STATE VISIT: MADELEINE ALBRIGHT ON CAMPUS
DEFINING MOMENTS
Any institution that survives more than 175 years has its share of peaks and valleys. Here's a look at Furman's journey so far.

by A.V. Huff, Jr.

THE TOOLS OF DIPLOMACY
A former Secretary of State addresses the nation's key foreign policy issues in the post-September 11 era.

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GLOBAL CHALLENGES
Given the volatile times in which we live, what role can and should the United States play in world affairs?

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OF FAITH AND LEARNING
Furman's president examines the complex question of the role religion should play in higher education.

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A MATTER OF TOLERANCE
A frank discussion of religious harassment on campus may open the door to increased understanding and acceptance.

by Hal Frampton
Richard Furman (1755-1825) becomes a leading Baptist minister and envisions an academy that, in time, will "grow into a fully organized college should wise and liberal measures be pursued."

James C. Furman, son of Richard Furman, is the dominant figure in university history from 1844 to 1879 and becomes the institution's first president in 1859.

Defining Moments

Reflections on the people and events that have forged Furman's identity through the university's 175-year history.

By A.V. Huff, Jr.
From the vantage point of 175 years of Furman’s history, two conclusions easily come to mind.

The progressive view of the past is the most common at celebratory moments like this. Look how far we’ve come, we might say, from that little academy in Edgefield. Aren’t we — and our forebears — great to have made so much out of so little?

The other conclusion is a more tragic, determinist view: We are victims of our history, no more than pawns of forces we cannot control. If Furman had not been threatened by slavery, or civil war, or a hundred years of economic deprivation, just think where we might be today.

How easy it is to judge our poor, benighted forebears. If only they had our insight and judgment. But our religious commitment as an institution warns us against untruth on the one hand, and pride on the other.

There is yet another way of viewing our history, one suggested by Reinhold Niebuhr, arguably the best-known Christian theologian of the 20th century. In a book titled *The Irony of American History*, published in 1951, Niebuhr suggested that the history of the United States is neither a story of unending progress nor a story of victimization. As creatures of history we are bound by our time and place, to be sure, but we are also responsible for our actions and have the potential to create a just and equitable society.
Using Niebuhr's notion of irony, then, let us look at the defining moments of Furman's history, beginning with the era of the academies and Oliver Hart, our earliest forebear. A native of Bucks County, Pa., Hart became pastor of the Baptist congregation in Charleston in 1749, at the beginning of an economic golden age in colonial South Carolina. He and his congregation were Regular Baptists, much more akin to the New England Puritans from whence they sprang than to the revivalist Baptists that emerged from the First Great Awakening.

Committed to a deeply rational and thoughtful religious experience and to an educated ministry to help interpret that experience, Hart urged the Charleston Association to create an education fund for the schooling of young ministers. Some read theology with experienced clergy; others went off to study at Rhode Island College (now Brown University), the first Baptist college in America.

Hart's vision expanded with the dream of Richard Furman, his successor in Charleston, whose ancestors had sailed to Massachusetts Bay with John Winthrop on the Arbella in 1630. Furman championed the patriot cause during the American Revolution, fought for the separation of church and state, and early in the 19th century was one of the architects of the Baptist denomination in the new nation.

While his colleagues planned a college in the nation's capital that became George Washington University, Furman dreamed of creating a regional preparatory academy for young men, as well as a theological institution to train ministers. He envisioned a school in which, as he put it, "the course of education and government will be conducted with a sacred regard to the interests of morality and religion, according to the conscientious sentiments of the founders; yet on the principles of Christian liberalism [i.e., the liberal arts], and in favor of the rights of private judgment."

Furman's view combined the best of the Western humanist tradition with the cherished Baptist principle of private judgment. "In time," he wrote, the academy might "grow up into a fully organized college should wise and liberal measures be pursued." To support such an academy, Furman created a statewide convention of Baptist churches.

But Richard Furman died in 1825 and left it to his younger colleagues, led by William Bullein Johnson, to establish in December 1826 the Furman Academy and Theological Institution, named in Dr. Furman's memory. The school opened January 15, 1827, in the village of Edgefield, 80 miles south of Greenville. The site near the Savannah River was chosen to attract students from Georgia, but they did not come — for at least another century! The principal was an English minister who had migrated to Pennsylvania, Joseph Andrews Warne. Tuition at the academy was $8 per quarter, including the use of the library, and the rules of conduct banned "lying, cursing, swearing, drunkenness, fighting, dueling, dice, card and billiard playing, betting, theft and fornication."

Yet the best-laid plans did not ensure success. Eight dollars in tuition was expensive in an agricultural economy where cash was hard to come by, and the school opened and closed several times. It moved frequently, first to the High Hills of the Santee, near Sumter, in 1829, and then to Winnsboro, north of Columbia, in 1836. In Winnsboro students were sent into the fields to grow their food and support the school. But manual labor did not attract students in great numbers — then or since. Throughout its history the Furman Academy was a struggling enterprise at best.

More successful were the efforts of residents in Greenville...
William J. McGlothlin’s presidency (1919-33) is marked by efforts to strengthen Furman’s reputation and establish it as one of the leading institutions in the Southeast.

By including Furman in the indenture for The Duke Endowment, James B. Duke helps to secure the university’s financial future.

to establish schools. The Greenville Female Academy, the earliest antecedent of Furman University’s education for women, opened in January 1823 under the leadership of the same William Bullein Johnson who was instrumental in the creation of the Furman Academy.

Johnson devoted most of his life to the twin passions of education and creating a denominational structure for Baptists. He succeeded Richard Furman as president of the Triennial Convention and served as first president of the Southern Baptist Convention. Johnson’s views of education for the “daughters of the Republic” were progressive. He taught his students the same subjects as men, including English, chemistry, mathematics, Latin and Greek. Eventually, he added modern languages and needlework. Johnson had a reputation as a strong taskmaster at the Greenville Female Academy.

In the decade prior to the Civil War the academies were transformed into institutions of higher learning. In 1801 the state legislature had established the South Carolina College in Columbia, and Baptists, Presbyterians and Methodists took turns at leading the institution. The first president was a Baptist minister from Rhode Island, Jonathan Maxcy, who had been recommended by Richard Furman. By the 1840s, however, the deistic views of President Thomas Cooper proved suspect to Southern evangelical Protestants, and the rising economy enabled them to focus on higher education.

In 1850 the senior professor of the struggling Furman Institution, as it was then called, was James Clement Furman, the son of the founder. Envisioning a university on the plan of the University of Virginia, he led the relocation of the school once again, this time to Greenville, a bustling town in the upcountry. Dr. Furman quickly dubbed it “the promised land.” The state legislature granted a charter to The Furman University in 1851, and the trustees purchased land overlooking the falls of the Reedy River from local entrepreneur Vardry McBee. A two-room college building was constructed for classes. (The building, which we now call “Old College,” is preserved on the Furman campus today, near the Bell Tower.) An impressive, Italian renaissance-style main building with a bell tower soon began to rise on University Ridge. The chair of the building committee was George F. Townes, son-in-law of William Bullein Johnson and forebear of Nobel laureate Charles Townes ’35. Then, as now, Furman formed a small, interrelated community. Between 50 and 60 students enrolled, and the new university was declared an immediate success.

During the 1850s church leaders in South Carolina became increasingly concerned about higher education for women. In 1854 the state Baptist convention voted to open a female college in Greenville under the control of the Furman trustees. The land and buildings of the Greenville academies became the new campus. The Greenville Baptist Female College opened in February 1855 with a curriculum embracing “all those branches of a liberal education that are pursued in our colleges for young men.”

However, the brave dreams for the university and the college alike were nearly wrecked by the successive storms created by the Civil War and Reconstruction. Nor were the leaders of Furman mere bystanders in the increasing maelstrom. A generation before, Richard Furman, like many of his contemporaries in the South, had changed his views of slavery from “undoubtedly a great evil” to a positive good supported by Biblical warrant. James Clement Furman,
A progressive thinker admired by students, Bennette E. Geer clashes with trustees over finances and academic freedom during his presidency (1933-38). His successor, John L. Pryler (1939-64), leads the move to the new campus.

president of the university and a major slaveholder in Greenville, was a leader in transforming the Greenville District from a unionist stronghold into a supporter of secession. When a graduating student challenged the president's views, James C. Furman presented him a diploma but refused to sign it.

The war was a disaster for the university. Furman closed, although the female college remained open. Women students, with little money at hand, paid part of their bills in flour and lard. In 1865, when the university resumed classes, there was not enough money to print a catalogue. Dr. Furman's friends urged him to abandon the institution. Always resolute, no matter what the cause, he replied: "I have nailed my colors to the mast and if the vessel goes down, I will go down with it." The trustees began to sell off parcels of the female college campus to keep it open.

Charles H. Judson, treasurer of Furman and president of the female college, may have performed his greatest service to education in 1874 by urging his sister, Mary, to come to Greenville to teach. A native of Connecticut, she was educated at a private school, though as a woman she was barred from enrolling at Yale. Like others of her generation, she was allowed to pursue the college curriculum independently by reading in the library. She moved South with her parents in 1857 and became lady principal at William Bullein Johnson's Female University in Anderson. After moving to Greenville at her brother's behest, she became lady principal of the female college in 1878 and remained at her post until 1912.

A feminist and a supporter of women's suffrage in a region unfriendly to both viewpoints, Mary Judson was forthright in her belief that a woman "had, not only a soul, but a brain, and that its development was her God-given right." With the support of her brother and, later, President Alexander S. Townes, Miss Judson brought innovations to the curriculum (such as the teaching of calisthenics), established a literary society, and founded the college library. Later the alumnae unsuccessfully petitioned the trustees to change the name of the institution to Mary Judson College.

Meanwhile, Furman began to raise academic standards under Andrew P. Montague (1897-1902), the institution's first lay president and the first to hold the new German-based Ph.D. degree. In addition, Furman alumni of this era began to gain international recognition, most notably John Matthews Manly '83, a Chaucer scholar, and John Broadus Watson '99, the founder of behavioral psychology.

Montague organized students into the now familiar four classes — freshman, sophomore, junior and senior — constructed new buildings, and established intercollegiate athletics. He and his successor, Edwin McNeil Poteat, crafted carefully worded mission statements that described the university as broadly Christian, not sectarian in its teaching. This position would set Furman at odds with many of its constituents over the next century.

As time passed, the growing strength of conservative religion, regionally and nationally, led to challenges to faculty members by some strident students, trustees and church leaders. Questions about the religious orthodoxy of Gordon B. Moore, John B. Watson's favorite professor, led to Moore's dismissal by the trustees, and perhaps hastened the resignation of President Montague.

More numerous cases occurred in the 1930s, when charges against five professors were heard by the trustees and dropped, but two religion professors, Herbert Gezork and Wesner Fallaw, were dismissed. The trauma of these events

led President John L. Plyler and the board of trustees to adopt the 1940 Statement on Academic Freedom and Tenure by the American Association of University Professors. Tensions remained, but the specter of faculty dismissals for controversial teaching in the classroom ended once and for all.

Efforts to improve the facilities of both institutions were hampered by the economic depression that haunted the South during the early 20th century. The precarious state of the woman's college led to coordination with the men's institution, and between 1932 and 1938 Greenville Woman's College gradually became the Woman's College of Furman University.

The single most important event in securing Furman's financial future came in December 1924, when James Buchanan Duke, the North Carolina tobacco and electric power tycoon, announced the creation of The Duke Endowment and named Furman University as one of the four educational institutions to share in his beneficence. Bennette E. Geer, a former trustee and later president of Furman, had continually called Furman to Duke's attention. The story has it that when Duke was completing the indenture creating the endowment, he momentarily forgot the name of the university. "What's the name of that school in Greenville that Ben Geer is such a fool about?" he asked his attorney. The name was quickly supplied, and the Duke gift has subsequently proven to be transforming for the university.

With greater resources, President William J. McGlothlin recruited faculty from many of the nation's best graduate schools. Professors such as Alfred Taylor Odell and Meta Gilpatrick in English and Delbert Gilpatrick in history became legendary for their influence on students.

Nor did Furman remain insensitive to the racial and economic injustices of the times. President McGlothlin was a leader in the national anti-lynching movement, and he invited George Washington Carver to speak on the Furman campus. President Geer inaugurated a five-year program in 1936 funded by the General Education Board, a Rockefeller philanthropy, to involve Furman faculty and students in a collaborative program with Columbia University for social and educational improvement in the community.

If the Civil War and its aftermath nearly wrecked the university, World War II provided an economic impetus to the region by which the modern university that we know and love came into existence. To be sure, during the war years the men's campus became a training facility for army pilots, and men students dwindled to a handful. But the influx of veterans after 1945 led to a dramatic increase in students, who were bused between the men's and women's campuses. The growth of the student body accelerated the search for a solution to the divided campus and its rapidly aging physical plant.

In 1947 a discussion among President Plyler and trustees Alester G. Furman, Jr., and J. Dean Crain led to the vision of a united campus away from downtown Greenville, in the shade of Paris Mountain. In October 1953 a groundbreaking ceremony at the new site on Poindsett Highway led to a frenzy of construction and landscaping which gave rise to the beautiful campus we know today. (See page 9.)

The continuing recruitment of a strong faculty committed to excellence in undergraduate education led to the transformation of the curriculum under the leadership of Dean Francis W. Bonner and provided Gordon W. Blackwell, who became president in 1965, the impetus to inaugurate his vision of "greatness by national standards." The university's voluntary decision to integrate the student body, despite
protests by many of its constituents, made Furman’s commitment to racial equality unequivocal, and the installation of a chapter of Phi Beta Kappa on December 5, 1973, by John Hope Franklin, distinguished African-American historian and John Matthews Manly Professor at the University of Chicago, was a signal to the academic world that Furman University had come of age.

