delivery. Our international aid efforts usually favor U.S. contractors and makers of pharmaceuticals, medical devices, and durable goods, and often bypass incountry governmental structures that are ultimately responsible for building and maintaining systems of care.

The best responses to the HIV epidemic are locally relevant, locally directed, and capable of being sustained over a long period of time. Unfortunately, the vertical, time-limited, contract-based approaches the United States takes to international assistance are not conducive to achieving these objectives.

Worse yet, we consistently ignore the international community's efforts to minimize confusion and duplication by creating joint funding mechanisms (like the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria) and joint strategies (like those the World Health Organization is employing to assure a reliable supply chain of HIV pharmaceuticals).

I first investigated the HIV/AIDS crisis in the Eastern Cape when I was an assistant commissioner of health for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Today, I serve as an adviser to the Eastern Cape's Department of Health. During my visit in June, I was specifically asked to assess the readiness of the clinical sites that would be the first in the province to distribute HIV antiretrovirals.

Well-informed doctors, nurses, people with AIDS, and citizens, I discovered, are working diligently in urban and rural areas to make treatment access a reality. National and provincial plans have mapped out each site's capacity and oversight. Against the backdrop of the current drug shortage, sites have developed a community-review process for determining who will receive medication. This collective process, virtually

From the Field Page 3 of 3

unimaginable in the United States, demonstrates how well the victory against apartheid nurtured community building in South Africa.

Nonetheless, in most of the rural settings and many of the urban ones, there are many obstacles to overcome. Rapid screening for HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases is unevenly available. Tuberculosis specimen transport is often delayed, impeding critical treatment decisions and creating ongoing risks for infection. Laboratory systems don't have the mechanisms for analyzing and reporting patients' viral-load values over time.

The inventory and dissemination of pharmaceuticals is centralized in a manner that makes it difficult for local clinics to track what they need. Patient records, important for tracking disease status and treatment eligibility, are practically nonexistent. The increased focus on drug delivery is sidelining important attention to prevention and palliative care.

So was the celebration in Umtata an empty one? Absolutely not. There are many reasons for optimism. The Eastern Cape has developed a sound plan for providing HIV treatment through their regional systems of care. Sorely needed personnel, medications, laboratory equipment, and other health resources are rapidly coming to the area. And, perhaps most important, affected individuals and their communities have been mobilized, not just for a treatment march, but for the long process of building broad-based support, partnerships, and political accountability in the fight against HIV.

How can Americans contribute? First, even at a distance, we can all be informed witnesses to the devastation of this pandemic. Second, we can foster similar awareness within our own communities, and extend it to our political representatives. Third, those of us positioned to participate more directly in the struggle against HIV can stretch beyond our research, service-provision, or consulting responsibilities, and advocate for changes in international aid, especially the lack of responsiveness to in-country priorities.

Finally, we can communicate the lessons we are learning from other countries, including South Africa, which have leaders who actively promote methods of prevention, such as condom use, and where community building is considered an important political and therapeutic enterprise.

Jean Flatley McGuire is the Lorraine Snell Visiting Professor at Bouvé College of Health Sciences. Sports Page 1 of 4

MAGAZINE HOME MARKETING AND COMMUNICATIONS NU HOME

BACK ISSUES CONTRIBUTE LINKS

SEARCH

January 2005

STAFF

Sports

rtheaste

ADVERTISE

Features

Divide and Conquer Steady On

AWARDS

Departments

E Line
Alumni Passages
From the Field
Sports
Books
Classes
First-Person
Husky Tracks

Huskiana

Back to the Future

SEND CLASS NOTE

New hockey coach Schuler is feeling right at home.

SEND LETTER

UPDATE ADDRESS

By Paul Perillo

It had been more than a decade since former hockey star Laura Schuler, BPH'94, last felt her competitive spark ignite at Matthews Arena. But Northeastern was never completely out of her thoughts. So last September, when she had a chance to return to the old rink, she jumped. And took over as the new head coach of the women's hockey team.

"I wanted to go back to Northeastern, so I could help get it back

to the school it was when I was there," Schuler said in October, just days after her first coaching victory, a 3-0 shutout over Quinnipiac. "I'm absolutely ecstatic about being back."

But the job won't be easy. Schuler replaces Joy Woog, who resigned in late May. Woog's four years at the helm resulted in a mostly mediocre 65-53-14 record. They were also fraught with turnoil. Former players Michelle Lorion and Pam Pachal alleged Woog abused and harassed players. The disharmony in the team's locker room led to the defections of several athletes.

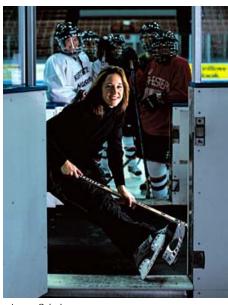
By contrast, back in Schuler's playing days—1989 to 1993—the Huskies were flying high, going 74-24-5. At the time, NU was considered one of the three best collegiate women's hockey programs in the country.

Today's team doesn't have the depth those squads featured. Even with senior All-American goaltender Chanda Gunn onboard last season, Northeastern managed just a 13-13-8 mark. Gunn is gone now, as are three top defenders (Rebecca Peters, Rachel Bertram, and Ashly Waggoner) and a leading scorer (Cyndy Kenyon). To make matters worse, Peters, Bertram, Waggoner, and Kenyon chose to transfer out.

Although Schuler must rebuild with mostly inexperienced players, goalie Marisa Hourihan, who red-shirted last season while waiting for Gunn to complete her eligibility, is providing a significant ray of hope.

"Marisa is a number-one goalie, no question about it," Schuler says. "There were plenty of schools she could have stepped in and played for right away, but Chanda was here and Marisa understood her opportunities would be limited. That's one of the great things about NU's being a five-year school—if you have the ability to wait, you can do things like that."

Schuler remains confident about the road ahead, and with good reason. Her successes have extended well



Laura Schuler Photo by Tracy Powell

Sports Page 2 of 4

beyond her Huntington Avenue playing days. After scoring 64 goals at Northeastern, the fifth-highest total in school history, she spent eleven years on the Canadian National Team, which picked up a silver medal in the first-ever Olympic women's hockey tournament, in Nagano, Japan.

Even as her playing career was continuing, Schuler says, coaching was always on her mind.

"I used to watch [former Northeastern] Coach [Don] MacLeod. I remember how much I was interested in what he did," she says. Once she graduated, she worked at various camps and clinics, running practices and dry-land training courses.

Three years ago, Schuler took on the unenviable task of guiding women's hockey at UMassBoston, which was then a club team. After the Beacons made it to varsity status last season, Schuler shocked the New England Division III hockey world by presiding over a 13-12-1 campaign. She led her team to the championship game and was named Eastern College Athletic Conference East Coach of the Year.

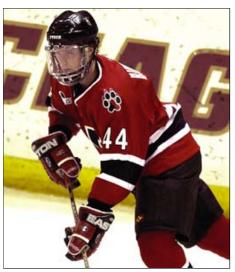
"I couldn't possibly say enough good things about my experiences at UMass Boston," Schuler declares. "Those girls were not only playing—all of them had jobs to worry about, and many had two jobs. They still competed at such a high level."

Now she must find a way to restore the same edge to Northeastern women's hockey. In the Hockey East preseason poll, NU was picked to finish last. By the December break, the Huskies had compiled a 2-14-1 record. Schuler is realistic, though, and understands success won't come overnight, especially after having had such a short time to prepare.

"I feel like I've been going full speed ever since September," she explained in October. "I haven't been able to get my assistant coaches because of visa problems, so I've been doing everything on my own so far, including coaching, video work, and recruiting. But I absolutely believe in this school and the co-op program. That's the reason I originally came here as a student."

And what's it like to come back? "[Athletic director] Dave O'Brien has been so supportive," Schuler says. "I feel like I can walk into his office anytime, and he'll give me his personal attention, which, in women's sports, you don't always get. He makes me feel like I belong here."

Sports Page 3 of 4



Scott Birnstill (photo by Rob Klein)

At Nineteen, He's Got the Power (Play)

In an era of highly specialized athletic training, designed to hone a youngster's chances of competing at a high level, Steve Birnstill is something of a throwback.

That's not to say the sophomore didn't have loads of hockey experience under his belt when he came to Northeastern. He did. But Birnstill arrived on campus when he was just seventeen, two or even three years younger than other incoming freshmen around Hockey East.

Birnstill's position—defense—is no place for youthful inexperience, especially in a league filled with NHL draft picks waiting to exploit a wide-eyed rookie. But he more than held his own last year, lacing up his skates thirty-two times for coach Bruce Crowder, tallying one goal and six assists.

Early action this season indicates the Commack, New York, native is more than ready to build upon those numbers and maximize his overall contributions.

"He plays with a lot of maturity for his age," Crowder says. "Steve is very creative offensively. He doesn't have the ability right now to play like a Jim Fahey, but he has potential to be in that kind of mold."

Before college, Birnstill played in the Eastern Junior Hockey League (EJHL) as a member of the New York Apple Core. He was selected first team EJHL All-Star and made the 2002 EJHL Top Prospects Tournament team.