But a resurgence of militant religious fundamentalism in the 1980s threatened Furman’s growing recognition as a national liberal arts college. Although the relationship between the university and the South Carolina Baptist Convention had not been smooth in the decades after World War II, disputes over such issues as fraternities, dancing on campus, and acceptance of federal funds did not strike at the heart of liberal education. In fact, convention funding had continued to grow.

The new fundamentalist juggernaut within the Southern Baptist Convention, however, promoted ideological control of boards and institutions, and by 1990 it was clear to President John E. Johns, the leadership of the Furman board of trustees, the faculty and many alumni that fundamentalist control would unalterably change the mission of the university. With that threat in mind, a team of alumni attorneys began to design the legal steps that Furman needed to take to make the board of trustees self-perpetuating.

On October 15, 1990, at a called meeting of the board, chair Minor H. Mickel took up the fateful motion to amend the charter to permit the board to elect its own trustees. It passed 18-5. After two years of negotiations and threats of lawsuits, the South Carolina Baptist Convention voted on May 15, 1992, to sever its legal and financial ties to Furman.

The immediate economic threat to the university was the loss of more than $1 million annually in operating funds. In the summer of 1992 President Johns learned that Furman was the major beneficiary of the estate of Mrs. Charles E. Daniel, who with her late husband had been a supporter of Furman for many years. The Daniel bequest, which would eventually exceed $20 million, and the increasing generosity of alumni and the community insured that Furman would not suffer.

The election of David E. Shi to the presidency in 1994 signaled that Furman’s quest for excellence would accelerate into the 21st century. His leadership of the Forever Furman campaign, which has dramatically exceeded its initial goals, and his concern for building the academic program, strengthening the quality of student life and further cementing Furman’s relationship with the broader community have led to increasing expectations for the future.

Early in the 20th century President Poteat designed the university seal with a motto incorporating the dream of the founders: *Christo et doctrinae*, “For Christ and learning.” Alongside the university motto, we need to revive the motto of the Greenville Woman’s College devised by Mary Judson, which disappeared at the time of coordination with Furman. In keeping with the theme of irony, it typifies the spirit of Furman for more than 175 years: *Palma non sine pulvere*, “Rewards come not without effort.”

For good, and sometimes for ill, but always with great effort, Furman University has survived and prospered.

A. V. Huff, Jr., who joined the history faculty in 1968, has served as vice president for academic affairs and dean at Furman since 1995.
Furman's decision to move to a new campus served as the catalyst for the university's ongoing transformation from a primarily regional college to one of national repute. But the decision is said to have emerged from an almost whimsical observation made by a member of the board of trustees.

By the end of World War II, both the men's and the women's campuses in downtown Greenville were suffering from overuse and disrepair. An influx of new students after the war included many veterans, who were not hesitant to express their disenchantment with the crowded, rundown facilities. And competition was coming to Greenville: Bob Jones University was about to open.

Recognizing that the university faced new challenges, President John L. Plyler and the board revived plans for campus improvements, beautification and expansion. The board had discussed changes for years, but financial concerns or other factors had prevented any action.

In 1947, in the midst of a committee meeting to discuss campus improvements and possible expansion, board member J. Dean Crain made the suggestion — "apparently as a sudden inspiration," he later told his biographer — "that Furman move to a new campus site that would allow room for necessary expansion." The idea quickly caught on, and the board began to consider it as one of three alternatives for the university. (The others were to consolidate on one of the current campuses or continue as two campuses.)

Crain's idea gained momentum, and the full board eventually voted to pursue a new site. In October 1949, the trustees decided to request $3.5 million from the South Carolina Baptist Convention over the next 10 years, raise an extra $3 million elsewhere, and use the $6.5 million to buy land and build a plant that could accommodate both campuses. The convention approved the request.

After first considering five sites, the board narrowed its choice to two. One area was off Grove Road south of town, near the current site of Greenville Memorial Hospital; the other was west of Duncan Chapel Road in northern Greenville County. The Duncan Chapel site offered the most promise, with its excellent views and ample room for expansion, and the board decided to purchase 938 acres on July 27, 1950 — almost exactly 100 years after the move to Greenville.

Despite an economic slump in 1951 and 1952, the board pursued its plans and finally, on October 6, 1953, ground was broken at the new site. After grading was completed and sewers installed, construction on a residence hall and classroom building began in the fall of 1954. The lake was completed before the year was out.

The first two buildings were finished by the end of the summer of 1955, and that fall 102 men moved in with six senior counselors and dorm managers. Despite their isolation, they were an adaptable lot, as they were forced to divide their class time between campuses. The classroom building had no heat, so professors and students wore overcoats and hats to class in the winter. When the year ended, it was decided that the new campus should remain empty until there were enough buildings to accommodate the entire men's student body.

Construction continued, and by the summer of 1958 four residence halls, the dining hall, library, James C. Furman Hall and the A Lester G. Furman, Jr., Administration Building, plus assorted recreational facilities, were ready. The men and the senior women, who would live in Manly Hall (and be dubbed Furman's Manly girls), took the plunge.

Furman would continue to operate two campuses until 1961, when the women's residence hall complex was completed and the Woman's College moved in its entirety. When the 1961-62 year began, all Furman students were finally together on one site.

Adapted from Furman University: Toward a New Identity, by Alfred S. Reid.
the first national conference sponsored by the Richard W. Riley Institute of Government, Politics and Public Leadership, held March 20-21, could hardly have attracted a more auspicious keynote speaker.

Former Secretary of State Madeleine Albright was the star attraction of the two-day program on "National Security in a New Age." Albright's opening-night speech, which played to a packed house in McAlister Auditorium, was followed the next evening by a panel discussion featuring Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist Jim Hoagland, Georgetown University professor G. John Ikenberry, former U.S. Ambassador Phil Lader and Los Angeles Times correspondent Robin Wright.

Albright, who served in the Clinton Cabinet with Richard Riley, is the first woman to be Secretary of State and the highest-ranking woman in the history of the U.S. government. Before being named to the post in 1995, she was the U.S. Permanent Representative to the United Nations and a member of the President's Cabinet and National Security Council.

Founder of The Albright Group, LLC, a global strategy firm, she is the first Michael and Virginia Mortara Endowed Professor in the Practice of Diplomacy at the Georgetown School of Foreign Service and the first Distinguished Scholar of the William Davidson Institute at the University of Michigan Business School. She also chairs The National Democratic Institute for International Affairs.

The panel discussion March 21 featured experts on the national and international issues and concerns facing the United States today.

Hoagland is associate editor and chief foreign correspondent for The Washington Post. He has received two Pulitzers, one in 1970 for international reporting and the other in 1991 for commentary on the events leading up to the Gulf War and the political turmoil within the Soviet Union.

Ikenberry is the Peter F. Krogh Professor of Geopolitics and Global Justice at Georgetown, where he teaches in both the School of Foreign Service and the Government Department. He is the author of After Victory: Institutions, Strategic Restraint and the Rebuilding of Order After Major Wars and Reasons of State: Oil Politics and the Capacities of American Government.

Lader, who moderated the discussion, was U.S. Ambassador to the United Kingdom during the Clinton administration. He also served as administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration and was White House Deputy Chief of Staff under Clinton. A former president of Winthrop University, he is founder of Renaissance Weekends, the family retreats for innovative leaders in diverse fields. He lives in Charleston, S.C., is a partner in the law firm of Nelson, Mullins, Riley & Scarborough, and serves as chair of WPP Group, a worldwide advertising and communications firm.

Wright, chief diplomatic correspondent for The Los Angeles Times, has reported from more than 130 countries on six continents for CBS News, The Sunday Times of London, The Washington Post and The Christian Science Monitor. She received a National Magazine Award for her reportage from Iran in The New Yorker and an Overseas Press Club Award for her coverage of African wars. In 2001, she received the Weintal Prize for "the most distinguished diplomatic reporting."

The Riley Institute is named for the 1954 Furman graduate who, in the words of The Greenville News, "personifies statesmanship and served his state well as governor and his country well as Secretary of Education." Riley was on hand to introduce each evening's program.

On the following pages are the text of Secretary Albright's speech, highlights from the question-and-answer session that followed, and a summary of the panel discussion.
T H E T O O L S O F

Diplomacy

By Madeleine Albright

It is such an honor to participate in this conference and to be associated with the Richard W. Riley Institute of Government, Politics and Public Leadership. It has a very bright future and I know it is a great asset for Furman, for South Carolina and for the country.

One purpose of the institute is to encourage public discussion of issues that affect our security, prosperity and freedom. And today, no issue affects us more than the war on terror.

When I joined the State Department, I said that I had all my partisan instincts surgically removed. I have to admit that a few months after I left office, I could feel those instincts starting to grow back. On September 12, I returned to the surgeon.

Because Americans must be united. We were attacked as one country on that wretched morning half a year ago. And as one country, we must respond.

The ten·mists' goal is to make America retreat from the world, abandon our allies, forget our commitments and cease to lead. But the terrorists are learning that the nation whose patriots proclaimed, "Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death," and whose soldiers plunged into Hell on Omaha Beach, will not be intimidated.

And a people whose firefighters and police faced death to save others will never be shut down.

The terrorists' goal is to make America retreat from the world, abandon our allies, forget our commitments and cease to lead. But the terrorists are learning that the nation whose patriots proclaimed, "Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death," and whose soldiers plunged into Hell on Omaha Beach, will not be intimidated.

Finally, we must work with the interim government to create national institutions that are strong enough and effective enough to make Afghanistan a permanent terrorist-free zone.

In other words, we have to stay and finish the job.

Secretary of State Powell has made it clear he supports this, but others ridicule the task by calling it nation-building. They say that American troops have more important things to do, and that helping Afghans build a secure future is something our allies should take care of for us.

Having won a few battles, these voices seem to suggest that winning the peace is the international equivalent of women's work — which is, I would reply, precisely why it is so important.

We cannot convince the world that Afghanistan matters if we treat Afghanistan as a short-term crisis and not a long-term commitment. In all we do, in and outside Afghanistan, we must stay focused, and keep the world's focus, on responding to the most dangerous threats.

Right now, the most dangerous threat remains the terrorists that have targeted America. In confronting them, we must...
back diplomacy with force, and force with diplomacy. We must do the hard work required to ensure that our alliances in Europe and Asia are united in policy and purpose. That’s what it means to use diplomatic tools.

We must strive with friends and scholars on every continent to isolate and defeat the apostles of hate. This means reforming education in places such as Pakistan and Saudi Arabia so that children are no longer brainwashed into becoming suicide bombers, and terrorists are denied the ideological swamplands in which they breed.

We must also be vigilant at home. Like most Americans, I was startled recently that the Immigration and Naturalization Service had issued student visas to two of the pilots who murdered Americans on September 11. It is hard to believe that this kind of miscommunication could occur in the United States in the 21st century.

There is a lesson in this that we must heed. Information, properly used, can protect and empower us. Information that does not get to the right place at the right time can kill us.

When I was at the State Department, we worked hard to promote the sharing of information between other governments and our own, and within the various branches of the U.S. government.

This is actually a lot harder than you might think. Agencies protect their own turf. And foreign countries have their own interests to protect.

But after September 11, there can be no higher priority than ensuring that we obtain as much information as we can through every means we can devise, and that all the relevant data we have are centrally processed to apprehend terrorists and prevent terrorist attacks.

The question of information is important in another sense, because the battle against terror is, at bottom, a struggle of ideas, a conflict we cannot win simply by smashing caves and splitting rocks.

President Bush has pledged that we must pay “whatever it costs to defend our country.” In this year’s budget, he has proposed a dramatic increase in military spending. He has also recently shifted course and expressed support for more assistance to less developed nations.

I agree that we must move ahead on all fronts. Adversaries will be less likely to threaten us if they know we are prepared to respond effectively and with undaunted courage. And our enemies will find less sympathy abroad if America is known for its commitment to improving education and fighting poverty and disease.

Today, we rank dead last among industrialized countries in the percentage of our wealth that we devote to helping poor nations succeed and grow. In these perilous times, we cannot afford to allow the wrong perceptions to take hold. We have to do a better job of telling our story.

And we have the best possible story to tell.

During World War II and the Cold War, great American presidents, with bipartisan support from Congress, outlined bold initiatives to complement our security goals. We must be bold in developing and financing a new generation of initiatives that will help deliver on the promise of democracy and win the battle of ideas.

After the events of the past six months, we should all understand the danger of defining our interests too narrowly. Notwithstanding the current bestseller, we don’t live in the world of John Adams and Thomas Jefferson anymore. The two oceans neither protect us nor confine us.

America in the 21st century has an interest in all of Europe — and in Asia, Latin America and Africa.

And today, I am convinced our people will support a foreign policy that is clearer than clear, not only about what we are against, but also about what we are for. We are for working with others to build a freer, more humane and more broadly prosperous world, in which terrorists will cease to attract followers and there will be no havens for hate.

When I was a child, Nazi troops marched into my hometown of Prague. My family fled to London when that city was being bombed nearly every night. After the war, we returned home to a country that was soon to be taken over by Communists.

I learned early in life that there is great evil in this world. But I also learned early about a country across the sea where freedom was cherished and freedom’s allies were helped and defended.

At the age of 11, I sailed like millions before me past the Statue of Liberty into New York Harbor, with no other desire in my heart than to grow up to be an American.

Since then, more than half a century has passed. But over the years, I have never forgotten the fundamental lesson taught to me by my parents. And that is to honor and value freedom, and never to take for granted the blessings that come with living in the United States.

In that time, I have seen this message reinforced not only in the lives of immigrants and refugees, but also of millions abroad who have been liberated by American soldiers, uplifted by American assistance and inspired by American ideals.

On September 11, our nation was dealt a terrible blow. We will never forget those who were lost. We are still unsettled and on edge.

But we draw strength from the knowledge of what terror can and cannot do. Terror can turn life to death, and laughter to tears, and shared hopes to sorrowful memories. It can crash a plane and bring down towers that scraped the sky. But it cannot alter the essential goodness of the American people, diminish our loyalty to one another, or shake our respect for the importance and dignity of every individual.

There is evil in this world and we have no choice but to acknowledge that. But we can choose never to lose sight of the good.

We face the possibility of further attacks. But if we are united, there is no chance we will ever give in, give up or back down.

The American journey is an upward journey. Together, our nation defeated Hitler, outlasted Stalin and helped make the democratic tide a rising tide on every continent.

Today we look forward, not with trepidation but with determination, to see that our adversaries fail in their purpose of destruction — and that we prevail in our purpose of building a freer, more just and peaceful future for us and for all people.
A. After her talk, Madeleine Albright took questions from Furman students. Among her comments:

In response to a query about whether the United States has lost support among its European allies by focusing on terrorism beyond Afghanistan (for example, in Iraq):

"I meet regularly with former colleagues and former ministers as they come through Washington, and they are concerned. They do not share the same views about some of the problems that Saddam Hussein has posed. Vice President Cheney had a very difficult trip [to the Middle East] and was not able to get the support of the Arab countries around Iraq, which is very necessary if we are going to carry out any campaign against Saddam.

"While I actually do believe that Saddam Hussein is a serious problem and needs to be dealt with, I think it is essential at this point to keep our eye on the ball and to do the job in Afghanistan. While I do think that Iraq is evil, I do not think that the framing of the issue as the Axis of Evil has been particularly helpful.

"Iran is a neighbor of Afghanistan and is important to us in dealing with Afghanistan. Besides, it's not totally monolithic. There are different trends within Iran and by putting it in this Axis of Evil I think it complicates the problem. The Clinton administration always thought North Korea was dangerous, which is why we had a policy review to deal with North Korea. Former Defense Secretary Perry offered a fork in the road — they could either have confrontation with us or go down a road to where they would negotiate to get rid of their missile technology. And I went there and had fairly decent talks, and I think we were moving toward a verifiable agreement. But that has all now been jettisoned by this Axis of Evil."

In regard to balancing tactical and strategic approaches in the Middle East:

"Our administration spent more time working for peace in the Middle East than any other single issue. I made it a huge point to try to get to know the Palestinian delegation very closely and also to understand the legitimate needs of the Palestinian people.

"I think the saddest part for all of us in the administration is that we were not able to bring peace at Camp David [in the summer of 2000]. I also think that it is absolutely essential in a long-term view to understand that there is no way to achieve peace in the Middle East unless the United States is involved in it.

"This administration stayed out of it too long. I'm very glad [special envoy Anthony] Zinni and Vice President Cheney were forced into seeing the connection between what is going on and the anger of the Arab countries and their disappointment that the Palestinian issue has not been considered in a consistent way. The tragedies going on there are an abomination to everybody."

To a question about the role of foreign aid in nation-building and winning the peace:

"I wish I could banish the words foreign aid. Because ‘foreign’ and ‘aid’ is like trying to sell some terrible disease. Everybody thinks that the money is completely misused and that there’s endless corruption.

"We should call it national security assistance. Whenever you say national security it kind of raises the level of interest.

"The shocking part is that basically out of every federal dollar, only one penny is spent in national security assistance. The new Bush proposals, which do not come into effect until 2004, might actually make it a penny and a quarter. It obviously depends on the size of the federal budget as we get to 2004.

"This kind of assistance provides educational possibilities and helps in terms of building small businesses and providing infrastructure. At the same time it helps psychologically by indicating to the people of a country that we are interested in their social and economic lives, in their intrinsic value. That then changes the view they might have about the United States.

"I have been involved in a survey where at the end of the year people around the world would be asked what they thought about the U.S. The results were that they do like American culture and American technology. What they don’t like is that we don’t share it, that we’re selfish, and that the gap between the rich and the poor is growing."

In regard to how to raise Americans’ understanding of the importance of foreign policy beyond terrorism:

"How do we all learn our news? I find it shocking that news programs are being taken off and substituted for late-night humor. News about foreign countries is not entertainment. It is serious; it affects people’s lives. You can’t expect people to understand what’s going on if they don’t see it.

"What I found at the UN was that CNN is the 16th member of the Security Council. When CNN put something on the news, people were aware of it and suddenly had to do something about it. But the war in Sudan was never on the news. There was fighting in various parts of the world that never made it.

"Our media have a responsibility to have longer news programs. I got pretty good at sound bites, but they don’t get you anywhere and don’t really allow you to explain things. Whenever you get a chance to be on television and get out three sentences before you’re interrupted, it’s a big deal.

"In addition, we must make sure that our immigration policies stay supple and open. This is a country of immigrants, and students at universities will be poorer if we decide we will not have foreign students coming in. We have to be careful about what we’re doing with immigration laws and tightening immigration systems.

"I don’t think anyone should be on a student visa who isn’t a student, but we should allow foreign students in. If not, American students will be the poorer for it. We must understand that the U.S. can only be secure in a world where we understand the problems in other countries."
GLOBAL Challenges

By Jim Stewart

America's role in the international order. The Axis of Evil. The mounting tensions in the Middle East.

The topics covered the world for an all-star panel consisting of journalists Jim Hoagland and Robin Wright and Georgetown University professor John Ikenberry. And they proved that they were up to the task of following former Secretary of State Madeleine Albright, the headline opening act of the Richard W. Riley Institute's two-day conference on "National Security in a New Age."

The March 21 program in McAllister Auditorium engaged the audience as effectively as did Albright's lecture the night before. Deftly guided through a range of issues by moderator Phil Lader, the former United States ambassador to the United Kingdom, the three experts offered a forthright and provocative analysis of international affairs.

A number of themes emerged during the evening:

- The United States must play a role in brokering a ceasefire in the Middle East. Without an American presence in Middle East negotiations, the United States cannot expect support from the Muslim world should it decide to pursue military action against Iraq.

- President Bush's Axis of Evil comments could have both positive and negative consequences.

- Even after the events of September 11, the world may not be in as bad a shape as people might think.

Ikenberry, author of two books on international relations, voiced this last view early in the program, pointing out that dire post-September 11 predictions of violence, social decay and backlash against American power have not happened. As he said, "The world hasn't fallen apart."

Instead, there is still a base of order in the world, and the United States has rallied support for its efforts to confront the first "ism" that isn't attached directly to another great power (as opposed to Nazism or Communism, for example). "Most major countries are united with us in this cause," he said.

Furthermore, Ikenberry suggested that the world order established since World War II has led to more physical security and prosperity for more people than at any other time in history — something, he said, we do not always appreciate. This new, transformed international order, he argued, is relatively stable and somewhat institutionalized, and it features elements of interdependence, integration and collective decision-making. "It provides a foundation upon which to construct foreign policy," he said.

But how do we continue to build a cooperative foreign policy when, as Wright said, the United States is not good at seeing the bigger picture? She asserted that America tends to act forcefully "when it comes to committing money and troops and dealing with such issues as al-Qaeda, the Taliban and Saddam Hussein." Where the U.S. falters, she said, is in dealing with the larger questions of "how to make the peace, how to build coalitions and how to transform societies."

This seems especially true in the Middle East, where the Bush administration initially appeared to respond slowly to the crisis. Hoagland, however, pointed out that the Middle East is such a quagmire that it is difficult to develop a viable plan that includes an "American presence."

"That's such a vague term," he said. "What does it mean? A military presence? A diplomatic one?"

Hoagland, a Washington Post columnist and two-time Pulitzer Prize recipient, went on to say that, in his opinion, significant movement toward sincere negotiations in the Middle East would not occur until the Arabs and Israelis search for new leadership and Sharon and Arafat are gone. "They are part of the problem," he said.

Wright, an award-winning Los Angeles Times correspondent, contrasted the approaches of the Bush and Clinton administrations to the Middle East. She described Clinton and his first Secretary of State, Warren Christopher, as almost too deeply engaged, to the point that American clout was actually diminished because the administration would respond too expectantly to every overture. Once Albright became Secretary of State, Wright said, the United States was not so available.

Bush, on the other hand, was more distant initially, and made a mistake in suggesting that there should be "no linkage" between settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict and possible U.S. military action against Iraq. Wright, who has written books on militant Islam and on the Khomeini era in Iran, said that Muslims, and most of the world, "see a direct linkage, and Muslims would not support U.S. action against Iraq unless the U.S. had done something to ease the Arab-Israeli situation."

All seemed to agree that American involvement was essential to establishing a framework for peace in the region. As Ikenberry noted, "It's a trouble spot where a solution would unleash opportunities to focus our energies elsewhere. Using the full might of the U.S. to find a settlement would go much further toward creating security in the U.S. than the focus on Iraq."

The panel split on the impact of Bush's Axis of Evil speech, in which he put Iraq, Iran and North Korea on notice because of their development of weapons of mass destruction — and the potential for those weapons to fall into the hands of terrorists.

Wright said that Bush's use of the Axis of Evil phrase raised concerns among a
number of countries who feared that the president’s comments would be counterproductive. She pointed particularly to Iran, where many took part in candlelight vigils after September 11 and expressed their sympathies to the victims. Since the Bush comments, she said, the mood in Iran “has shifted dramatically. It’s a different environment now. Iranians are worried about the U.S., where they were previously interested in reconciling.”

Ikenberry, who throughout the evening emphasized how America’s status as the world’s superpower afforded it an opportunity to build coalitions and “make power less provocative,” was also concerned that the Axis of Evil concept would alienate different groups: “This kind of rhetoric sets us back.”

Hoagland, however, found the president’s comments less disconcerting. For one thing, he said, the speech helped Bush “settle the debate within his own administration that Saddam Hussein would be removed from power on this watch. That view is now accepted within the administration, and planning along those lines is proceeding. He also laid down very clear warnings not only to Iraq, Iran and North Korea, but to any other state, not to provide terrorists with support or harbor, and certainly not with weapons of mass destruction.”

After the panelists sorted through other subjects — nuclear deterrence, the Japanese economy, the legacy of Clinton’s foreign policy — moderator Lader asked each of them what advice they would offer the Bush administration.

Ikenberry said that the president should be aware of long-term structural shifts in the world economy. “Eighty-five percent of the world’s wealth is concentrated in the democratic industrial world,” which, he said, creates a dangerous level of international economic inequality. “The rich countries are getting older and their populations are shrinking, while the poor countries are getting bigger and younger. There’s something deeply destabilizing about this, and it will be interesting to see how these inequalities are manifested.”

Wright agreed that the economic divide could fuel extremism. She encouraged the administration to focus on “winning the peace,” and particularly on “the aftermath of where we venture militarily, which will be our legacy of involvement in these regions.” She urged the government to develop policies designed to help rebuild and transform societies — physically, socially and economically. In doing so, she said, we will “do much to insure our own peace down the road.”

The last word was left to Hoagland, whose suggestions included:

- Develop an energy policy to dramatically reduce reliance on Persian Gulf oil;
- Develop an alliance with India to counterbalance China;
- Reconcile with Iran, which could lead to a solution for Iraq;
- And, echoing Albright’s remarks from the previous evening, make education and educational diplomacy part of American foreign policy, “and name Dick Riley to head that initiative so those of us in Washington will have the pleasure of having him back in D.C.”

Hoagland’s final comment brought down the house while bringing the evening — and the conference — to a most appropriate conclusion.
Of Faith and Learning

By David E. Shi
How does a college with a deeply embedded religious tradition honor its heritage without succumbing to dogmatism?

What role should religion play in higher education? This complex and often volatile question has shaped American college life for over three centuries.

Most of the academies and colleges founded before the Civil War were narrowly sectarian in purpose and outlook. They were created primarily to train young men for the ministry and to instill piety and virtue in others.

Many of the denominational colleges were so aggressively orthodox that they openly restricted intellectual inquiry. Indiana Methodists, for example, declared in 1832 that their colleges would “exclude all doctrines which we deem dangerous.” That same year, the Congregationalist minister who founded Oberlin College announced that the new school would combat “Romanists, atheists, Deists, Universalists, and all classes of God’s enemies.”

Several early denominational colleges, however, refused to be narrowly sectarian. Davidson College, for instance, announced its intention in 1837 “to educate youth of all classes without any regard to the distinction of religious denominations.” Furman was equally ecumenical. It welcomed “any youth . . . without regard to sect or denomination” and promised an educational experience based on “principles of Christian liberality, and in favor of the rights of private judgment.”

Such explicit religious commitment has been manifested in many ways at church-related colleges. During the 19th century, most college presidents and trustees were ministers. Students were required to take courses in religion and to attend daily chapel services.

Colleges were viewed as wholesome bastions of reverent virtue. Campus social life was strictly regulated; curfews and dress codes for women helped keep passions in check. Church-related colleges often required faculty and staff members to be professing Christians and members of the supporting denomination. Trustees occasionally ordered dissenting professors fired and closely monitored the curriculum; controversial subjects such as Darwinism were prohibited on many campuses. Many of these attributes of church-related colleges survived well into the 20th century and are still prevalent on some campuses.

Today, however, the landscape of higher education is greatly changed. The 800 colleges and universities that began with church support now represent a wide spectrum of practice and belief and serve quite different constituencies. On one end of the spectrum are the fundamentalist “Bible colleges” such as Liberty University, Oral Roberts University and Bob Jones University. On the other end of the continuum are the Ivy League colleges and universities that were founded by churchmen but have abandoned any explicit religious commitments. Harvard, for example, started in 1636 by Puritans and named for a popular minister, changed its motto in the early 19th century from In Christi gloriam (“For the Glory of Christ”) to Veritas (“Truth”).

Most church-related and church-founded colleges fall between these two perspectives. Since the turbulent 1960s, an accelerating commitment to academic freedom and institutional competitiveness has led many colleges to abandon religious restrictions on the hiring of faculty and staff and to highlight their non-sectarian emphasis in the recruiting of students. Financial challenges facing churches as well as colleges have required institutions to broaden their base of support beyond the parent denomination. The growing pluralism of American society and dramatic changes in cultural mores have led many colleges to relax or abandon traditional social regulations. Likewise, increased understanding and appreciation of world religions have led many denominational colleges to broaden their curricular emphases beyond Christianity.