"Steve is pretty outgoing off the ice, but he is very serious about his hockey," Crowder says. "He's still such a young kid at nineteen, and sometimes that inexperience shows. But he also shows flashes of the things he's capable of doing. It's just a matter of doing it on a more consistent basis."

Crowder would like to see Birnstill emerge to run the Huskies' power play. The team struggled badly last year and got off to a sluggish start this season. On October 23, however, came signs of better things to come, with a spirited 4-3 overtime victory at fifteenth-

Sports Page 4 of 4

ranked Colgate. To get the win, the Huskies potted two power-play goals.

"With the added emphasis on enforcing the rules, special teams will be even more important for us than normal," Crowder says. "We have to make more tape-to-tape passes like we did at Colgate. We scored a couple of nice power-play goals, where we moved the puck real well. That's an area Steve can help us with. We're spending a lot of time on it."

During the season's first two months, Birnstill neatly racked up a pair of goals and four assists, looking more and more comfortable with each game.

Northeastern had opened the year in fine fashion with a 4-2 upset win over top-ranked Michigan. Despite losses in the next three games, Crowder remained optimistic and was rewarded on Homecoming weekend by a well-earned tie against third-ranked North Dakota at Matthews Arena. By the time the December break rolled around, the Huskies had amassed a 6-8-2 mark.

The ambitious early-season schedule was no accident, says Crowder. He believes it's the only way to prepare a team for the rigors of league play in the rough-and-tumble Hockey East.

"It's going to make us better, and that's the bottom line," he says. "We have a group of freshmen we're pretty excited about, and we have some sophomores like Steve who we're hoping can step it up to the next level.

"But they're not going to be able to make that jump unless they're tested against the best teams."

Books Page 1 of 4

MAGAZINE HOME MARKETING AND COMMUNICATIONS NU HOME

OFFICE STEPS
MAGAZINE

AWARDS ADVERTISE SEND CLASS NOTE SEND LETTER UPDATE ADDRESS BACK ISSUES CONTRIBUTE LINKS SEARCH

January 2005

STAFF

Features

Divide and Conquer Steady On

Departments

E Line
Alumni Passages
From the Field
Sports
Books
Classes
First-Person
Husky Tracks

Huskiana

Books

Rich Grad, Poor Grad

A guide to picking a major that maximizes your college investment.

By Magdalena Hernandez

College Majors Handbook with Real Career Paths and Payoffs: The Actual Jobs, Earnings, and Trends for Graduates of Sixty College Majors, Second Edition

by Neeta P. Fogg, Paul E. Harrington, and Thomas F. Harrington (JIST Publishing; Indianapolis; 2004; 645 pages; \$24.95)

A new satirical novel, Admissions, lampoons the desperation of upper-class New York City couples to get their children into elite private schools — "the Manhattan parents' version of a blood sport," it maintains. After all, the thinking goes, if precious Zoe doesn't make it into the right prep school, she'll certainly be barred from the Ivy League later on.

Not that admissions angst is limited to society's upper strata. Many middle-class folks are just as anxiety-ridden about getting the best college education for their kids. Ostensibly, the matriculation fur is flying because of the high stakes involved. What better guarantee of professional success could there be than a diploma from a select college?

Now, the College Majors Handbook strives to change that mindset. It argues, dramatically and persuasively, that your choice of a major is more critical to your success than what college you attend.

To compile this guide for students and their families, authors Neeta P. Fogg, Paul E. Harrington, and Thomas F. Harrington have parsed an impressive amount of information from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, the Department of Labor, and numerous other sources. Fogg and Paul Harrington are economists at Northeastern's Center for Labor Market Studies. Fogg researches young adults in the labor market; Harrington focuses on the economics of education and career development.

Thomas Harrington (no relation to Paul) is a counseling psychologist at the center, as well as a teacher of vocational psychology, career counseling, and cognitive and personality-assessment courses, and a creator of psychological and career tests.

The authors examined data on more than 148,000 college-educated men and women — drawn from the National Survey of College Graduates, the largest and most comprehensive study ever conducted on college grads — with an eye toward helping students make informed decisions about their college major and possible career path.



Illustration by Laurie Luczak

Books Page 2 of 4

What were the findings? First, something most of us would have guessed: A college diploma is important for success in the United States. Then, something rather startling: A degree from a top school doesn't have a huge impact on your future income.

In fact, the authors state, "after taking account of the differences between the pre-enrollment literacy skills of students of elite colleges relative to those of mainstream college students, the earning advantage of elite students is no greater than 1 to 2 percent per year. These findings suggest that the independent effect of enrolling in an elite college is quite small and that a large part of the positive outcomes of graduates of elite colleges is attributable to the preexisting ability of students who enroll at these institutions."

This no doubt comes as a relief to all who fear a thin envelope from an Ivy League school equates a future of flipping burgers. On the other hand, Uncle Mike might be on to something when he says, "You're getting a degree in Folklore and Mythology? What are you going to do with that?"

Clearly, choosing a major has become serious business. A broad liberal-arts background may hone critical thinking, but don't expect the marketplace to value your philosophy BA as much as the next guy's engineering degree. In fact, the authors write, "a large and persistent earnings advantage . . . accrues to college graduates who have degrees in professional fields."

How much of an advantage? The College Majors Handbook allows you to compare salaries from the top to the bottom of the wage scale. The average annual salary of a chemical engineering major between the ages of twenty-five and twenty-nine, for instance, is \$58,200. Social work majors in the same age bracket average \$30,000.

You'll find more than just income stats. The first three chapters cover overview issues, such as how high school lays the groundwork for college and career success or failure. The authors use their areas of expertise to discuss how personality, interests, and abilities play a role in selecting a major and a career. There's information on the economic benefits and costs of a degree, and how a course of study affects long-term labor-market success.

The balance of the book outlines the most common careers, average salaries, career opportunities, and educational paths for grads in sixty popular majors, from accounting to the visual arts. It includes specifics about the kinds of positions a bachelor's degree in a particular major leads to, as well as the on-the-job training those positions might entail.

A financial framework is used to pinpoint which majors offer the best return on investment (ROI), which — considering that 20032004 tuition and fees at private colleges averaged \$20,000 per year — makes sense. Most-valued majors include business, computer science, health, and engineering. Graduates in these areas are rewarded with good career opportunities, above-average starting salaries, and a rosy picture for future growth.

Some youngsters will use the book's findings to reinforce or refine their career decisions. Others — especially those with a liberal-arts bent — may be turned off by the ROI angle. That would be a pity,

Books Page 3 of 4

because the book contains important information regardless of what major students are leaning toward.

For instance, the comprehensive listing of jobs and future prospects for each course of study lets students see how many career options they'll have and how marketable they'll be if they choose a particular major. The authors also sketch how graduates in each major spend their workdays, helping readers make the leap of imagination from schoolwork and internships to the daily grind.

Overall, the text is quite user-friendly. A slew of statistics is presented straightforwardly. The tone is clear and concise, if a tad dry. (Your high schooler may not want to curl up with this tome for a long read, but that's never a deal-breaker for a handbook.)

Although the College Majors Handbook won't give students the final word on the right major for them, it'll serve

as a worthy prompt for some edge-of-adulthood introspection. It belongs on the bookshelves of high school students and their families, school guidance counselors, career counselors, and libraries.

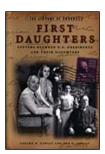
Even at the career centers of those Ivy League colleges.

Magdalena Hernandez, MBA'02, is a senior editor.



First Daughters: Letters Between U.S. Presidents and Their Daughters edited by Gerard W. Gawalt and Ann G. Gawalt; Black Dog & Leventhal Publishers; 2004

Whether you feel elated or deflated as you watch this month's presidential inauguration, here's a fine candidate for your reading list



Gerard W. Gawalt, LA'65, historian and curator at the Library of Congress, and his daughter Ann G. Gawalt present the unedited voices of twenty-one American presidents and their children through a thematically arranged anthology of letters, many previously unpublished. The result is a unique study of the relationships between presidents and their daughters, and a revealing glimpse into the private lives of our most public personas.

A Deaf Artist in Early America: The Worlds of John Brewster Jr. by Harlan Lane; Beacon

Press; 2004

Though his name is not widely known, John Brewster Jr. (17661854) was a prominent



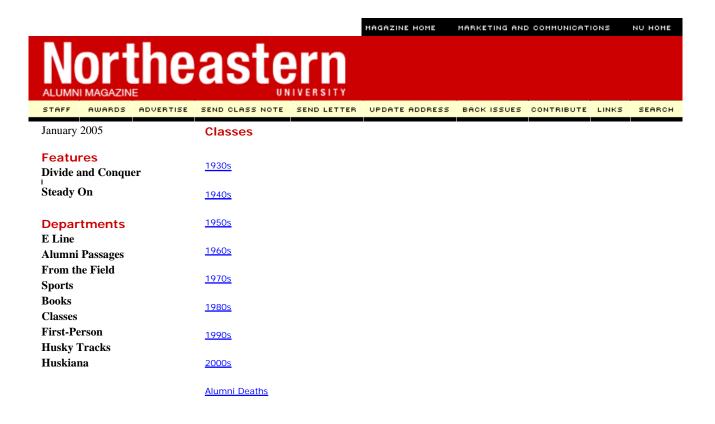
Books Page 4 of 4

Deaf painter in New England during the decades following the Revolution. Many of his evocative portraits are now deemed masterpieces.