By the last decade of the 20th century, it had become increasingly difficult for liberal arts colleges of national stature to maintain their traditional commitment to faith and to learning. Persistent tensions between the demands of denominational control and the desire for institutional independence erupted in periodic controversies that eroded the formal bonds between church and college.

Much of academe has come to look with disdain upon the parochialism of religious orthodoxy and denominational affiliations. Colleges that try to sustain historical religious ties have often fought a losing battle against the forces of secular rationalism. Many professors want to divorce Jerusalem from Athens, the judgment of reason from the stirrings of the spirit.

At the same time, some
Many college students feel directionless and are groping for a moral compass.

advocates of traditional church-relatedness argue that many of the schools claiming a spiritual commitment are living a lie. "Not only are schools not Christian," says Notre Dame professor George Marsden, "but it's difficult to get the Christian point of view into the classroom." To be sure, secular values have triumphed on many campuses, but this does not mean that colleges with explicit religious commitments cannot flourish. At colleges such as Davidson, Duke, Johnson C. Smith and Furman, religious activity and spiritual reflection are vibrantly alive and more pluralistic than ever. In this regard, our campuses reflect larger social trends. We live in a postmodern age skeptical of truth and gorged on the trivial, yet still hungry for meaning and moorings. A majority of Americans — particularly young Americans — are searching for spiritual insight in this new century. A recent Newsweek poll reveals that 76 percent of Americans believe that the United States is "in a steep moral and spiritual decline." Many college students feel directionless and are groping for a moral compass.

Yet there are signs of spiritual renewal in the younger generation. Many students want a holistic educational experience; they recognize that there is more to life than earning a livelihood. Religious activities are increasing across the country, and college students are eager to participate in faith communities. Bible-study and prayer groups are flourishing, as are student religious organizations representing all denominations and religions. Says the Rev. Ian Oliver, chaplain at Bucknell University, "larger and larger numbers of students are coming to traditional religious services on campus."

Such renewed religious activism does have a dark side. Colleges across the nation report that some evangelical student groups are so intent on converting their peers that they are engaging in harassing activities and displaying an ugly intolerance toward those who spurn their proselytizing efforts. (See page 20.)

So how does a college with a deeply embedded religious tradition honor its heritage without succumbing to dogmatism? How can liberal learning coexist with strong convictions? This is the rub.

For its part, Furman continues to bear consistent witness to its Judeo-Christian heritage by encouraging students, faculty and staff to grow in faith as they grow in knowledge. Nineteen religious organizations serve the diverse interests of student seekers. The university's Religion-in-Life lecture series helps participants engage the moral and religious aspects of contemporary issues. Speakers in the series address a diverse array of spiritual and moral topics and open the floor to discussion and debate afterward. Every Sunday the Daniel Memorial Chapel hosts two worship services. The morning service is distinctly ecumenical, and in the evening the Roman Catholic community celebrates Mass. Students play a major role in producing and conducting these services.

Still another opportunity for shared discussion and reflection about spiritual issues is the What Really Matters lecture series, which invites faculty, staff and alumni to share their core beliefs with the community. In addition, the newly established Center for Theological Exploration of Vocation, funded by the Lilly Endowment, provides opportunities for students, faculty, alumni and the greater community to reflect on the intersection of personal theological assumptions and vocational choices. The center's programs encourage dialogue among differing disciplines and religious perspectives and seek to stimulate and inform social action.

In its essence, faith is a journey that involves the continuous making and remaking of meaning. Such a strenuous quest for truth and insight is best fostered not by doctrinal decree or pious posturing but by the living example of transformed human beings, reflective people who recognize that they do not have all the answers.

"Faith leads us beyond ourselves," said Pope John Paul II. He recognized that the essence of God-likeness is mission, and Furman has long encouraged its students, faculty and staff to enact their faith through a keen sense of social concern and a vital spirit of voluntarism. Students enact their convictions by working as volunteers in one of 90 social service agencies in Greenville.

These types of programs are not unique to Furman. Other church-founded liberal arts colleges offer similar opportunities for exchanging ideas and professing
In its essence, faith is a journey that involves the continuous making and remaking of meaning.

beliefs in a spirit of communion and humility.

Such free and open engagement with a God who transcends church and creed can be transforming, but is not always painless. The Danish theologian Soren Kierkegaard once said that he wrote religious essays to make life more difficult for people — to dispel the delusion that a life of faith is easy. Likewise, we want our students to wrestle with what it means to embrace or reject a faith, and to express through their words and actions what they believe and value.

Perhaps the most important lesson of liberal learning in a spiritual context is the realization that religion in its essence is not a flight from reality or reason but a quite human effort to understand ourselves and our world. In the words of Teilhard de Chardin, the visionary French Jesuit, "Faith is not a call to escape the world, but to embrace it."

We are often sustained by beliefs that we do not fully fathom yet cannot do without. Such engagement with the mystery of the unseen, however imperfect, however fitfully realized, gives substance and ballast to a learning community. And it fulfills our shared mission to nurture students who are quick of mind and generous of soul.

What role should religion play in liberal learning? It should encourage and enliven our passion for service, our pursuit to truth, our attentive caring for young people, and our commitment to academic excellence. It should also extend the reach of our concerns beyond the Christian community to the whole of society. All of these noble initiatives are expressions of our humble but earnest commitment to love and serve God and humanity with all our heart and soul, mind and strength.

This article is reprinted with permission from Issues, a publication of The Duke Endowment. David E. Shi, president of Furman, is the author of The Bell Tower and Beyond: Reflections on Learning and Living, published this spring by the University of South Carolina Press. (See page 41.)
A MATTER OF Tolerance

A series of programs opens the door to conversation about the need for greater understanding and acceptance of diverse beliefs at Furman.

By Hal Frampton

With a title like “Going to Hell at Furman,” it had to draw a crowd. And draw a crowd it did.

Students, faculty and staff packed McEachern Lecture Room on a cool evening last October, lining the aisles and crowding around the doorways a solid half-hour before the 8 o’clock starting time.

The program, the banner event of Religious Council’s Beyond Tolerance Week, featured a panel of five students, all of different religious faiths and commitments, who talked openly and candidly about their experiences with intolerance on Furman’s campus. And while the provocative title helped spur audience interest and made it the week’s premier attraction, it was just one of several thought-provoking programs designed to increase awareness and dialogue on campus.

Although planned well before the school year started, Beyond Tolerance Week took on added poignancy and interest, coming as it did just a month after the events of September 11.

Its impact seems apparent in the subsequent establishment of new campus groups whose goal is to promote the kind of productive dialogue and exchange of ideas that emerged from the programs.

Beyond Tolerance Week began last spring as the brainchild of English professor Melinda Menzer and Carmela Epright, a philosophy professor. They took their ideas to Religious Council, which agreed to fund and help coordinate the events.

Menzer says that her motivation emerged from conversations with students of many faiths. “I wanted to raise the issue [of intolerance] so that people would know that it is an issue,” she says.

The week was especially geared toward freshmen, Menzer says, because much of the harassment at Furman occurs on freshman halls. “A lot of the stories from freshman halls were well-known and on the level of campus myths,” she says, “and we wanted the Beyond Tolerance events to bring the discussion about intolerance up to an intellectual level.”

Junior Erin Scheider, president of Religious Council, agrees: “We wanted to open the door to serious discussion of the issue of tolerance so that people wouldn’t be afraid to talk about it openly.”

In addition to “Going to Hell at Furman,” the week included an appearance by Omar Shaeed, Imam of the Majid as Salaam mosque in Columbia, S.C., who spoke on “Islam and Tolerance.” He told of growing up in a Christian household, coming to Islam through the Nation of Islam, and eventually converting to mainstream Islam and becoming a cleric. He also spoke on a basic level about what the Islamic faith really is and debunked a number of common myths regarding what Muslims do and do not believe.

Another program featured Rabbi Marc Wilson of Congregation Beth Israel in Greenville, who spoke at an open forum about how difficult tolerance is and encouraged students to engage in true dialogue about their feelings on the issue.

Menzer says that she was impressed with the candor of the conversation that ensued. “Talking openly about one’s faith is very stressful for many people,” she says. “But doing so allowed us to have a very good, albeit painful, conversation.”

In addition, Jeff Rogers, former associate academic dean at Furman who is now senior minister of First Baptist Church in Greenville, returned to campus to speak on “Baptists and Tolerance.” Rogers addressed the Baptist faith’s historical tradition of religious tolerance and its tenet of the sovereignty of the individual believer.

But the week’s centerpiece was clearly “Going to Hell at Furman.” With Menzer as moderator, five students — a Catholic, an agnostic, a Jew, a Muslim and a Protestant — told their stories and responded to questions.

Hal Frampton ’02, an urban studies/political science major and past president of Religious Council, served as vice president of operations for the Association of Furman Students in 2001-2002. A Truman Scholar, he is one of 12 students nationwide to receive a George J. Mitchell Scholarship for 2002-2003. The award provides for a year of postgraduate study at universities in Ireland and Northern Ireland. Frampton will pursue a master’s degree in geography at the National University of Ireland in Maynooth.

By Hal Frampton
All of the panelists discussed the intolerance they had experienced as freshmen. Senior Cody Groeber said that he was troubled by fellow students who simply could not accept his belief in Catholic doctrine and refused to leave him alone on the subject. "Often," he said, "the person would counter everything I said with, 'But don't you think this or that,' and no matter how many times I just said, 'No, I don't think that,' they wouldn't accept it."

Junior Zac Raby, who describes himself as agnostic, said that members of the housing staff on his freshman hall would bang on his door and wake him up every Sunday morning to ask if he would go to church with them, even after he had asked them to stop. These same people, he said, made a habit of leaving Bible verses and other religious material — usually about the damnation of non-believers — on his door. Raby said that he considered transferring because of the harassment.

Similar thoughts occurred to senior Lindsay Dodson. A Jew, Dodson said that when some of her hallmates learned that she had a Christian father, they asked her over and over again how he could deal with knowing that his daughter was going to hell. The questioning became so intense, Dodson said, that she finally placed a call to her father and sobbingly asked if he thought she was going to hell. He was outraged that anyone would suggest such a thing, she said, and encouraged her to leave Furman, which she almost did. Despite her parents' pleas to find a new school, however, she said she chose to stay because she didn't want to be scared away.

Ayesha Ahmad, a junior, described dealing with a student who relentlessly tried to convince her that her religion, Islam, was wrong and that she must become a Christian to avoid going to hell. She said that whenever she tried to turn the conversation into a real dialogue about the differences and similarities between Christians and Muslims, the student simply told her that she was wrong and that he could not respect her wish not to be harassed because he loved her so much.

Senior Peter Lord talked about intolerance within the Protestant community at Furman. He said that he became involved with a number of Protestant groups on campus that belittled his faith because he didn't proselytize in the highly aggressive manner that they advocated. These groups, he said, recruit a large number of freshmen each year and shame them into proselytizing their way. He also said that many of these groups try to convince freshmen that unless their version of Christianity aligns perfectly with that of the group, they are not truly Christian.

After all the panelists spoke, the floor was opened to questions. They included queries about Furman's policy toward religious harassment, its support system for students who believe they are being harassed, and why the students on the panel chose to remain at Furman instead of transferring.

But the seminal question, according to Menzer, came from a student who asked how he should look at tolerance given that he feels it is his duty as a Christian to try to bring people of other faiths to Christianity. "That is the big question for many Furman students," Menzer said, "and I don't think we can get anywhere on the tolerance issue without addressing it."

Ahmad's response was that she was not offended by the call to spread the faith, and that she understood it. But, she added, when she explicitly says that she has heard all that she wants to hear, she expects people to respect her right to be left alone, just as she respects their right to approach her. "People have to realize that no means no," she said.

Having had some time to reflect on the program, all of the panelists describe it as a good starting point for real dialogue at Furman.

"I thought that it really started people thinking and talking about tolerance on Furman's campus," Raby says. "Months later, people are still coming up to me and talking about the things I said on the panel." Lord agrees: "I had students and professors stopping me in the hall for weeks afterwards to talk about the issues raised in the forum."

Senior Adair Ford, who attended the event, says she was particularly impressed with the panelists. "It attested to the strength of the students that they were willing to be on the panel in front of a potentially antagonistic audience," she says. "Their stories were poignant and often heart-wrenching, and provided heightened awareness of the pain caused by callous evangelism."

Since Beyond Tolerance Week, other Furman groups have sponsored on-campus events with a similar theme. The Mere Christianity Forum, formed after the October programs were held, brought Boston College philosopher Peter Kreeft to Furman in March. He spoke to a packed house for more than two and a half hours about the intersection of reason and faith.

Another new organization, the Interfaith Dialogue Group, launched its efforts in March by bringing to campus Carl Evans, chair of the religious studies department at the University of South Carolina, to introduce the concept of interfaith dialogue. He and five panelists — a Christian, a Muslim, a Bahá’í, a Buddhist and a Hindu — demonstrated how they think interfaith dialogue should work.

Tracy Wells, a junior and founder of the Interfaith Dialogue Group, says that she was inspired by the Beyond Tolerance Week and hopes that her group will build on the discussions that emerged from the week's programs.

"Learning to really listen to someone with a different religious experience than your own, and to practice empathy toward that person, is a difficult and touchy subject at times, but it is so important for any foundation of mutual respect or perhaps even appreciation," she says. "One is much less likely to discount someone if they hear them speak as a person with very real experiences than if they hear them speak as a talking head of theological language."
The Student Alumni Council planned a Founders Week program April 14-18 that was a worthy complement to the university’s yearlong commemoration of its 175th birthday. From a birthday cake and purple and white M&M’s to a “Centiseptuageniquinquennial Carnival” complete with rides and games, Furman celebrated its heritage in high style.