With A Deaf Artist in Early America, Harlan Lane, the Matthews Distinguished University Professor in psychology, explores Brewster's life and work, as well as Deaf culture and history.

This fascinating volume offers new research on the early Deaf community in the United States; the founding of the first American school for the Deaf, in Hartford, Connecticut; and the creation of the first organization for the Deaf, along with the budding ethnic consciousness that followed.

Classes Page 1 of 1



Classes >> 1930s Page 1 of 1

NOTTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

STAFF AWARDS ADVERTISE SEND CLASS NOTE SEND LETTER UPDATE ADDRESS BACK ISSUES CONTRIBUTE LINKS SEARCH

January 2005

Features

Divide and Conquer

Steady On

Departments

E Line

Alumni Passages

From the Field Sports Books Classes

First-Person Husky Tracks

Huskiana

Classes

1930s

Leon Kline, L'39, of Palm Beach, Florida, writes in to say that the Kline family connection to Northeastern stretches back more than seventy years. He spent nearly eleven years in the military and twenty-five years in the glue business. He's now retired. Leon's brother Abraham Kline, L'30, who was vice president of his class for three years, practiced law in Lynn, Massachusetts, for sixty years. He is now retired in Edison, New Jersey. Leon's son, Robert, is a lecturer at Northeastern's School of Law.

Classes >> 1940s Page 1 of 1

NOTTHE STEFF AWARDS ADVERTISE SEND CLASS NOTE SEND LETTER UPDATE ADDRESS BACK ISSUES CONTRIBUTE LINKS SEARCH

January 2005

Features

Divide and Conquer

Steady On

Departments

E Line

Alumni Passages

From the Field Sports Books Classes First-Person Husky Tracks

Huskiana

Classes

1940s

Julius Kendall, E'41, of Framingham, Massachusetts, writes about his class's activities: "I am president of the class of 1941. We are still holding what we now call get-togethers (rather than reunions) on a regular schedule, about every two to three months. We try to meet at the Newton Marriott. We usually have lunch, and spouses and widows are welcome. Kathleen Fitzgerald, alumni coordinator, is a big help with the arrangements. Past attendees have included Harvey Miller, Betty Katz (wife of Israel Katz), and several other locals. The class of 1941 is still active and has made many contributions to the university."

Page 1 of 1 Classes >> 1950s

MAGAZINE HOME MARKETING AND COMMUNICATIONS NU HOME ortheastern ADVERTISE SEND CLASS NOTE STAFF AWARDS SEND LETTER UPDATE ADDRESS BACK ISSUES CONTRIBUTE LINKS SEARCH

January 2005

Classes

Features

Divide and Conquer

Steady On

Departments

E Line

Alumni Passages

From the Field

Sports Books

Classes

First-Person **Husky Tracks**

Huskiana

1950s

Henrietta Carter, LA'59, of Los Alamitos, California, writes, "I spent a month in Italy revisiting familiar cities and touring opera festivals in unfamiliar cities. For seventeen days, I was in Rome singing as a chorister with the Rome Festival Orchestra."

George W. Sampson, E'59, ME'71, of Hingham, Massachusetts, retired in 2004 as general manager of Hingham Municipal Electric Light. Previously, he was president of Southwest Power, and held a number of management positions in the electric-generating industry in Boston and in national consulting companies. He was on assignment in Kuwait for that country's Ministry of Electricity from 1992 to 1993. Sampson writes that he was widowed in 1993 after forty-two years of marriage to Patricia. He has four children and five grandchildren in the Boston area. In good health, Sampson splits his time between Hingham and Palm Coast, Florida.

Classes >> 1960s Page 1 of 2

NOTTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

STAFF AWARDS ADVERTISE SEND CLASS NOTE SEND LETTER UPDATE ADDRESS BACK ISSUES CONTRIBUTE LINKS SEARCH

January 2005

Features

Divide and Conquer

Steady On

Departments

E Line

Alumni Passages

From the Field

Sports

Books

Classes

First-Person

Husky Tracks

Huskiana

Classes

1960s

Will Anderson, E'62, of Hilton Head Island, South Carolina, has published a novel, The Anomaly, with PublishAmerica. The plot describes how a group of multinational corporations might use sophisticated technology to alter world events. Anderson is retired, after serving as a U.S. Army captain, earning a doctorate from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and working twenty-nine years with NASA as an engineer and a senior executive. He used his expertise in spacecraft and aircraft systems, piloting, and the aerospace industry to write his novel.

Bruce E. Gallagher, BA'63, of Concord, New Hampshire, spent twenty-nine years as a special agent with the FBI and ten years as an investigator with the New Hampshire attorney general's office. He's now joined his wife, Kathleen, at her real estate company in Concord. His e-mail address is https://nhproperty@comcast.net.

James Maiellano, E'63, ME'70, of Carver, Massachusetts, writes, "I retired in January 2004 after a successful career in computers and academics. To prepare for my new 'retirement career' as a fitness specialist/personal trainer, I became certified as a personal trainer in June 2003. I am also a certified national archery coach. I currently work part-time at Healthtrax Fitness and Wellness in Hanover. Massachusetts. This still gives me time for my three grandchildren and my partner Linda Brookfield's two grandchildren. We enjoy caring for our yard, traveling, and attending wine tastings both locally and at wineries we visit while traveling. Linda works at Granite City Electric's lighting showroom in Plymouth. She is also the church organist and choir director at the First Church in West Bridgewater." Maiellano can be emailed at jrm@neatt.com.

Helena Gallant Tripp, FD'65, and husband Frederick "Ted" Tripp, E'65, have moved from Wellesley, Massachusetts, to Montgomery, Texas. They will maintain their summer home in Maine. In June 2004, Helena was installed as president of the American Dental Hygienists Association. Ted retired as athletic director of the Wellesley public schools.

Francis A. Ethier, E'68, ME'73, of North Reading, Massachusetts, writes, "Attended the Northeastern-Navy game at Annapolis along with my wife, Marcia, and my oldest son, Justin. It was wonderful to see Northeastern competing with a Division 1A team on a competitive level. The number of NU attendees and their competitive spirit were impressive. My youngest son, Jason, is a senior in the College of Computer and Information Science. I'm in my thirty-seventh year at Draper Lab. Among my coworkers is Tony Cook, E'68. Have also run into Bruce Davidson, E'68, a General Dynamics resident engineer, at the Draper Eastern Range Site at Cape Canaveral, Florida. Any other EEs from 1968 around?"

Classes >> 1960s

Mike Learned, MS'68, of Westford, Massachusetts, notes that he's retired from raising children Russell Jefrey (bachelor's degree in music from UMass-Amherst); Cheryl Ann, GB'92; Rachel Ellen (doctorate from MIT); and Michelle Leanne (law degree from Suffolk). He says he's now "whipping" Allison Patricia into graduate school at Northeastern. "Still going strong after all these years," he writes. "Won oldestrunner award in the 9/11 memorial footrace. Starting a business..."

Fred Molinari, ME'68, of Southborough, Massachusetts, is the founder, president, and CEO of Data Translation, which produces hardware and software products. He started the company in Marlborough more than thirty years ago.

Bill Chatfield, LA'69, of Peterborough, New Hampshire, has been promoted to classification specialist at the U.S. Postal Service Headquarters, Office of Mailing Standards, in Washington, D.C.

James B. Earley, BB'69, MEd'72, is the chief operating officer and director of the Walker Partnerships Program, a division of the Walker Home and School in Needham, Massachusetts. He is retired from the position of interim superintendent of schools in Watertown. Earley completed thirty-five years in public education, twenty-nine of those years in Watertown. In his new position, he works with public school systems to develop special programs and services for troubled students. He and his wife, Maureen, live in Arlington.

Bill Howard, E'69, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, was installed as chair of the American Council of Engineering Companies at the organization's annual meeting in Colorado Springs. A member of the Northeastern Board of Trustees, Howard is an executive vice president and chief technical officer of the global engineering firm Camp Dresser & McKee.

Clifford B. Janey, LA'69, MEd'73, was appointed superintendent of schools in Washington, D.C., in September 2004. Janey served as superintendent in Rochester, New York, until 2002 and, most recently, was vice president at the publisher Scholastic, in New York City.

Classes >> 1970s Page 1 of 4

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

STAFF AWARDS ADVERTISE SEND CLASS NOTE SEND LETTER UPDATE ADDRESS BACK ISSUES CONTRIBUTE LINKS SEARCH

January 2005

Features

Divide and Conquer

Steady On

Departments

E Line

Alumni Passages

From the Field

Sports

Books

Classes

First-Person Husky Tracks

Huskiana

Classes

1970s

George Fournier, LC'70, UC'72, of Brentwood, Tennessee, is the president of Industrial Rubber and Gasket in Nashville. He and his wife purchased the hose and rubber distributorship fifteen years ago.

Marvin J. Levine, E'70, of Winnetka, Illinois, sends an inquiry: "Would like to find out where other 1970 civil engineering graduates are and how we can get in touch." His e-mail address is mlevine060@aol.com.