Among the week’s more academic pursuits were theater arts professor Doug Cummins’ re-enactment of a sermon by the university’s founder, Richard Furman; a program on the history of the Bell Tower, featuring Carl Clawson, former director of physical planning and construction, and Thomas Goldsmith ’31, professor emeritus of physics; a lecture on Furman’s Baptist heritage (and subsequent break with the denomination) by Jeff Rogers, minister at Greenville’s First Baptist Church and former associate academic dean at Furman; and an evening of chamber music featuring the work of music professor Mark Kilstofte.

A.V. Huff, vice president for academic affairs and dean, headlined the annual Founders convocation April 16 with a talk on Furman’s history. During the convocation, the university presented four major awards.

Betsy McDavid Campbell ’38 received an honorary Doctor of Humanities degree in recognition of her tireless advocacy for disadvantaged children. Through her assistance, many young people have overcome the challenges of poverty, emotional distress, illiteracy and abuse.

She and her husband, Robert S. Campbell, Jr., created the Campbell Young Leaders program, through which students from Furman and Clemson University assist hundreds of at-risk children to achieve their potential, working with them in the Upstate and at Camp Kanuga in North Carolina. The Campbells are also longtime university supporters and are members of the Richard Furman Society and the Furman Heritage Society.

Elija M. Hicks ’41, a past recipient of an honorary Doctor of Laws degree and the Alumni Service Award from Furman, was honored with the Bell Tower Award, presented by the board of trustees for exceptional achievement and meritorious service to the university.

Hicks holds a Ph.D. from Princeton University, where his graduate research led to the development of the drug family known today as cortisones. He later enjoyed a long career as an executive with the DuPont Company, from which he retired in 1981. A role model for students and faculty in Furman’s chemistry program, he is a past chair of the university’s Advisory Council. He has served as head agent for the Class of ’41 since the class agent program began, and through his leadership his class became the first to reach 100 percent participation in annual giving to Furman.

Lillian Brock Flemming ’71 received the Richard Furman Baptist Heritage Award, which goes to a Furman graduate who reflects Baptist ideals by thinking critically, living compassionately and making life-changing commitments.

One of the first two African-American women to graduate from Furman, she is a member of the Greenville City Council and the city’s mayor pro tem. A Furman trustee, she is active in civic and community organizations and is a faithful member of Mountain View Baptist Church, which has presented her its service award. She was recognized for her leadership and “dedication to the ideal of free and faithful service to all of God’s people.”

Nancy Miller Cooper, University Center coordinator and advisor to the May Day Play Day committee, was presented the Chiles-Harrill Award, which recognizes a member of the faculty or staff who has made substantial contributions to the lives of students.

Cooper was cited for her compassion, good cheer and devotion to students’ best interests. As a colleague wrote in a nominating letter, “The students are her first priority. She works diligently to make sure that their needs come first, and she is always willing to give of her personal time to assist students.” The Chiles-Harrill Award is named for Marguerite Chiles and Ernest E. Harrill, former student services administrators at Furman.
Disciplinary action

Fund boosts Furman’s commitment to the humanities

"The first thing I shall do, as soon as I receive the money, is to buy Greek authors; after that, I shall buy clothes." — Desiderus Erasmus

Erasmus' famous comment from 1500 characterizes the financial straits that have plagued scholars for centuries, but especially scholars in what we commonly call the "humanities," a group of disciplines derived from the old notions of a liberal arts education. These disciplines include classical and modern languages, literature, history and philosophy.

Because economic resources tend to focus on science and technology — and are increasingly diminishing for academia in general — locating funding for projects and research in the humanities has become correspondingly difficult. The Humanities Development Fund (formerly the National Endowment for the Humanities Challenge Grant) is trying to change that for professors and students at Furman.

In December of 1997, Furman received a challenge grant from the NEH. The original intent of the grant, titled "The Humanities and the Digital Age," was to study ways in which the computer revolution would affect traditional teaching and learning in the humanities.

During the lifetime of the grant, humanities faculty members developed new courses and adapted their classroom approaches to incorporate a greater use of digital technology. Three new courses were created under the rubric of Humanities 21, providing upper-level students with a unique opportunity to engage in interdisciplinary study.

English professor Melinda Menzer and religion professor Claude Stulting developed a course titled "The Joy of Texts: The Pursuit of Meaning in Sacred, Secular, and Cyber Space," which they have taught twice. The course contextualizes the computer revolution as one technological development among many, including the book. Menzer recalls how one student was amazed to discover that, through the vagaries of text ownership and publication, multiple versions of Shakespeare's Hamlet exist — a fact almost inconceivable in a modern world of copyright and editorial control.

The NEH grant also supported the work of Aristide Tessitore of political science and French professor David Morgan. They teamed for a class titled "Rival Meanings of Freedom in the Western Tradition," which focused on the political philosophy that undergirds democratic thought. This spring, Richard Letteri (communication studies) and Anne Leen (classics) taught "Reading the Rhetorical in Classical Antiquity," a course that, according to Leen, examined "the theory and practice of rhetoric as a means of shaping and communicating cultural values and ideologies through the art and literature of ancient Greece and Rome."

In addition, the three-course Humanities sequence, which surveys Western Civilization from ancient Egypt to the collapse of the Soviet Union, has been revised and updated. Some of these changes have involved the use of multimedia technology to enhance the classroom experience, but different subject matter relating to the specifics of the original grant have also been incorporated — such as a new view of the book as an object of technology.

Since the NEH’s formal participation in the grant ended in 2001, the committee overseeing the Humanities Development Fund, which I chair and serve on with William Martin (French), Ronald Granieri (history), Richard Prior (classics), Letteri and Stulting, has expanded the abilities of the fund. For the first time, applications for a variety of projects other than course development have been solicited, limited only by the imagination and enthusiasm of the faculty.

Providing funding for speakers or sponsoring special symposia are only two of many areas the fund could support. In addition, the HDF will provide financial compensation and support for the editorship of the Furman Humanities Review, one of the few academic journals devoted exclusively to undergraduate research in the humanities. As Granieri says, "The existence of this fund offers an exciting opportunity to find creative new ways to introduce students to the humanities."

The Humanities Development Fund can solve part of Erasmus’ problems. While it won’t help with those clothing bills, it will help further Furman’s commitment to providing a strong liberal arts education for its students. — Margaret Oakes
Assistant Professor of English

Back on track

New company steps in to develop retirement community

One year after Furman and The Kendal Corporation agreed to suspend plans for building a continuing care retirement community near the campus, the university’s board of trustees voted at its February meeting to begin discussions with a new company that would assume the role of developer and manager of the project.

The university has entered into negotiations with Asbury Services, Inc., of Gastonia, N.C., a not-for-profit corporation that supports the needs of organizations that provide housing and health-care services for older adults. The company oversees continuing care retirement communities in Maryland, Pennsylvania and Oklahoma.

Furman had announced in June of 2000 that it would work with The Kendal Corporation of Kennett Square, Pa., to build a retirement community on 40 acres of university property near the golf course. But the relationship was dissolved a short time later and the project was temporarily postponed.

“We continued to believe that having a retirement community near the Furman campus was a great opportunity for everybody involved,” says Wendy Libby, Furman’s vice president for business affairs. “We started preliminary discussions with Asbury last spring and were impressed with what they have done in the area of continuing care.”

Libby says that a marketing study of the Greenville area, completed late 2001, has proven to be "encouraging." Asbury’s next step, she says, will be to garner financial support for the project. If everything progresses smoothly, Asbury could be taking deposits for the retirement community by the fall of this year, and construction could begin by late 2004 or early 2005.

Libby says that the proposed retirement community would still be located near the Furman Golf Course, where the residents would be close enough to the campus to take full advantage of the university’s academic, cultural and recreational offerings. The community would feature 250 independent living residences, including villas, apartments, and assisted living and skilled nursing care facilities.

Working with Furman and Asbury Services in the development of the retirement community will be Cochran, Stephenson & Donkervoort Architects of Baltimore, Md., Craig, Gaulden & Davis of Greenville, and Spectrum Marketing of Gastonia, N.C.

For more information or to be placed on the retirement community’s mailing list, contact Evelyn Onofrio at (864) 294-2140 or by e-mail at evelyn.onofrio@furman.edu.

Asbury’s Web site is accessible at www.asbury.org.
Furman powerlifters make mark on national and world scenes

During the early 1990s, Furman health and exercise science professor Tony Caterisano, math professor Lisa Markus and athletic grounds supervisor Danny Crain decided to take their hobby to a new level.

The threesome, who enjoyed lifting weights, decided to begin competing in meets sponsored by the U.S. Powerlifting Federation. But although they had some initial success, they were not impressed with the meets or their fellow competitors.

Caterisano says that the tournaments were poorly run and that the judges seemed to favor hometown participants. He also believed that many of the competitors were using performance-enhancing drugs.

"We were losing to people simply because they were willing to juice up on drugs and we were not. They weren't training any harder and they weren't naturally any stronger," he says.

After a few meets the Furman trio stopped entering competitions. Markus soon moved away, and for a time interest lagged. Then, in 1997, Caterisano received a flyer promoting a meet to be held in Greenville by the World Natural Powerlifting Federation.

Founded in 1992, the Atlanta, Ga.-based group had established itself as one of the fastest growing powerlifting organizations in the country by appealing to drug-free competitors. (Unlike other powerlifting associations, the WNPF tests nearly all contestants for drugs.) The group was popular with weight trainers in Florida, the Northeast and Midwest but relatively unknown in South Carolina.

Anxious to re-enter competitive weight lifting and curious about the WNPF, Caterisano says he "scraped together" a team that consisted of Crain and students Jeff Noblin '98, Tyron Berrian '99 and Rico Perkins '00. They captured the team title.

Impressed by the way the tournament was run and by its strict stand on drugs, Caterisano soon formed a powerlifting club at Furman and began entering more meets.

Since then Furman has hosted several WNPF meets, including the world championships last October and a national meet in March, and become a force in "natural" powerlifting circles. The club captured the 2002 WNPF National Team Championship, which is determined by a squad's performance in all lifts.

Along the way, health and exercise science graduate student Beau Greer (who competes at 148 pounds) and psychology major Jason Pagan '02 (180 pounds) have set world WNPF records for their weight divisions. Pagan was even featured in the "Faces in the Crowd" section of Sports Illustrated in December for his world record bench press of 457.5 pounds. Caterisano, Crain, HES professor Tim Patrick '85, Kristy Palmer '03, and Kevin Blackmon '05 and Justin Jones '05 have set state and American records in their divisions.

The world meet, held at the Physical Activities Center in October, attracted hundreds of spectators and over 200 powerlifters representing seven countries. Caterisano, who organized and competed in the tournament, says Furman proved a popular site because of its ample warm-up space, spacious locker rooms, good parking and spectator-friendly seating.

Furman's emergence on the powerlifting scene has also helped to spur interest in the sport on campus. This year the group has 16 members, including staff, faculty and students.

"Part of the reason we are so popular is the sport's flexibility," says Caterisano. "The athletes can set workouts around their schedules. I just guide them and make sure that their workouts are sound."

And Furman's reputation in powerlifting circles is reaching prospective students. Caterisano has fielded inquiries from several high school lifters who want to continue competing in college.

As for the next big meet, the team plans to participate in the WNPF Bench Press and Deadlift World Championship, which will be held in Lancaster, Pa., in August.

— John Roberts
‘Real World,’ Furman style

This is the true story of six strangers:
• Picked to attend Furman;
• Go to classes;
• Live on campus;
• Record their lives;
• And inform prospective students about what happens when people stop being high schoolers and start being collegians.

Yes, it’s “Real World,” Furman style, only without the excessive self-absorption, silly squabbles and juxtaposed editing you see on the MTV show.

Where can you find it? Just go to engagefurman.com, the Admissions Web site launched this year with the help of Staments Communications of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Click on the First-Year Journals link and you’ll meet the six students chosen from 40 applicants to be Furman’s initial class of on-line “journalists.”

Their task: to describe what life is like for a new Paladin. Their tools: a digital camera and a keyboard. Their reward: the camera, plus free books for a year.

There’s Emily M., who seems to find adventure at every turn; Laura Beth G., the upbeat hometown girl; Shunta H. (pronounced Shun-TAY), ever bubbly and enthusiastic; David F., the international student (from Jamaica); Matt G., the track/athletic representative; and Mike O., diligent recorder of campus events who’s almost never seen without his cap.

Every week or three, depending on their schedules and/or inclination, they offer unabridged and unedited perspectives on life at Furman (which explains the occasional typo), posting their entries directly to the Web without any administrative oversight.

No oversight, you say? No controls?
Well, Furman could always kick their entry off after it’s posted — and end the free books — if someone decides to be naughty. But the students see their job as both honor and opportunity. They appreciate the freedom Furman gives them and use it responsibly, and their takes on college life offer a freshness and immediacy that a canned university publication can’t hope to match.

While most of the entries highlight the fun stuff — social outings, special events, road trips — they also reflect the thorny side of college life. Like studying. And tests. And illness. And parking tickets.

“I want to be honest,” says Emily, who is from Cincinnati. “It’s not just an ad for Furman. If I don’t agree with something, I’ll say so; I won’t lie.” Mike, a resident of Cary, N.C., agrees and says, “I don’t want to make it all appear to be cookies and milk. It’s OK to gripe about workload. It’s important to keep it up to date, because that’s part of the commitment, but it’s also vital to be honest and open, because you absolutely don’t want to be a ‘tool’ for the university.”

Adds Shunta, who lives near Atlanta, Ga., “I think it’s fun to let prospective see what typical Furman students are doing. It’s not packaged. People would question us if all we talked about was how wonderful everything is. It’s OK to discuss tests or workload, because that’s all part of the experience.”