Malcolm Weiner, BA'70, MBA'80, of Peabody, Massachusetts, is the vice president for operations at Brockton Hospital, overseeing the departments of radiology, pharmacy, laboratory, behavioral health, and cardiopulmonary services. Previously, he was director of cardiovascular medicine and vascular medicine at Caritas Christi Health Care.

Caren Vale, E'71, of Phoenix, is the chief engineer for airworthiness and certification at Honeywell Engines Systems and Services, formerly Allied Signal Engines. She is the first woman chief engineer in the company's history. Vale is a designated engineering representative for the Federal Aviation Administration, specializing in helicopter turboshaft engines.

Richard Bertrand, E'72, of Braintree, Massachusetts, retired on July 30, 2004, from the U.S. Department of Defense in Boston. He was a civil engineer for thirty-six years (including five as a co-op student). He and his wife, Elizabeth, live with their snowboarding son, Matt, a high school junior. They have two engaged daughters, Michelle and Erin, both in their twenties. Bertrand reports he skis all winter with his son. He says hello to his old friends at Beta Gamma Epsilon.

David Eichler, BA'72, of Woodside, California, is the vice president of finance and chief financial officer at SiNett, a developer of wireless local area network packet-processing silicon and software, in Sunnyvale. Formerly, he was chief financial officer at Tripath Technology.

Patrick Flaherty, BA'72, is the executive vice president of sales and marketing at the digital-game developer Majesco Holdings, in Edison, New Jersey. Flaherty previously worked at the Westerham Group, Reebok, and Sony.

Debra R. Berger, Ed'73, of Newton, Massachusetts, earned a master's degree in education from Boston College's Lynch School of Education in May 2004, in the educational research, measurement, and evaluation program. Her e-mail address is <a href="mailto:dreamstrange-decom-deco

Alan Dowling, ME'73, of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, is the executive director of the expanded health-care practice at Mitretek Healthcare in Falls Church, Virginia. He has

Classes >> 1970s

a doctorate in management information systems and health-care management from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and a master's degree in computer science from the University of Dayton. Previously, Dowling worked at Global Health Associates and Ernst & Young, and was a colonel with the Medical Services Corps in the U.S. Air Force Reserve. He has served as a member of a White House task force on health-care reform.

Ben Kilgore, LA'73, of Groton, Massachusetts, is president of Kilgore & Company, a public relations firm that represents Republican and Independent candidates for political office in Massachusetts. Kilgore was a speechwriter for former Boston mayor Kevin White. "I miss the days when President Reagan and Tip O'Neill would find common ground on the golf course after a hard day's work lampooning each other," he writes. He and his wife, Cathy, are amateur historians and are helping plan and promote Groton's 350th anniversary this year. Their e-mail address is kilgoreco@charter.net.

Joseph Lawler, BA'73, formerly of Northfield, Illinois, is the chief executive at CMGI, in Charlestown, Massachusetts. Prior to joining CMGI in August, Lawler was executive vice president at R. R. Donnelley, an \$8 billion global printer. He received an MBA from Harvard University.

Ed Biggs, MEd'74, of Reading, Massachusetts, is the technology integration specialist for the North Reading public schools. He was an elementary school teacher in the North Reading system for twenty-six years. In September 2004, Biggs wrote an article, "The Job Detectives: Connecting Curriculum and Community," for Learning and Leading with Technology, which is published by the International Society for Technology in Education.

Peter Hantzis, LA'74, of Chelmsford, Massachusetts, was inducted into the Chelmsford High School Hall of Fame. Hantzis, a four-sport athlete in high school, went on to play football and baseball at Northeastern. He was the New England Division 1 batting champion in 1973. Today, Hantzis is a psychologist with a private practice in Chelmsford and a lecturer in clinical psychology at UMass-Lowell. He serves on Gatorade's national advisory board.

Paul N. Minichiello Sr., MBA'74, of Middleton, Massachusetts, is the president and CEO of Petroleum Wholesalers in North Andover. He has been included in the National Register's Who's Who in Executives and Professionals.

Christopher Moore, LA'74, of Brooklyn, had his play The Last Season published in 2004 by Northwestern University Press in Seven Black Plays, an anthology of works by African-American playwrights, with a foreword by August Wilson. This month, Moore's book Fighting for America: Black Soldiers, the Unsung Heroes of World War II will be published by Ballantine Books. He notes that the work's epilogue contains a few snapshots of life at Northeastern in the early 1970s. Moore, who is a curator at the New York Public Library, can be reached by e-mail at cpmoore@nvpl.org.

Kathleen A. Sweezey, N'75, reports that her son, Andrew, is a freshman engineering student at Northeastern. "I look forward to comparing notes about our experiences as he travels through the next five Classes >> 1970s Page 3 of 4

years," she writes. She and her husband, Stephen, live in Saugus, Massachusetts. She is a critical-care nurse in cardiac surgery at Massachusetts General Hospital.

Andrew J. Zino, BA'75, of Fairfax, Virginia, became the controller for the Smithsonian Institution in July 2004. He observes that the Smithsonian, which has its headquarters in Washington, D.C., is the world's largest museum complex, known as a center for research and dedicated to public education, national service, and scholarship in the arts, sciences, and history.

Roger Cummings, Ed'76, of Norwood, Massachusetts, was named 2004 Businessperson of the Year by the Neponset Valley Chamber of Commerce. A franchisee adviser of American Express Financial Advisors in Dedham, he has been involved with the American Cancer Society, and chaired the Neponset Valley Chamber in 2003. He and his wife, Mary Beth Cantell, have two daughters and three grandchildren.

Robert Friel, MEd'76, of Melrose, Massachusetts, writes, "I have been involved with the Fulbright program for the past eleven years as an executive board member for eastern Massachusetts. We always have our opening ceremonies at Northeastern. More than 250 Fulbrighters from more than seventy countries will be studying in the Boston area, many at NU. During two summers in Bosnia and Herzegovina, I was involved with a volunteer program called Builders for Peace. A retired professor initiated the program three years ago, and I have assisted him for the past two summers. We have taken twenty university students from all over the country, many from Boston colleges and universities. We teach Bosniaks and work on two building projects: one in Mostar rebuilding a mosque, and the other in the town of Gracanica. It has been eye opening and rewarding working with Bosniak youth."

Michael Newell, MJ'76, of Wilmington, Delaware, has been named an associate judge in family court in Dover. He has been in private law practice in Wilmington for more than twenty years.

Stan Chamallas, PAH'77, of Greenland, New Hampshire, is the pharmacy product manager for pharmacy outcomes and business-intelligence programs at Strategic Healthcare Programs, in Santa Barbara, California.

Virginia Freeman Cohen, N'77, of Andover, Massachusetts, in May 2004 completed a two-year certificate program in congregational health ministries and parish nursing at Andover Newton Theological School.

Frank Condella, PAH'77, MBA'84, of London, England, is European region president at IVAX, a pharmaceutical company based in Miami. He sends "a big hello to all pharmacy classmates, especially Dan Cahill and Neil Stacey."

Paul F. Armitage, UC'78, of Middleton, Massachusetts, is in his thirty-seventh year with the Middleton Police Department, the last seven as chief. He is an instructor at the Criminal Justice Training Council Academy in Reading and is a mentor in the IACP Police Chiefs Mentoring Project. In addition, Armitage was elected to a three-year term as Middleton's town constable.

Classes >> 1970s Page 4 of 4

James Keyes, MBA'78, of Amherst, New Hampshire, is the president of Charter One Bank in Vermont. Formerly, Keyes was president and CEO of First Vermont Bank, before joining Citizens Bank in 2002.

Mitchell B. Corn, BA'79, has moved to Tampa, Florida, to continue his career with MetLife Insurance, where he is an underwriter consultant.

Linda S. Cubellis, Ed'79, of Bourne, Massachusetts, writes, "Hello, everyone. I continue to work in Bourne's public schools as a speech and language pathologist and in private practice, while raising my four sons, Brent, Sean, Kyle, and Corey. My three oldest are in college. Kyle is a sophomore at Northeastern. Visiting him brings back great memories. I would love to hear from classmates, especially Lindsay Resnick, Sean Cohen, Ed, and the rest of the Westland Ave. Gang. I can be reached by e-mail at lindac3232@aol.com."

Michael Foy, E'79, of Marshfield, Massachusetts, has written a novel, Future Perfect, published by the ZoomBook Press. The science fiction book is the saga of a man who's lost his memory. Foy writes, "If you're not a science fiction fan, you may appreciate the mystery or the Western aspects of the story. G. Miki Hayden, an Edgar Award-winning mystery author, gave it a very flattering review."

Ampon Kittiampon, MS'79, of Bangkok, Thailand, has been named the secretary-general of the National Economic and Social Development Board in his country. The appointment was a surprising one, since Kittiampon, who was the deputy permanent secretary to agriculture, didn't apply for the position. He has been a civil servant in Thailand for twenty-three years.