The students’ efforts have helped to make engagefurman.com the most popular section of the Furman Web. During the last week in March, for example, engagefurman.com received 7,200 visitors, and the on-line journals were the most visited area of the site. From September 1, 2001, when it debuted, to March 1, engagefurman.com handled 151,425 user sessions, an average of over 25,000 a month. Approximately 30 percent of those visitors stopped by more than once a week.

Not surprisingly, given their prominence on the Web, the journalists have become somewhat famous. Shunta struck up a correspondence with one prospective student who contacted her because she enjoyed the journals so much. The student eventually visited Shunta for a weekend and wound up being featured on-line. (She’s coming to Furman.)

Shortly after Emily wrote about spraining her ankle, a parent visiting campus for Parents Weekend introduced himself and inquired how she was feeling. And then there was the conversation she had with another freshman who described the following exchange with his father:

Student: “Dad, I got a 3.0 first term.”
Dad: “Why didn’t you do better?”
Student: “Dad, it’s Furman. It’s hard. A 3.0 is good.”

Clearly, prospective students aren’t the only people checking in on a regular basis. The journalists say they hear from friends, relatives and even former teachers back home. As Mike points out, “My family enjoys keeping tabs on me and seeing what’s going on. They’ll miss it when the year ends, especially the photographs.”

Indeed, the time has come for our on-line diarists to say goodbye to their faithful readers and move on to the sophomore phase of their Furman lives. “They’ll still be around, though, to advise the new, yet-to-be-determined crop of six freshmen who will assume on-line duties in the fall. Shunta says, “I’m looking forward to seeing what those who are chosen for next year can do with the site.”

They’ll have a hard act to follow.

— Jim Stewart

Each journalist’s entries for the 2001-2002 year are archived on the First-Year Journal’s section of engagefurman.com.
University community loses three longtime professors

Furman was shaken this winter by the deaths of three professors who had combined to serve the university for more than 90 years.

Roy E. Lindahl (1932-2002), professor emeritus of classical languages, died February 3. Holder of a doctorate from Tulane University, he taught at Furman from 1968 to 1995. He was an ordained Presbyterian minister, a member of the Greenville Chorale and the Westminster Presbyterian Church choir, and an active community volunteer.

Richard R. Maag (1934-2002), professor of music since 1964, died February 26. He held a Ph.D. from the University of Texas and had served as principal cellist in the Greenville, Colorado Springs, Austin and San Antonio symphonies. A member of the South Carolina Music Educators Hall of Fame, he introduced Suzuki Talent Education to South Carolina.


Roy E. Lindahl

Roy Lindahl may have officially retired from Furman in 1995 after 27 years as a professor of classical languages, but even after his departure from full-time teaching, he remained active in the life of the university.

Until his sudden death in February, Roy spent many hours sharing his passion for classical studies as an instructor in the Furman University Learning in Retirement (FULIR) program, part of Furman’s Division of Continuing Education. He offered courses in Greek drama, the dialogues of Plato, and Greek art and architecture, and was planning to offer a full year of Latin in an upcoming session.

Roy was also a major force in another Furman initiative, Bridges to a Brighter Future, an academic enrichment program for outstanding Greenville County high school students from families with financial need. He participated in the recruitment and interview process for the Bridges program’s summer counselors, helped plan worship services and accompanied the group on field trips. He also was the founding benefactor for “Chrysalis,” a program for eighth-grade girls and academic mentors that serves as a preliminary step to the Bridges program.

Judith Babb Chandler ’66, director of Bridges to a Brighter Future, says, “I think Roy’s family recognized his love for the program in their choice of Bridges as a beneficiary of gifts in his memory. The program was enriched by his presence, and we are grateful that we could bring so much joy into his life.”

“The children and counselors in the program knew Roy as ‘Mr. Preacher Man.’ Says Chandler, ‘What was especially wonderful about his relationship with Bridges was that the kids loved him for who he was. They probably had no idea that he was a scholar and master teacher. They just knew that he loved them, encouraged them and supported them in every way he could. They didn’t know that he was a classics professor, and they really didn’t care what his ‘work’ was. They just knew that he was one of the people in their lives who could be counted on to accept them as they are and support them in their dreams.”

The Bridges students might have been surprised to learn that “Mr. Preacher Man” did hold a Bachelor of Divinity degree from Pittsburgh Theological Seminary and a Ph.D. from Tulane. A native of Owosso, Mich., he taught everything from beginning Greek to advanced Latin and Byzantine civilization, and from 1973-78 served as chair of the classical studies department.

Roy also had a special interest in archaeology. After spending several summers studying and working at archaeological sites in Greece and Israel, he created a popular course in Greek archaeology.

He was active in the Classical Association of the Middle West and South, an organization of university, college, secondary and elementary teachers of Latin, Greek and all other studies which focus on the world of classical antiquity. He served the group as secretary-treasurer from 1981-90, and he had served as CAMWS state vice president from 1971-81. In 1990 the organization awarded him an ovatio for his contributions. For 16 years he served as a trustee of Eta Sigma Phi, the Classics honor society, and advised the Beta Beta chapter at Furman.

Roy was a dedicated volunteer for a variety of programs in the Greenville community and was a leading presence in his church, Westminster Presbyterian, where in addition to singing in the choir and serving as assistant pastor he wrote frequent and often controversial columns for the church bulletin that drew as much on his classical training as his deep faith. J. Stephen Freeman ’77, a Greek student of Roy’s, once commented that to Roy, “faith and knowledge seemed easy companions.”

He is survived by a daughter, two sons, a sister and six grandchildren.

— Anne Leen
Professor and Chair of Classics

Memorials: Bridges to a Brighter Future Program at Furman, 3300 Poinsett Highway, Greenville, S.C. 29613, or Westminster Presbyterian Church Library, 2310 Augusta Street, Greenville, S.C. 29605.

Richard R. Maag

The following is excerpted from remarks delivered March 4 during a memorial service at Furman.

I had the pleasure of knowing Dick Maag for nearly 26 years, and what I admired most in him was his honesty. Whether critiquing a performance, assessing a student’s talent or offering his opinion of the latest political topic, Dick was candid and to the point. Yet at the same time he framed his opinions in such a way that he never smothered opposing ideas. That’s why you could talk endlessly with him — about anything.

I’ll never forget once when the two of us were wrapped in conversation while sharing a ride to a performance in Anderson, just down I-85. After what seemed to be only a short time, we realized our driving had taken a backseat to our dialogue. We had missed the Anderson exit and were crossing Lake Hartwell into Georgia. Time could stand still when you were with Dick.

One quality that really drew people to Dick was his honesty about himself. How many of us have the courage to admit our faults and weaknesses? Because he was so honest about himself, it revealed a humanity that made us believe he accepted all of our faults and weaknesses.

Dick was a master teacher, in large part because he was mindful of all the nuances that influence a student’s education. While most of us in the department concentrate on teaching students to play the right notes at the right time, Dick was more interested in knowing how we
learn to make music — and in the larger question of music’s role in life.
I remember one of his “honest moments” in a music faculty meeting,
when he put us in our places by saying that “we couldn’t call ourselves
music educators unless we knew that Aerosmith was a rock band and
not an airplane mechanic.”

But my words alone are not enough to encapsulate this remarkable
person’s influence. During his illness, Dick received a number of special
messages from friends, colleagues and former students.

A.V. Huff, vice president for academic affairs and dean, wrote to
Dick: “As a teacher, no one has meant more to his students than you.
If I had to pick out someone who best exemplified the kind of teaching
that we all aspire to, you would be the model of that teacher. . . .
You have always given of your best, not only in your playing but also in your
continuing search for knowledge.”

Dick’s former teacher at the University of Texas, Phyllis Young,
stressed his contributions as a mentor: “Through his attitude and actions,
he reminded us what life is all about.” And indeed, in The Courage to Teach,
Parker Palmer writes, “The power of our mentors is not necessarily
in the models of good teaching they gave us. . . . Their powers are in
their capacity to awaken a truth within us, a truth we can reclaim years
later by recalling the impact on our lives.”

Anna Barbrey Joiner ’79, instructor of viola and chamber music at
Furman, said she was “awakened to the truth” when she was a student
and Dick suggested that she play the viola because, in his words, “she
had a viola personality.” Anna said, “It took me four years to discover
that for myself, but he planted the seed that eventually flowered into
the professional career I enjoy today.”

Dick Maag understood the glories of making music and the long-
lasting influence a good teacher can have. But more than that, he
understood the value of life outside one’s profession. He truly loved
and valued his friends, and he never failed to acknowledge how
meaningful your friendship was to him.

We will be forever blessed by the lessons about life and love that
serve as his legacy to each of us.

— John Beckford
Professor of Music

Memorials: The Richard R. Maag Endowed Scholarship at Furman,
3300 Poinsett Highway, Greenville, S.C. 29613; First Church of Christ
Scientist, 45 Southland Avenue, Greenville, S.C. 29601; or Music Fund,
First Presbyterian Church, 200 West Washington Street, Greenville,
S.C. 29601.

William E. Leverette, Jr.

These remarks were delivered March 15 during a memorial service at
Furman:

Of all my fond memories of Bill Leverette, my thoughts go back to my
first one-on-one conversation with him.

It was a deceptively mundane episode in the winter term of 1980.
I believe Bill was in his first term back after his heart attack, teaching
“U.S. History 1890 to 1941,” a course that I have inherited from him.
I was, at the time, a sophomore English major, before Leverette had
drawn me into his circle and into the history department. (I now, like
many of his students, mark my life in terms of “pre-Leverette” and “post-
Leverette.”)

I was in my second or third history class at Furman, a fairly bright
but unfocused and somewhat uninspired student. A week or so into the
term, I approached Professor Leverette to discuss a book that we were
reading — a book long since forgotten, which is telling since I remember
everything else about the encounter.

As we talked about the book, Bill pulled a string of small, hard candy
from his vest pocket, then produced a Swiss army knife from his pants
pocket, cut the string, and ate a piece of candy. As the discussion about
the book waned, Bill offered me a piece of candy, I think expecting me
— a linebacker on the football team — to manfully break the string.
Instead, I pulled from my pocket a small, single-blade pocketknife with
a bone handle, cut the string, and ate my candy.

When the history lesson ended, Bill took an interest in my knife and
we shifted seamlessly to a discussion of pocketknives and the virtues
of his Swiss-army style versus my basic single-blade. He pointed out
the advantages of multiple blades and tools. I countered with the notion
that a single blade was enough for most uses, and that such an elemental
tool ought to have a natural handle rather than the synthetic red plastic
of a Swiss army knife.

I had no idea at the time, but given Bill’s strong preference for
simplicity over unnecessary complexity and for things natural over those
artificial, I had said just the right thing. It was entirely appropriate that
our friendship began in a conversation that started on an academic
topic and concluded with a chat about a symbol of our shared love of
the outdoors.

Today, what makes that episode meaningful is the way Bill so
naturally turned our conversation from the academic and intellectual to
the personal and practical. That transition was an instinctive part of
Bill’s teaching and his personality. He always sought to connect with
his students on some common ground so that he could pull us onto the
unfamiliar and sometimes threatening, but always rewarding, turf of
ideas and the intellect.

In this regard, Bill, though a complicated man, was an integrated
man. There was a close connection between what he did for a living
and who he was, between what he taught and wrote about and how he
lived. His study of history, especially ideas in history, profoundly shaped
how he acted in the world. And he revealed to us, his students, how
the study of history could be, and should be, a tool in shaping who we
were and who we would become.

I have absorbed some of Bill’s teaching style and much of his
outlook on nature and the relationship of the individual to institutions
and society. But more than that, I aspire to match his dedication to the
art of teaching, to the power of ideas, and to the importance of individual
relationships in the academic enterprise.

As a teacher and as a person, I am at my best when I am inspired
by Bill Leverette’s example.

— Steve O’Neill ’82
Associate Professor of History

Memorials: The William E. Leverette Endowment Fund at Furman,
3300 Poinsett Highway, Greenville, S.C. 29613; or the Sierra Club.
Two recently published books recognize the exceptional teaching career of Furman psychology professor Charles Brewer and the pulpit talent and insight of religion professor Helen Lee Turner.

The Teaching of Psychology: Essays in Honor of Wilbert J. McKeachie and Charles L. Brewer has been published by Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc., of Mahwah, N.J., to recognize the two professors' considerable contributions to the teaching of psychology. The editors describe Brewer and McKeachie as "pioneers" who have "emerged as undeniable champions of the teaching of psychology." Brewer has taught at Furman since 1967. McKeachie teaches at the University of Michigan.

Some of the nation's most respected college and university psychology teachers are among the 39 contributors. The book includes a chapter about Brewer written by Furman colleagues Gil Einstein and John Batson '75, and an essay by Brewer titled "Reflections on an Academic Career: From Which Side of the Looking Glass?" In his essay, Brewer writes that "teaching is the most exciting, challenging, rewarding and difficult thing I have ever done; I cannot imagine doing anything else."

Brewer, the William R. Kenan, Jr., Professor of Psychology, was the first recipient of the Alester G. Furman, Jr., and Janie Earle Furman Award for Meritorious Teaching in 1969. He served as chair of the psychology department from 1972 until 1984, and he has received the American Psychological Foundation's Distinguished Teaching in Psychology Award (1989) and the American Psychological Association’s (APA) Distinguished Career Contributions to Education and Training Award (1995).

Brewer is the author of numerous publications and has been instrumental in establishing Teaching of Psychology as a premier academic journal within the field. He has been president of the Council of Undergraduate Psychology Departments and chair of the APA's Committee on Undergraduate Education.

The Sunday After Tuesday: College Pulpits Respond to 9/11, published by Abingdon Press, looks at how the nation’s college chaplains and ministers responded to that tragic day. It includes Helen Lee Turner’s "A Day of Terror: Is There a Balm in Gilead?" among its 27 homilies and sermons written by chaplains, ministers, pastors and priests at schools throughout the country. Turner delivered the sermon in Furman’s Charles Ezra Daniel Chapel on September 23, 2001.