Harlan Plumley, MBA'79, of Waban, Massachusetts, is the new chief financial officer at BIO-key International, a developer of identification and information services. Classes >> 1980s Page 1 of 3

NOTTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

STAFF AWARDS ADVERTISE SEND CLASS NOTE SEND LETTER UPDATE ADDRESS BACK ISSUES CONTRIBUTE LINKS SEARCH

January 2005

Features

Divide and Conquer

Steady On

Departments

E Line

Alumni Passages

From the Field

Sports

Books

Classes

First-Person

Husky Tracks Huskiana

Classes

1980s

Paul Tormey, BA'80, is the general manager of the Fairmont Chateau Whistler, in Vancouver, British Columbia.

Michael J. Chmura, AS'81, of Waltham, Massachusetts, has been reelected to the board of directors of Friends of LADDERS, which supports the Learning and Developmental Disabilities Evaluation and Rehabilitation Services autism clinic in Wellesley. The clinic provides evaluation, diagnosis, and treatment of children, adolescents, and adults who have developmental or learning disorders. Chmura is the director of public relations at Babson College in Wellesley. His wife, Susan Sutherland, UC'93, is a selfemployed graphic designer and the community producer of Kaleidoscope, a program on autism awareness for Waltham community access television. She's also a member of the steering committee for the Family Autism Center, in Westwood, Chmura and Sutherland have two children.

William E. Wishart, E'81, MBA'83, of Weymouth, Massachusetts, is the assistant vice president for mortgage origination at the Hingham Institution for Savings.

Quincy L. Allen, E'82, of Penfield, New York, is the president of the Production Systems Group at Xerox. He has been with Xerox since 1982.

Philip Gavin, AS'82, of Quincy, Massachusetts, founded a website known as the History Place, at www.historyplace.com, eight years ago. "This was a thrilling time, in which individuals from all walks of life rushed to create websites," he says. "They experienced the unprecedented power of instantly communicating their ideas to a global audience without censorship or interference. The History Place was born in this spirit."

Michael J. Mandracchia, MS'82, of Jackson, New Jersey, received the Special Achievements Award in 2004 from the Academy of Certified Hazardous Materials Managers at the organization's national conference in Las Vegas. Mandracchia is a hazardous-materials mitigation specialist 1 for the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Northern Case Management.

Kevin D. Moran, MBA'82, of Concord, Massachusetts, is the chief executive officer of Reed Group, a disabilityand absence-management company that publishes the Medical Disability Advisor textbook and software.

J. Peter Sabonis, L'82, is a new staff attorney at Pine Tree Legal Assistance in Bangor, Maine. Formerly, he was the executive director of the Homeless Persons Representation Project in Baltimore.

Jeff Lane, CJ'84, of Gilber, Arizona, is the public

Classes >> 1980s Page 2 of 3

relations officer for the Tempe Police Department. He's been married twenty years and has a daughter, Brittany, and a son, Jeffrey. Lane produces a public-safety and crime-prevention television show that is also available on the Internet at www.tempe.gov/police/streetbeat.

Stephen Peet, MBA'84, of New Canaan, Connecticut, is one of seven partners in Shelter Harbor Golf Club, a country club that opened in early July in Westerly, Rhode Island. The partners' goal was to conserve open space by creating an environmentally friendly golf course without adjacent homes. The 500-acre site includes an eighteen-hole course; a 34,000-square-foot clubhouse with views of Block Island Sound; a nine-hole, par-three course; a driving range; guest cabins; and a wine cellar. Peet is co-president of Fairway Investors, a venture capital firm in Wilton, Connecticut.

Kirk Kirkman, BA'85, of Collegeville, Pennsylvania, is vice president of physician recruitment and retention for ZixCorp, which develops technology to protect companies from spam and provide secure etransactions.

Kimi Lynn King, MPA'86, of Denton, Texas, received the 2004 Community Award from the University of North Texas in Denton. King, an associate professor of political science, has been a faculty member at the school since 1993. She was honored for organizing three-week summer trips to The Hague, Netherlands, where students observed the trial of former Serbian president Slobodan Milosevic. In addition, she initiated the college's Moot Court Squad in 2000, chairs the Committee on Student Code of Conduct, is the adviser for the Feminist Leadership Alliance, and serves as a pre-law student adviser. She has a law degree and a doctorate in political science from the State University of New York at Buffalo.

Dalton Lee, BA'86, writes, "Since I left Northeastern, I have had a myriad jobs in the television business that have taken me across the country, from Boston to Dallas, Miami to Des Moines, where I am now the group controller of Meredith Broadcasting Group. We are a group of thirteen television stations affiliated with NBC, CBS, Fox, WB, and UPN in markets as diverse as Chattanooga, Tennessee, to Hartford, Connecticut. I would love to hear from classmates." The e-mail address is dalee122996@yahoo.com.

Richard VanVeldhuisen, CJ'87, of Milford, New Jersey, in May 2004 received a master of arts degree in diplomacy and international relations from Seton Hall University's School of Diplomacy and International Relations. He is the assistant chief counsel for immigration and customs enforcement at the Department of Homeland Security in New York City.

George Behrakis, MBA'88, of Sudbury, Massachusetts, was honored by the Hellenic American School Endowment Trust last September with a dinner-dance at the Tewksbury Country Club. In honor of his generosity, a cherry tree was planted in the Lowell school's playground.

Alec Burger, MBA'88, of Surrey, England, is the managing director of GE Capital Real Estate Europe, where he spends much of his time concentrating on commercial real estate deals in London's West End.

Marie Galinski, EDD'88, of Andover, Massachusetts, is

Classes >> 1980s Page 3 of 3

the assistant principal of the public school district in Beverly. She was previously principal of the Accelerated Learning Laboratory, in Worcester. Since 1989, she has worked as a part-time associate professor of education at Salem State and Worcester State Colleges.

Stacey Hammerlind, AS'88, and Kirk Stepanian, CS'88, were married September 18, 2004, at their home in Hudson, New Hampshire.

Hubert Desmarest, MBA'89, writes from Paris, France, where heis the consulting director for Wellcom Communication: "Just wondering what's going on in my classmates' lives and wishing I had news from them." He can be e-mailed at https://mww.hde.nd/.

Julia Lopez-Robertson, BB'89, of Tucson, earned a doctorate in language, reading, and culture from the University of Arizona in August 2004. Her e-mail address is ilrchica@msn.com.

Ellen (Zaremba) Matthews, AS'89, and her husband, Steve, announce the birth of their second child, Jack Dennis, on June 24, 2004. Nolan Paul, born April 28, 2002, is their older son. The family lives in Scarborough, Maine. Matthews has worked for UnumProvident Insurance in Portland for eleven years. Contact her via e-mail at ematthe1@maine.rr.com or at ematthe1@maine.rr.com or at ematthe1@maine.rr.com or at ematthews@unumprovident.com.

Jim Nichols, E'89, of Surprise, Arizona, writes, "I recently moved from Washington State, and am now serving as the public works director for the city of Surprise. I had lived in Washington for the past ten years but have relocated to Arizona for this great career opportunity. I can be reached at rm1966@cox.net."

Mario D. Santomassimo, BB'89, and his wife, Michaela, celebrated the birth of their son, Matthew David, on July 15, 2004. "He is already looking forward to his days at NU," comments Santomassimo, who lives in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, and is a physical therapist at Lepre Physical Therapy.

Classes >> 1990s Page 1 of 4

NOTTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

STAFF AWARDS ADVERTISE SEND CLASS NOTE SEND LETTER UPDATE ADDRESS BACK ISSUES CONTRIBUTE LINKS SEARCH

January 2005

Features

Divide and Conquer

Steady On

Departments

E Line

Alumni Passages

From the Field

Sports

Books

Classes

First-Person

Husky Tracks

Huskiana

Classes

1990s

Edward C. English, MS'90, of Needham, Massachusetts, is the vice president, chief financial officer, and treasurer of Praecis Pharmaceuticals in Waltham.

Lisa Griswold, AS'90, and Top Griswold, E'90, celebrated the birth of their second child, Ethan Jacobs, on August 3, 2004. Jarod Paul is their older son. The family lives in Plainfield, Illinois. Their e-mail address is tgris@earthlink.net.

Patrick J. Haraden, BA'90, of Norwell, Massachusetts, is the director at Longfellow Benefits, an insurance brokerage and consulting firm in Boston. Haraden, who has an MBA from Bentley College, can be e-mailed at pharaden@longfellowbenefits.com.

Kevin J. Harrington, CJ'90, of Whitman, Massachusetts, writes, "I graduated with a master's degree in criminal justice administration from Western New England College in 1998 and celebrated the second birthday of my daughter, Julia, in June 2004. I am in my fourteenth year as a police officer with the Harvard University Police Department." His e-mail address is kharry51@comcast.net.

Daniel P. Hickey, CJ'90, of Marshfield, Massachusetts, has joined the Marshfield Police Department as a permanent intermittent officer. He and his wife, Gall, have two sons, Daniel and Aidan. He sends "best wishes to all classmates and friends." Hickey's e-mail address is dan.hickey@state.ma.us.

Christian W. Kasparian, E'90, of Mahwah, New Jersey, is the owner of CK Electronics. He can be reached at ckewire@aol.com.

Richard B. Roseman, BA'90, of Stoughton,
Massachusetts, is an assistant vice president at the
Mortgage Place. He writes, "Today, I am a successful
businessperson because of NU and its outstanding
professors. However, I am even a better person,
husband, and father because of NU, for it is where I
met my wife of eleven years, Dale Roseman, UC'92. I
am thankful for all NU provided to me and my wife."
He can be e-mailed at rosedale@comcast.net.

Karen Cronin, GB'91, of Cape Elizabeth, Maine, is a speech and language clinician in the city's school department.

Lyman Jackson, MBA'91, of Natick, Massachusetts, celebrated the birth of his third child, Kendall, in May 2004. Last year, Jackson says, he also fulfilled a longtime desire to work as a financial planner when he joined Holm Investment Advisors in Newton. "I am excited about this returning to my roots of working directly with clients," he writes. "There is nothing more rewarding than helping people and their families achieve their life goals." He would like to hear from

Classes >> 1990s Page 2 of 4

classmates by e-mail at lhijackson@rcn.com.

Mindy B. (Monfret) Koufos, BA'91, and her husband, John, welcomed the birth of their first child, Alexis Dianna, on April 17, 2004. The couple, who live in Dracut, Massachusetts, celebrated their second wedding anniversary on September 9, 2004. Koufos's e-mail address is mkoufos@comcast.net.

Cathy Vieira Volpe, BA'91, and her husband, Todd, have moved from Texas back to Massachusetts and now live in Pembroke. Volpe, who works for Gillette in Boston, is the mother of two children, Danny and Christina. She says she'd like to hear from classmates and Speare Hall friends from freshman year. Her e-mail address is civieira@vahoo.com.

Catherine E. (Allen) Wallgum, CJ'91, MJ'92, and Andrew Wallgum, CJ'92, celebrated the birth of their second child, Henry George, on August 22, 2004. He joins older sister Emma in the family's home in Hopkinton, Massachusetts. Andrew practices law at Murtha Cullina in Boston.

Peter A. Carlyle, UC'92, is the owner of Moorestown Real Estate in Moorestown, New Jersey, where he lives.

Laura (Rich) Pope, BA'92, of Greenwich, Connecticut, writes, "My husband Michael and I were married in October 2002 and celebrated the birth of our son, Christopher Michael, on May 23, 2004. I am currently managing a fine-furniture showroom in Greenwich and am really enjoying the interior design aspect. Old friends can e-mail me at laura052304@optonline.net."

Shauna Baxter, CJ'93, of Gorham, Maine, is a social studies teacher at Gorham High School. From June 2002 to February 2004, she was a Peace Corps volunteer, teaching English in Kazakhstan.

Joel Froding, BPH'93, of Los Angeles, is certified as a clinical specialist in orthopaedic physical therapy by the American Board of Physical Therapy Specialties. He is a senior physical therapist at Los Angeles County-University of Southern California Medical Center and is a consulting physical therapist to the Orthopaedic and Sports Medicine Specialty Clinics for the County of Los Angeles.

Jack W. Jordan III, BPH'93, of Winchester, Massachusetts, writes, "I have been working here in Boston for the last five years at Shriners Burns Hospital. I recently got engaged to a beautiful woman I met at the hospital. We are planning a 2005 wedding."

Doug Luffborough, BA'93, and his wife, Claire, welcomed the birth of their second child, Micaela Elsa, in June 2004. Their first child, Makenna Joy, was two years old in October 2004. The family lives in San Diego. In March, Luffborough completed a fellowship through the Center for Social Innovation at the Stanford Graduate School of Business. He is a regional consulting manager for Renaissance Learning and runs his own nonprofit organization, Turning the Hearts Center. His e-mail address is double.com.

Kim Malloy-Salmon, BPH'93, GB'00, and Matt Salmon, BPH'93, GB'00, MBA'04, celebrated the birth of their son, Austin, on May 28, 2004, just a month after Matt received his master's in business administration from Northeastern. "We are all well and enjoying life in Westborough, Massachusetts," they write.

Classes >> 1990s Page 3 of 4

Jean McGivney-Burelle, MS'93, of Hampton, Connecticut, is an assistant professor of mathematics at Millersville University in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. She has a doctorate from the University of Connecticut, where she served as director of teacher education.

Greg Gordon, BPH'94, and his wife, Carissa, celebrated the birth of their second daughter, Allison Flynn, on August 18, 2004. Elleot is their older child. The family lives in Eugene, Oregon.

Richard Perillo, AS'94, of Everett, Massachusetts, a contributing writer for Patriots Football Weekly, has started an unofficial fan magazine, Diehard Dogs, for Northeastern fans. The URL is . Perillo's e-mail address is rich@dieharddogs.com.

Dan Zeytoonian, BA'94, of Weatherford, Oklahoma, married Katie Olenick in Cairo, Egypt, on September 8, 2004. "Katie's an Army nurse currently serving in Iraq, and we met in the hospital following a parachute accident that I had," explains Zeytoonian.

Jennifer Tremonte Bedrin, CJ'95, and her husband, Michael, welcomed the birth of their second child, Matthew, on August 31, 2004. He joins an older brother, Jake, at the family's home in Clifton, New Jersey.

Amy C. Conefrey, AS'95, and Kevin Drouet were married on July 31, 2004, in New Orleans, where they now live. She is a marketing manager for the law firm Phelps Dunbar.

Monica Delgado Quintal, AS'95, and her husband, David, celebrated the birth of their fourth child, Julian Robert, on August 11, 2004. Elizabeth, Anthony, and Giovanni are their other children. The family lives in Salem, New Hampshire. Quintal works for Putnam Investments. "I would love to hear from any of my fellow graduates from the class of 1995," she writes. Her e-mail address is monica_quintal@hotmail.com.

Joshua Chessman, AS'96, of Bridgton, Maine, is a district-wide network administrator for the Bridgton, Casco, Naples, and Sebago schools.

Tony Grappone, BA'96, of Stratham, New Hampshire, is a certified public accountant in the Boston office of Novogradac, an accounting and consulting firm. He was with Ernst & Young for five years.

Cheryl Hayes, UC'96, is a member of the finance committee for the town of Milford, Massachusetts, where she lives. She works for EMC in Hopkinton.

Jenn (Kraskouskas) Brooks, BPH'97, writes, "Since graduating from NU, I've returned to my hometown of Gardner, Massachusetts. I married Chris Brooks in 1998 and have been working at Athol Memorial Hospital as a physical therapist. We celebrated the birth of our first child, Ellen Josephine, on September 1, 2004." Brooks can be e-mailed at abbey.brooks@verizon.net.

Frank LoPiccolo, UC'97, MBA'99, of Wellesley, Massachusetts, is the president and CEO of CDC IXIS Asset Management Services. He previously served as the company's executive vice president.

Todd C. Weaver, BA'97, and his wife, Monique,

Classes >> 1990s Page 4 of 4

welcomed the birth of Samuel Evan on March 24, 2004. "It's been quite a change, but we're loving every minute of parenthood," writes Weaver, who is a business-practices manager at software giant Oracle. The family lives in Paoli, Pennsylvania. He can be e-mailed at todcweaver@alumni.neu.edu.

Gregory S. Beers, E'98, of Shirley, Massachusetts, urgently needs a kidney from a donor. He suffers from polycystic kidney disease, which killed his father and also afflicts two of his three siblings. For more information, e-mail Nancy Farris at ndfarris@adelphia.net.

Vijay Daryanani, BPH'98, GB'99, and Sarina Ajwani were married in Miami and now live in Wakefield, Massachusetts. Daryanani is a clinical sports specialist physical therapist at the Therapy Centers in Marblehead. He's also a personal trainer. E-mail him at v_fit1@hotmail.com.

Kimberly Manion, AS'98, is the elder affairs director for Plymouth, Massachusetts. She was previously a senior case manager for Boston Senior Home Care.

Kathryn McGrath, MA'99, of New York City, has been appointed an instructor of English basic skills at Bergen Community College in Paramus, New Jersey. She was an English lecturer at Baruch College and has taught in the Czech Republic and Ireland.

Patricia D. Moynihan, AS'99, of Arlington, Virginia, received a master's degree in public administration from George Washington University. She is a legislative analyst for the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Classes >> 2000s Page 1 of 2

NOTTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

STAFF AWARDS ADVERTISE SEND CLASS NOTE SEND LETTER UPDATE ADDRESS BACK ISSUES CONTRIBUTE LINKS SEARCH

January 2005

Features

Divide and Conquer

Steady On

Departments

E Line

Alumni Passages

From the Field

Sports

Books

Classes

First-Person

Husky Tracks

Huskiana

Classes

2000s

Heather J. Bartek, AS'00, and Richard Onofrio, E'00, were married in June 2004 on Cape Cod. They live in Cambridge, Massachusetts. The wedding was attended by several Northeastern alumni: Anne Cormier, E'00; Brian Frost, E'00; Samantha Frost, E'00; Jason Horvath, BA'00; Marina Pestana, BA'01; and Hugh Wyman, E'00. Bartek is the assistant director of travel programs at the Harvard Alumni Association. Onofrio is a senior hardware engineer with Nokia.

David Borden, MBA'00, of Framingham, Massachusetts, is one of the principals, along with his brother, Randy, in Boston's Studio Kaiju. The studio produces Kaiju Big Battel, a wrestling show that features good and bad monsters that crush cardboard cities while fighting for control of the world. The show has been staged in Boston and New York, and made its way to Los Angeles in September 2004.