The publisher says that the book’s purpose is to relate the events of September 11 "to the 18- to 22-year-olds who worshiped in college communities shortly afterward." The book provides "food for thought and discussion and a sense of being there with young adults who were just beginning to realize that their generation might pay the ultimate price as world events unfold."

William H. Willimon of Duke University is the editor.

Turner, professor of religion at Furman since 1981, is the author of numerous articles, mostly on issues in recent Southern Baptist history. She is currently working on a book about children's worship and on several articles for the forthcoming South Carolina Encyclopedia. Her courses at Furman include Introduction to Religion, Introduction to Judaism, and Religion in America.

Turner also serves as minister for children's worship at First Baptist Church of Greenville. She is a member of the American Academy of Religion, the American Society of Church History and the Baptist Historical Society.

New books highlight contributions of Brewer, Turner

The campus car culture is likely to change when classes resume in the fall. New traffic regulations will be in effect to reduce the number of cars in the central area of campus, boost the number of students walking and bicycling to class, and ultimately lead to a safer and more environmentally friendly Furman.

The addition of the North Village apartments, and the subsequent increase in on-campus residency to 95 percent of the student body, has resulted in more cars being part of the university’s traffic flow, especially during the early morning hours. Following several minor accidents and a few too many close calls, it became clear that new rules were needed to ease traffic and improve safety.

Currently, most resident students are required to leave their cars in designated lots from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m. during the week. Beginning in September, this restriction will apply to all resident students. Parking in other areas of the campus, such as the dining hall road beside the lake, will also be limited.

The revised parking rules will primarily affect the approximately 600 students living in the most distant units of North Village, near the back (Roe Ford Road) gate of the campus. Most of these students previously had "commuter" status and would drive to class each day.

The changes were adopted upon the recommendation of a focus group of faculty, staff and students.

Harry Shucker ’66, vice president for student services and chair of the focus group, says he anticipates some resistance from students until they become more accustomed to biking and walking. "This definitely represents a change in student culture and mindset," he says. "But you can walk across campus in 15 minutes, and biking takes even less time than driving because you have to factor in time for parking."

To encourage alternative modes of transportation, the university is expanding its bicycle fleet. The bikes, which are painted green, are available for use by anyone — staff, faculty and students — to get from one point to another. When riders arrive at their destination, they simply leave the bike unlocked for someone else to use.

During the summer, a game room in the student center will be renovated to house a small bicycle repair shop.
Math professor earns Fulbright award for 2002-03

Mark Woodard, professor of mathematics at Furman since 1989, has been awarded a Fulbright Scholarship to teach at the University of the West Indies in Bridgetown, Barbados, for the 2002-03 academic year.

Woodard's classroom duties will include teaching abstract algebra and linear algebra, as well as helping guide the university's math department toward more computer-integrated instruction. His research will involve the creation of interactive, Web-enabled software that will allow students to simulate exam situations, thereby enhancing preparation for and reducing the anxiety of test taking.

Woodard, who holds a Ph.D. from Indiana University in Bloomington, has worked at Furman to develop and implement an integrated calculus/pre-calculus course as well as a new course called "Ideas in Mathematics." He is the author of one of the first mathematically oriented Web sites, the Mathematical Quotations Server, which is accessible at math.furman.edu/~mwoodard/mquot.html. He also developed the Furman University Electronic Journal of Undergraduate Research, which allows mathematics students to publish the results of their senior projects and summer research experiences (math.furman.edu/~mwoodard/fejun/welcome.html).

The Fulbright Program is the U.S. government's flagship program in international educational exchange. The Fulbright Scholar Program sends 800 scholars and professionals each year to more than 140 countries, where they lecture or conduct research in a wide variety of academic and professional fields.

Earth Month at Furman

April was Earth Month at Furman, and the university sponsored a series of lectures, readings, hikes and clean-up programs to increase awareness about the environment both on campus and in the Greenville community. The centerpiece of the event was the April 20 Earthfest on the Mall, cosponsored by Furman's Center for Habitat Earth and the Sierra Club, which promoted the concept of "sustainable living" and provided hints on how to meet living needs without compromising the environment. Attractions included displays with environmental themes, special presentations by vendors, and examples of Hybrid (gas/electric) vehicles and organically grown plants.

Burnett named to Women's Hall of Fame

Jessie Stokely Burnett, who taught in the history department of the Woman's College of Furman University from 1935 to 1947, was inducted into the Greenville County Women's Hall of Fame in March.

Born in Tennessee in 1882, Burnett received a degree from Virginia Institute (now Virginia Intermont College) and studied at Yale University where, although having completed all the requirements for a master's degree, she was awarded a "certificate" because she was a woman. She received an M.A. degree from Smith College in 1908 and also studied at the University of California. She taught at Virginia Intermont, Smith College and Miss Head's School in Berkeley, Calif., before coming to the Woman's College, which was coordinated with Furman in 1933.

While a graduate student at the University of California, Burnett became interested in the women's suffrage movement. After marrying and moving to Greenville, she organized a group of suffragettes and helped to establish the Council on Human Relations and Greenville Branch of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, now the American Association of University Women. Burnett was elected the first state president.

She chaired committees on International Relations and the Status of Women, served on the board of the YWCA, and was a member of the League of Women Voters. In 1958 she received Furman's Mary Mildred Sullivan Award for "high aspirations and noble humanitarian qualities of character." She later established the William Montgomery Burnett Chair in History at Furman (currently held by Marian E. Strobel) in memory of her husband.

She died in 1979.
Marshall Frady '63 is the author of acclaimed biographies of Billy Graham, Jesse Jackson and George Wallace. His latest work, Martin Luther King, Jr. (Viking Penguin, 2002), is part of the Penguin Lives series, which the publisher describes as “great writers on great figures.” Marian E. Strobel, William Montgomery Burnett Professor of History and department chair, offers this review:

The Martin Luther King, Jr., who emerges in this biography is a tortured soul and a man of many contradictions. What Frady accomplishes in his brief volume is not so much a detailed biography of King as a meditation on the man and the South which produced him.

As portrayed by Frady, King is an individual striving for autonomy both for himself and for his race. Raised in a privileged household as the son of the eminent pastor of Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta, King early on developed a seriousness and moodiness that Frady attributes to his fears of his father’s high expectations for him. Frady points out that, from a young age, King exhibited “an inordinate compulsion to take on himself great cargoes of guilt.” In addition, King rejected the idea of “belonging in any way to white Southerners’ minstrel caricature of blacks as loud, slovenly, childish, emotional, witless of discipline and dignity.” King became determined to avoid negative racial stereotypes and to emphasize his own dignity and self-worth.

At first rejecting the emotionalism of his father’s religion, King eventually surprised his family by electing to train for the ministry, by pursuing graduate study in theology at Boston University, and by accepting the pastorate of Dexter Avenue Baptist Church in Montgomery, Ala. Such a path laid the groundwork for his work in civil rights, which Frady follows closely in chapters with such biblical sounding titles as “Out of Egypt,” “Apotheosis,” and “The Far Country.” However, Frady refuses to paint the Moses of the civil rights crusade as a saint. Like so many prophets who preceded him, King was a deeply flawed individual. Frady details King’s frequent plagiarism, his enjoyment of smoking, drinking and off-color jokes, and his womanizing tendencies, both before and after his marriage to Coretta Scott, who gave up her dreams of a career as a classical concert soloist to become the wife of a Baptist preacher.

But the civil rights movement is Frady’s primary focus, and here the author is at his best. Himself a reporter in the South during those turbulent years, Frady provides firsthand insights into King’s activities — and does so with sensitivity, balanced judgment and passion.

One of Frady’s themes is King’s mission to redeem the soul of America and to make the nation understand the evil nature of its ways. To Frady, King in a sense pitted himself against the prevailing norms of his age by fighting segregation, racial bigotry, the poverty of the ghetto masses, and the growing conflagration in Vietnam. In doing so, he witnessed both successes and failures.

While the Montgomery bus boycott of 1955-56 set the stage for King’s rise to fame, he suffered failures in Albany, Ga., in 1961 and in St. Augustine, Fla., a few years later. King aimed to bring racial tensions to the surface, which he did in Birmingham (1963) and Selma (1965). But he faced constant challenges: from conservative whites who suspected his actions were motivated solely by self-interest, from the NAACP which saw him as competition, and from young black members of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) who became disaffected from his pacifist stances.

Even John and Robert Kennedy, according to Frady, did not fully appreciate King, and FBI director J. Edgar Hoover tried to paint him with “red” stripes because of his friendship with Stanley Levinson, an alleged Communist sympathizer. Hoover’s FBI made numerous attempts to blackmail King and his Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) and to undermine the widespread support both enjoyed.

Frady shows that King fully understood the motives of those who disliked him and, as a consequence, constantly feared for his life. The author also suggests that, at the time of his death, King was moving out of the mainstream and was assassinated at the point where he was becoming marginalized from American life.

Frady leaves the reader with a question: Would King have become irrelevant in light of the momentous changes occurring in the United States in the late 1960s? Such a query seems an exaggeration, but it nevertheless reminds readers that King’s reputation was not always as stellar as it would become after his death.

This work is informed by a historical perspective which could not be included in biographies written closer to the time of King’s death or in such magisterial works as David Garrow’s Bearing the Cross or Taylor Branch’s multi-volume biography. Relying on the research of those who preceded him, Frady makes few attempts to incorporate path-breaking primary research into his biography. Instead, like the other volumes in the “Penguin Lives” series, he provides interpretation and highlights of his subject’s life in a readable, accessible format, and his writing is finely crafted and visually evocative.

In Frady’s mind, King was first and foremost a flawed human being who reached for greatness and translated his own ideas, and those of others, into lasting social and political change. As King stated early in his career, “I can’t stop now... History has thrust something upon me from which I cannot turn away.”
RECOMMENDED

David Snowdon, Aging With Grace: What the Nun Study Teaches Us About Leading Longer, Healthier, and More Meaningful Lives (Bantam Books, 2001). This is a story about 678 retired nuns who participate in the author's longitudinal research examining the effects of aging on mental ability. The nuns agree to be tested on a regular basis and, at death, to donate their brains to scientific examination. Snowdon's research approach is to relate their mental abilities while they are alive to the condition of their brains at death.

This book offers an interesting glimpse into the research methodology of an epidemiologist, and at the same time is a warm and personal look at the spirit and commitment of some rather amazing people. Responding to the charm of his "subjects," Snowdon violates one of the cardinal rules of science: emotional detachment. As the subtitle suggests, the book offers valuable insight into how to age gracefully and successfully.

— Gil Einstein, Psychology

P.J. Finn, Literacy With An Attitude: Educating Working Class Children in Their Own Self-Interest (State University of New York Press, 1999). This is a provocative book, although the author is not the first to realize that working-class children frequently get the short end of the stick. There's this theoretical construct of the "haves" versus the "have-nots" that some of us have encountered in the concrete as opposed to the abstract. Many of us "have-nots" could have benefited from Finn's explanation of how the Corresponding Societies of 19th-century England concluded that being poor and powerless was not necessarily the will of God or the natural order of things. This literacy of the Corresponding Societies is the "literacy with an attitude" that Finn endorses for America's working class children.

People throughout history have been beaten, hanged, burned, even sprayed with the ubiquitous fire hose for wanting access to this powerful tool. Few will read Finn without seeing the obvious parallel between the perks of attaining literacy in 18th-century England and in the southern United States during the 19th and 20th centuries.

— Tom Cloer, Education

Alan Bullock, Hitler and Stalin: Parallel Lives (Vintage Books reprint, 1993). I kept putting off reading this book because it was so long (980 pages of text), but when I finally picked it up, I read it in a week. If anything, it's even better than Bullock's classic Hitler: A Study in Tyranny because including Stalin provides a compelling binocular focus. How are we to understand these two cruel giants of the 20th century? Bullock offers no overarching generalizations that explain everything, but he suggests that both men were outsiders — loners who felt a sense of betrayal and of destiny. They were crazed but blessed with powerful memories, always underestimated by their opponents, and ruthless. The one thing that separated Stalin from Hitler — and ultimately gave him victory over Hitler — was his ability to learn from his mistakes, especially at the crucial Battle of Stalingrad.

— David Spear, History

Malika Oufkir and Michele Fitoussi, Stolen Lives: Twenty Years in a Desert Jail (Talk Miramax Books; originally published in 1999 as La Prisonnière). This autobiographical account by Oufkir, daughter of the closest aid to Hassan II, King of Morocco during the sixties and seventies, is a tale of extremes: extravagant luxury and total deprivation, vengeful cruelty and amazing courage. At the age of 5, Oufkir is taken to the royal palace to be a companion to Princess Lalla-Mina. Palace life is full of luxury but also of brutality, particularly toward women. After her father's coup attempt against the king fails and he is executed, Oufkir, her family and two friends are sent to the infamous desert gaols, where they spend the next 15 years under severe conditions. What saves them is their will to survive and the power of their imagination.

The book recounts their remarkable escape, their four years of house arrest, and finally their exile in France. Recent Moroccan history, human rights, and women's lives under a totalitarian regime are just some of the book's themes.

— Sofia Kearns, Spanish

Beryl Markham, West With the Night (North Point Press, 1983). In 1906, 4-year-old Beryl Markham and her father left England for Kenya, where he was soon to begin cattle ranching in Nairobi. This dramatic move marked the beginning of a lifelong adventure for Markham that included hunting with tribal elders, raising race horses, piloting bush planes, and finally completing a solo transatlantic flight. Here, in her powerful autobiography, she offers a compelling account of a girl's coming of age against the backdrop of a developing Africa. Indeed, in her lifetime she watched Nairobi grow from a handful of haphazardly arranged, tin-roofed buildings to a city of 30,000 people. Her sensitive portrayals of the Masai Murani, with whom she hunted wild game from a young age, are rich with commentary about the tribe's religious beliefs, social and moral values, bravery and sense of humor, and her vivid descriptions of the rift valley, with its heat, insects, tall grass and thorn bushes, are without equal.