Kalin Mitchell, BA'00, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and Jamila Hill, AS'00, of Boston, are engaged to be married this year, on May 28.

Erik Olson, L'00, of Newark, Ohio, took part in a month-long demonstration by sleeping on the sidewalk in front of the home of Dick Murphy, mayor of San Diego. Olson and others were attempting to focus attention on social problems affecting the city and the nation. Olson is the originator of the Invest-In Project, which tracks the human-rights records of government agencies and measures poverty in San Diego's poorest neighborhoods.

Kelly Sprague, BPH'00, of East Northport, New York, and Todd Senglar were married on October 15, 2004. They honeymooned in French Polynesia for two and a half weeks. Sprague plans to complete work on her doctorate in physical therapy by summer 2005.

Tanise Adams-Wade, BA'01, and her husband moved to Sanford, Maine, in March 2004. iSince July 2004, I have been working for the supermarket chain Hannaford Bros. as their treasury operations manager at corporate headquarters, in Scarborough,î she writes.

Jane Ceryak, AS'01, of Arlington, Virginia, graduated from George Mason University's School of Law in May 2004. She is engaged to Erik Wishneff, of Arlington.

Andre LaFleur, AS'01, of Vernon Rockville, Connecticut, is the new assistant men's basketball coach at the University of Connecticut. He will work with UConn head coach Jim Calhoun, who was Northeastern's head coach when LaFleur was a member of the Husky basketball team.

Diana M. Bates, AS'02, has moved to Washington, D.C., and is a realtor with Long and Foster, specializing

Classes >> 2000s Page 2 of 2

in residential real estate in the metro area. Her e-mail address is diana.bates@longandfoster.com.

Nicole Jorgensen, AS'02, of Everett, Massachusetts, is a proofreader, editor, and graphic designer with AMR Research in Boston.

Kerry-Ann Powell, L'02, of Alexandria, Virginia, is the food safety expert for the U.S. Public Interest Research Group, which focuses on issues in such areas as the environment and consumer protection. Powell, who has worked for Trial Lawyers for Public Justice, Public Citizen, and the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights under the Law, will concentrate on informing people about the health and environmental risks of genetically engineered food.

John A. Prince, CS'02, of San Diego, is the founder of www.hotelplanner.com, a company that provides group hotel bookings as well as a system that allows hotels to bid for business. Prince notes that 6,000 hotels participate.

Sarah R. Murphy, AS'03, of Rathmines, Ireland, is attending Trinity College in Dublin, working toward a master's degree in Anglo-Irish literature.

NOTTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

STAFF AWARDS ADVERTISE SEND CLASS NOTE SEND LETTER UPDATE ADDRESS BACK ISSUES CONTRIBUTE LINKS SEARCH

January 2005

Alumni Deaths

Features

Divide and Conquer Steady On

Departments

E Line

Alumni Passages From the Field Sports Books Classes First-Person

Husky Tracks

Huskiana

1910s

Julius Daniels, E'17, August 1, 2004

1930s

W. Herbert Lamb, E'32, August 11, 2004 Arnold C. Swanson, E'32, September 12, 2004 Salvatore Faraci, L'34, June 4, 2004 Elizabeth G. Johnson, BB'34, March 3, 2004 Elling C. Reich, E'34, August 12, 2004 Richard W. Twigg, E'34, August 8, 2004 James A. Firth, BA'38, August 6, 2004 Sidney T. Ross, L'38, September 21, 2004

1940s

Ruth Elvedt, BB'40, June 28, 2004 Hartley F. Hutchins, LA'40, September 10, 2004 H. Lawrence Naglin, B'40, July 15, 2003 Peter J. Murphy, L'41, September 18, 2004 Robert S. Hojem, E'42, August 21, 2004 John E. Ahern, E'43, March 29, 2004 Nino M. Molino, E'43, September 17, 2004 Francis J. Callahan, E'48, February 1, 2003 Frederick D. A. King, E'48, March 18, 2004 Irving S. Brudnick, LA'49, H'02, September 5, 2004 Emily M. Burke, LA'49, B'54, MBA'57, July 24, 2004 50s Warren F. Hillyard, E'50, August 10, 2004 James F. Kelley, LC'50, June 3, 2004 Thomas G. Dodwell, LC'51, BB'53, April 26, 2003 Vernon A. Remillard, LC'52, B'56, April 17, 2004 William B. Kennedy, LC'53, BB'55, August 28, 2004 Joseph E. Bibo, LC'55, February 24, 2003 Joseph E. Turcotte, B'55, May 1, 2004 Herbert H. Hoyle, B'56, December 18, 2003 Robert C. Lange, LA'57, October 6, 2004 Donald A. Wotherspoon, LC'58, August 6, 2004 John S. Daniels, LC'59, UC'61, LC'65, January 17, 2004 Gerald F. Downey, BA'59, MBA'61, May 29, 2004 Albert T. Willett, LC'59, UC'61, October 29, 2003

1960s

Bernard J. Lemire, LA'60, October 21, 2004 Charles L. Hutchinson, UC'61, September 10, 2004 Marilyn H. Kata, BB'61, December 9, 2003 H. Stanley Shalit, E'61, ME'65, March 6, 2004 Richard J. Ingham, LC'65, May 2, 2003 Kathleen Z. Widican, LA'65, May 18, 2004 Richard C. Barrett, E'67, February 12, 2004 Guy J. Indelicato, LC'67, UC'72, September 9, 2004

1970s

Virginia Parrish Evans, Ed'70, October 1, 2003 Veronica L. Otto, N'72, September 19, 2004 John M. Goldberger, BA'73, September 24, 2004 David W. Swenson, ME'75, October 21, 2003

1980s

Ruth Flicop, UC'80, January 14, 2004 Robert C. Matteson, E'81, April 12, 2004 Christian J. Kemp, MBA'86, July 27, 2004

1990s

William J. McBarron, PAH'90, July 21, 2004 William P. Sullivan, UC'90, August 23, 2003 Andrew Davidson, E'95, July 30, 2003 First-Person Page 1 of 2

> MAGAZINE HOME MARKETING AND COMMUNICATIONS

ortheaste

STAFF

AWARDS

ADVERTISE SEND CLASS NOTE

SEND LETTER

UPDATE ADDRESS

BACK ISSUES CONTRIBUTE LINKS

SEARCH

January 2005

Features

Divide and Conquer Steady On

Departments

E Line Alumni Passages From the Field **Sports Books** Classes

First-Person

Huskiana

Husky Tracks

First-Person

John C. Edmunds, MA'71

When I assess the world's economic health—which I'm often called upon to do, as both an international financial consultant and a professor of finance at Babson College—I'm very optimistic about what I see.

It's an outlook I explain in my recent book Brave New Wealthy World: Winning the Struggle for Global Prosperity. I believe the wealth of countries around the globe is becoming more stable, more resilient, and self-propagating, able to withstand hits that in the past would have brought it crashing down.

Not long ago, in fact, I got to observe an amazing rebound up close, one engineered by South Korea, In the wake of the Asian financial crisis of 1997, I was asked to be a consultant for the financial services industry in Seoul.

South Korea's capital is a big, spread-out, contradictory city. Modern amenities and the latest telecommunications hardware have been retrofitted into buildings several generations old. A typical taxi ride reveals remarkable stages of growth-wellpreserved feudal palaces, a striking railroad station, the sky-high futuristic tower that overlooks the city's expanse

Fashionably dressed people talk on tiny cell phones as they hurry from one engagement to another. Enjoying a vibrant prosperity, they have extra money to spend in the coffee bars and restaurants that fill the city. Most have studied English, though only a few would ever consider approaching a foreigner to try out

After the Korean War, the country's financial system worked well enough to bankroll astonishing development. Much like Japan, the South Korean economy was dominated by huge industrial conglomerates. Then the 1997 financial crisis hit. The banks at the center of the industrial groups found themselves with too many loans extended to group members. Liquidity dried up. The exchange rate weakened. The whole edifice of the country's economic miracle was tottering.

South Korea badly needed to fix its financial system's structural defects (for instance, it channeled too much of its savings into projects promoted by the big conglomerates). When I arrived there, I immediately saw it was ready to do just that. The South Koreans were not going to be content with putting a new façade onto an old system.

One large bank was planning to merge with another of almost equal size, a healthy step toward building a new financial system. Over several years, I worked with bank executives and employees as they prepared themselves for the new operating methods that



Photo courtesy John C. Edmunds

First-Person Page 2 of 2

consolidation and repositioning would bring. My job was to help them prosper in their new environment.

But corporate consolidation causes trauma and upheaval everywhere, including in South Korea. I worked with people in their thirties and forties who were struggling to understand what I was saying—not because of a language barrier, but because they were having to unlearn ingrained work habits and throw off lessons gained through experience.

In general, the businesspeople I met were receptive and very nice. Still, it was sometimes hard to bridge the culture gap. I think they often saw me as an austere professor and expert who was sitting in judgment of them. They were deferential, not enough at ease to let their hair down.

When I was working with them, I could feel their tension and see the wariness in their demeanor. They knew a big layoff was coming. Each of the merging banks had executives doing similar jobs; where there were two people, soon there would be only one.

And the pressure to perform affected entire organizations, not just individuals. Banks throughout South Korea struggled to find new lines of business that would help them maintain profitability and growth. As lending to the big industrial groups fell out of favor, consumer lending took on a new allure.

This created its own changes. Low-rate mortgages fueled a speculative boom in real estate. Credit card companies set up tables along the streets near the universities, blared rock music from sound trucks, gave away food and T-shirts—and signed up new accounts in droves, putting credit lines into the pockets of college students who had no experience with the magic of plastic.

For a time, the new emphasis on consumer lending seemed to be working. Then the honeymoon ended. Lenders discovered some consumers were using one credit card to pay the monthly minimum on another. Soon the country's financial system had another hangover to deal with—cleaning up after a consumer borrowing binge.

But the situation was far less severe than what had followed the 1997 crisis, and, in some ways, much more encouraging. Even though considerable losses had to be written off, the newly restructured system adjusted easily to the setback. The shares of several financial institutions dipped for a time, and a few top executives had to resign. Yet the net effect was small. South Korea's exchange rate hardly quivered, and its rapid economic growth continued with barely a hiccup.

It was an extraordinary and reassuring sign of financial strength. I felt privileged to have had the chance to witness South Korea's stability first-hand. I'm convinced it bodes well for the world as a whole.

Husky Tracks Page 1 of 3

MAGAZINE HOME

MARKETING AND COMMUNICATIONS

rtheaste

ADVERTISE

STAFF

AWARDS

SEND CLASS NOTE

SEND LETTER

UPDATE ADDRESS

BACK ISSUES CONTRIBUTE LINKS

SEARCH

January 2005

Features

Divide and Conquer Steady On

Departments

E Line Alumni Passages From the Field **Sports Books** Classes First-Person

Husky Tracks

Huskiana

Husky Tracks

Not Your Mother's Dance Company

"I've seen a lot of people in our age group who think ballet is stupid and boring," says Laura Kowalewski, AS'96. "Who say, 'Why would you sit through two hours of that?' I feel bad that younger people don't appreciate it."

So the Rochester, New York, native-who began studying classical ballet at age three—has joined in an unusual pas de deux with Andrew Carpenter, AS'95, who grew up in Colonia, New Jersey, with a voracious and eclectic appetite for music, especially hardcore rock.

The pair, who met on the steps of the Snell Library after class, have cofounded a dance troupe called Ballet Deviare, with Kowalewski as artistic director and Carpenter as executive director. The name, Carpenter explains, comes from the Latin word meaning "to deviate." And the music tends toward his alternative, metalhead tastes

"We wanted to open the doors to people who have never been involved in ballet," says Kowalewski. So cost was key. "Our ten-dollar ticket price is aimed at college students who are just making it, and whose book bill may push them over the edge."

With a four-person company, Deviare debuted at the West End Theatre in New York City last year, to an animated audience, who saw and heard a performance that didn't resemble Sleeping Beauty, Romeo and Juliet, or The Nutcracker. "The shock value of the music wears off in the first minute, and the choreography carries the rest," said one review.

Ballet Deviare, says Kowalewski, is about "breaking through, but preserves ballet as an art form. It will appeal to balletomanes and aficionados as well."

Both Carpenter and Kowalewski have kept day jobs in higher education while Deviare expands. In the wings are nonprofit status, a website (at www.balletdeviare.org), and a larger troupe that gives dancers some freedom to experiment. Though there are tutus, "this is not waifs on stage," says Kowalewski.

"It is," she says, "ballet for the twenty-first century."

- Katy Kramer, MA'00



Laura Kowalewski and Andrew Carpenter Photo by Brian Dilg

Husky Tracks Page 2 of 3



Designing Dilbert's New Digs

When Scott Adams considered matrimony for the star of his comic strip Dilbert, the cartoonist felt a new house might help to cinch the deal for his luckless hero. A home remarkable enough to inspire a woman to look past Dilbert's obvious shortcomings. In other words, wife bait.

Now Dilbert's Ultimate House (also known as DUH) has been constructed at www.dilbert.com. The new "ecofriendly, energy-efficient, functional" digs were designed by 3-D animation and multimedia company Heartwood Studios, cofounded by Neil Wadhawan, RA'04

Heartwood, which has offices in Boston and San Francisco, finished the online house in October. Since then, numerous well-wishers have dropped by for a virtual tour. Fans of Dilbert even had a hand in the house's plan. "In drawing up the blueprints," says Wadhawan, the firm's director of services, "the 3-D team, the web team, and the creative director looked at three thousand e-mailed suggestions."

Which explains why, besides being technologically edgy, Dilbert's home boasts a vacuum robot, a hoseable kids' bathroom with a drain in the floor, an underground basketball court, two dishwashers (one to hold clean dishes, the other to wash dirty dishes), and a closet with multiple sets of the same outfit.

In addition to building cartoon characters' homes, Heartwood — whose website is at www.hwd3d.com — creates other high-end 3-D animations: product models, renderings of buildings, and re-creations used in court to help construct scenes for a jury. It also shows companies how to use 3-D animations for training, marketing, and R&D purposes.

Wadhawan, whose family came to Canada from India in the 1950s, offers co-op opportunities at the Heartwood Studio in Boston to current Northeastern students. "There's a lot of entrepreneurial spirit in my family, and a lot of people contributed to my success," he says. "Providing co-op is a way to help groom young entrepreneurs. And to be able to pay it back to NU and the community."

Katy Kramer, MA'00

Husky Tracks Page 3 of 3



Staying Shipshape

When Chris Jarvis, E'05, made the 2004 Canadian Olympic rowing team, he had to work double time. Sure, he wanted to help capture the gold, but he also needed to stay on top of his Type I diabetes.

"You need to be your own doctor to take care of yourself," says Jarvis, whose daily blood-monitoring regimen was nearly as grueling as the six-hour daily workouts, which included twenty miles of rowing and ten miles of running.

"I use a lot less insulin than the average diabetic," Jarvis says. "My body is more efficient." But he had to keep his blood sugar on an even keel. "When a regular athlete is finished training, his mind goes to relaxing along with his body; he can eat, drink, and be merry. But my mind had to be constantly alert to be able to train again."

During the Olympics itself, Jarvis tested his blood up to twenty-five times a day. "I'd gone pretty far toward being a high-end athlete, and it was scary to think diabetes would stop me," he says.

But diabetes hasn't even slowed Jarvis, who was diagnosed when he was fourteen. The St. Catharines, Ontario, native earned his high school crew's MVP award for two seasons. He gold-medaled in rowing events at both the Canadian Royal Henley Regatta and the U.S. Nationals. At Northeastern, on an athletic scholarship, Jarvis was named most-improved rower in 2002 and made the Canadian undertwenty-three national team that placed second in the world championships.

In his senior year, when the Northeastern crew placed fifth nationally, Jarvis was voted team captain. "I wouldn't have gone to the Olympics if I hadn't participated in NU sports," he says. "It wasn't a dream of mine until I was a Husky. The competitive nature of the NU team made me want to try for Athens."

A medal eluded his Olympic crew. But another event buoyed him. Last year, Jarvis was one of three—and the only oarsman—to win a \$5,000 Athletic Achievement Award from the U.S. Diabetes Exercise and Sports Association.

— Katy Kramer, MA'00

Huskiana Page 1 of 1

MAGAZINE HOME

MARKETING AND COMMUNICATIONS

ortheaste

STAFF

AWARDS

ADVERTISE

SEND CLASS NOTE SEND LETTER

UPDATE ADDRESS

BACK ISSUES CONTRIBUTE LINKS

SEARCH

January 2005

Features

Divide and Conquer Steady On

Departments

E Line

Alumni Passages

From the Field

Sports

Books

Classes

First-Person

Husky Tracks

Huskiana

Huskiana

Freedom Fighters: 1985

The demonstrators in the quad were 250 strong. As at other colleges, Northeastern's campus was roiled over the issue of apartheid.

Students, faculty, and staff were demanding the university divest itself of all equities from companies doing business in South Africa, as a means of protesting that country's system of racial segregation.

Northeastern's first anti-apartheid protest had been mounted in 1978, with a rally in front of the Ell Center. By 1985, law students were presenting their concerns about the university's investments to the Board of Trustees. A South Africa Educational Week was being organized for the spring. And the push for divestment was providing fodder for Northeastern News editorial pages.

One thing was clear. Such interest and activism dismantled the myth that NU students viewed college solely as a means to a lucrative career.

Ultimately, President Ryder pressed for a financial policy that reflected the university's moral stance. By March 1986, the trustees had voted to sell the stocks in question. Trustee chairman Robert H. Willis lauded the students' passion: "They demonstrated deep concern, strong initiative, and quiet eloquence throughout our many discussions."

In time, the campus would welcome the struggle's frontline heroes. In 1988, the school held a convocation in honor of Desmond Tutu. And President Curry presented Nelson Mandela with an honorary degree during his visit to Boston in 1990. Sometimes, right makes might.



Photo from University Libraries Archives and Special Collections Department