— Joe Ashley, Technical Services

FROM ALUMNI

Robert Harris '76, Nerds Among Us (5:09 Press, 2002). The author's first novel is a humorous tale of intrigue that takes its hero, Jake Bravado, on a "dangerous journey" to discover where all the nerds have gone. In the publisher's words, Jake steps "into the world of digital watches, pocket protectors, and ill-fitting polyester clothing" and subsequently embarks on a quest to "save the world from nerdiness." Harris' tongue-in-cheek approach is not surprising, considering that his previous book was the lighthearted Fun With Phone Solicitors: 50 Ways to Get Even!

Judith Robertson Acti '74, A Spiritual Journey Through Breast Cancer: Strength for Today, Hope for Tomorrow (Moody Press, 2002). The author, an associate editor of The Paladin during her days at Furman, takes the reader through her battle against breast cancer, with which she was diagnosed in July 1998. In particular, she describes how her faith helped her cope with the diagnosis, aggressive chemotherapy and radiation treatments, and a mastectomy and reconstruction surgery. The publisher says the book is a "compelling story" that offers a message of hope and support to anyone touched by the disease. A published short story writer and essayist and an award-winning copywriter, Acti is now a freelance writer living in West Bloomfield, Mich.
Scholarship recognizes couple’s impact, legacy of love

To say that Frank Shaw ’61 appreciates his Furman education is an understatement. He unloaded boxcars for a wholesale grocer every day to help pay his tuition money, and he even sold his car during freshman year to pay his education bills!

Shaw, who earned a degree in sociology from Furman, went on to attend Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary and later began a successful career in long-term health care management. But he never forgot his years at Furman or what it was like to work for his education at a dollar an hour.

Because of his work ethic and appreciation for the opportunities his education has provided, Frank and his wife, Susan, have established a scholarship at Furman to help other young people with financial need. In doing so, they have honored Susan’s parents, Ernesteen and Vic Etheridge, who had such a strong influence on both their lives.

According to Frank, the best decision he ever made was to marry Susan Etheridge. Not only did he find his lifelong companion, but he became a member of what he describes as a “special family.”

Frank’s father and mother died when he was young, but in Ernesteen and Vic Etheridge, he found two people who welcomed him into their home and lives. In talking about his late father-in-law, Frank says, “Vic was one of the few heroes in my life. He confided in me. We were the best of friends, and I dearly loved him. He was an honest, hard-working Christian who included me when a decision needed to be made by the family, and his love, acceptance and depth of caring knew no boundary. He was a very wise man.”

Of Ernesteen, who is still living, he says, “She is one of those rare people who has never said an unkind word about anyone. A wonderful homemaker and a gifted cook, she also reared five children and loved me as though I were her own.”

As Frank and Susan went on to professional success — Frank as the owner and president of Shaw Executive Services in Atlanta, Ga., and Susan as corporate secretary of The Coca-Cola Company — they looked for ways to help others and to honor those who had a profound impact on their lives. Their love for Susan’s parents and their belief in the value of education led them to contact Furman about establishing a scholarship for hard-working students with financial need.

Thus, the Ernesteen B. and W. Victor Etheridge Scholarship was born. This $1 million endowed scholarship will provide annual support for students who demonstrate financial need, exemplify high moral character and show academic promise. The first Etheridge Scholars will be named in the 2002-2003 academic year.

Frank Shaw has come a long way from the days when he unloaded boxcars for tuition money, but he has never forgotten the lessons learned during that time. Through the Ernesteen B. and W. Victor Etheridge Scholarship, Susan and Frank Shaw will help future students enjoy the long-lasting benefits of a Furman education, while honoring the legacy of a loving and caring couple.

— Susan Day Gray ’78
Director of Stewardship

Frances White Smith bequest features gifts from the heart

How do you value a diamond?

It’s priceless if it’s a gift from the heart, and a gift from the heart is exactly what Furman received from Frances White Smith ’26, who died November 29 in Greenville.

In addition to a percentage of her estate, Frances bequeathed to Furman all of her personal effects, such as her engagement ring and other jewelry, antique furniture and sterling silver. Her bequest also included objects originally belonging to her sister, Elizabeth White Bailey ’20.

Frances and Elizabeth were born and reared in Greenville, and after graduating from Greenville Womans College both taught school before they married. Although they were supportive of community organizations, they never wanted any recognition for their generosity. Their great passion was travel, especially to Europe, and Frances included a number of items from these trips in her bequest to the university.

Some of the gifts — furnishings, silver, china, table linens — will add to the elegance of Cherrydale, Furman’s Alumni House, while Furman library patrons are already the beneficiaries of a beautiful book about Leonardo da Vinci. Frances allowed all other items to be sold and the money used to endow a scholarship fund named for her.

A diamond may last forever, but an endowed scholarship does that and more. Frances Smith knew that her “gift in kind” would endure and grow in influence over the decades.

Bequests to Furman may be made in the form of personal property, real estate, cash or securities. For more information, contact the Office of Planned Giving at (864) 294-3491 or e-mail betsy.moseley@furman.edu to learn how you can leave a legacy for all time.

— Betsy Moseley ’74
Director of Planned Giving
The Heart & Mind campaign, launched in January, is gaining tremendous support from Furman friends, alumni and students. The initiative will help complete funding of the James B. Duke Library expansion and will restore and maintain the Bell Tower and Burnside Carillon to their original working order.

As of April 30, alumni and friends had committed a total of $275,995 toward the goal of $1 million for the restoration of the Bell Tower and Burnside Carillon, which will take place in 2003. Additional funds will go toward programs and cutting-edge technology in the library.

“The enthusiastic response to the Heart & Mind campaign is due in large measure to the nostalgia people feel for the Bell Tower and the library,” says Neel Hopp ’73, chair of the Heart & Mind Committee.

“Some think of this as their ‘capstone’ gift for the Forever Furman campaign, which is in its final months.” Hopp is assisted by Matt Miller ’99, chair of the Young Alumni Council’s Heart & Mind Task Force, and a dozen other volunteers.

Another reason for the surge of support for this project is the opportunity to name a brick in the “Anniversary Walk,” the pathway that leads from the main campus to the Bell Tower. Donors of $250 per year for four years (or $125 a year over four years for alumni and students in the Class of 1987 and after) may have their own or a loved one’s name engraved on a brick. Donors of $5,000 or more will be recognized on plaques in the library or on the Bell Tower.

Aside from alumni and friends, current students are also working to generate support for Heart & Mind. The 30-member Young Alumni Council and the Student Alumni Council have both weighed in at 100 percent, and fraternities and sororities on campus are volunteering for phonathons to their respective alumni groups. Each participating fraternity or sorority that reaches 100 percent among its current members will be recognized in the Anniversary Walk or on the Bell Tower plaque.

If you would like to name a brick in the Anniversary Walk and contribute to this effort, please call Craig Waldon, associate director of major gifts, at (864) 294-2157, or e-mail him at craig.waldon@furman.edu.

— Don Lineback

Vice President for Development

$500,000 grant boosts programs for teachers

Furman has received a $500,000 federal grant that will bolster an existing education program on campus and support the school’s new Center for Teaching and Technology.

Republican congressmen Jim DeMint and Lindsey Graham of South Carolina and Charles Taylor of North Carolina presented the grant to Furman April 4 on behalf of the Education and Research Consortium of the Western Carolinas (ERC), a non-profit organization Taylor founded in 1997 to help bring educational and technological innovation to the area.

The ERC’s board is composed of the presidents of Brevard College, Mars Hill College, Montreat College and Western Carolina University. Furman is affiliated with the consortium and serves as the group’s point of contact in Upstate South Carolina.

The $500,000 grant will support the university’s Adventure of the American Mind (AAM) program, a Library of Congress-sponsored initiative that trains teachers of kindergarten through 12th grade how to use the library’s vast online resources. Furman joined the program, which began in western North Carolina in 2000, in January 2001. Last year it brought 40 Upstate teachers to campus for training, and an additional 40 teachers are enrolled in this year’s program.

The AAM program at Furman was originally funded by a $250,000 grant from the Library of Congress. The new $500,000 grant will also support Furman’s Center for Teaching and Technology, which will serve as the home for the Upstate AAM program. The center will be housed in Furman’s newest academic building, Herman N. Hipp Hall, which will open this fall.

Groundbreaking held for library’s Charlie Peace Wing

Since the beginning of the Forever Furman campaign, the renovation and refurbishing of the James B. Duke Library has been the top priority.

On May 16, Furman officially launched the building phase of the $25 million project when it broke ground for the 48,000-square-foot Charlie Peace Wing. To be constructed on the library’s west (lake) side, the new wing is named for a longtime executive with The Greenville News and provided by his daughter, former Furman trustee Mary Peace Sterling. It will feature collaborative study rooms, reading and research areas, space for the library’s growing collection, and a cyber-study area.

In addition to the original gift for the new wing, Mrs. Sterling is donating an additional $100 toward the library for every alum who makes a gift to Furman in the 2001-2002 academic year. The initiative, called “Charlie’s Challenge,” had generated $802,900 in challenge funds as of April 30.

When the new wing is completed, it will house the library’s essential services while the original building undergoes its redesign. The ground floor will provide space for the largest computing area on campus, including a help desk. The main floor will be reconfigured to offer expanded public services and collaborative study space, and the top floor will be renovated to enlarge Special Collections and the building’s archives.

All construction on the library is expected to be completed during the 2004-2005 academic year.

The project, which was launched in 1999 with the help of a $9.5 million pledge from The Duke Endowment, is the most ambitious in the history of Furman. Beyond the $25 million cost for renovations and refurbishing, another $6 million is being sought to provide enhanced technology and to endow programs.

Janis Bandelin, director of the library, says, “Furman’s commitment to engaged learning opportunities beyond the classroom is intricately tied to the library’s responsibility for fostering lifelong learning. If we are to involve students in their own education, we must offer them enhanced opportunities for intellectual discovery and a physical and intellectual environment that contributes to both self-directed and collaborative investigation and writing.”

The new-look library will also boast LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) certification, which is awarded to buildings that meet strict environmental standards.
Ties that bind

Scholarship fund helps Purple Pounders reconnect

It is often said that what doesn’t kill you will make you stronger.

In the case of a group of former Furman football players from the late 1950s, what they survived as a team has created a bond that has proven to be stronger than anything that might have been forged in success.

Those football alumni, who call themselves the Purple Pounders, have one thing in common. They played during the years 1955 through 1957, which produced a not-so-memorable 6-24 record. More specifically, they played during the three-year coaching tenure of Homer Hobbs, a demanding taskmaster whose national aspirations for the Furman football program did not mesh with the realities of a small liberal arts college.

The schedule, for instance, was brutal. During those three seasons Furman traveled to Army, South Carolina, Auburn, Florida State, West Virginia and Clemson. Even after Hobbs’ departure, his scheduling left the 1958 team with games against Florida State, Alabama and Penn State, in addition to the yearly contests against Clemson and South Carolina. Furman was overmatched at almost every turn, and the combination of losing and of Hobbs’ frustration with the team left the players feeling miserable.

It was, according to Marvin Behlke ‘61, the “forgotten” era of Furman football, coming as it did a few seasons after coach Bill Young’s success of the early 1950s and a few years before Bob King would revitalize the program in the early 1960s — and nearly two decades before Furman football began the resurgence it still enjoys today.

“We didn’t win a lot of games. We didn’t win national championships,” says Behlke, who transferred to Furman from the University of Florida and played guard and tackle for the team, then known as the Purple Hurricanes. “But those of us who didn’t quit and stuck with the team developed a special bond.”

Bill Howes ’59, a Purple Pounder who would go on to become a member of the Furman board of trustees, agrees.

“It’s kind of like war,” Howes says, laughing. “When you’ve been in the trenches with people who went through the same things, you develop a certain camaraderie. Those of us who survived those years have a lot of respect for one another.”

Purple Pounders was the name given to players like Behlke and Howes who made up the scout team early in their careers. At practice, their job was to run the offense and defense of that week’s opponent against the first team. Needless to say, they were “pounded” regularly. The name came from former Furman great Vince Perone ’54, who helped coach the teams during that time. “The name originally referred to the scout team players,” Behlke says, “but it came to refer to anybody who played during the Hobbs years.”

After years of mostly informal contacts, the players began holding reunions about five years ago, and soon they decided to do something to make sure the Furman fans didn’t forget them. So they created the Purple Pounders Scholarship Fund, which, fittingly, provides aid to the Paladin football player that the coaches deem to have been the outstanding scout team player of the previous season. The first award, given in January, went to running back Brandon Mayes of Arden, N.C., who will be a redshirt freshman this fall.

While supporting current and future players, the scholarship fund has served as a catalyst for some former Pounders, such as Tom Avery ’59 of Dana Point, Calif., to reconnect with the university.

“Living in McGee was a blast,” Howes says. “It was a little bit like Animal House.” Behlke disagrees: “It was a lot like Animal House.”

The Purple Pounders are due to meet again during Homecoming 2002, and Behlke says the party list is growing all the time. There are now about 40 players who meet regularly and have contributed to the scholarship fund, which has surpassed $50,000 in gifts and pledges.

“It’s been really good for all of us to get back together,” Behlke says. “We didn’t want to be forgotten.”

That’s certainly not likely to happen anytime soon. Not as long as there is a scholarship reserved for “Pounder of the Year.”

— Vince Moore

Furman football set to open vs. Vanderbilt

Bobby Lamb’s first game as Furman’s head football coach is set for September 7 in Nashville, Tenn., against the Vanderbilt Commodores and Lamb’s immediate predecessor, Bobby Johnson.

Game time is tentatively set for 6 p.m., and the athletic department and Alumni Office want Furman fans to attend.

Furman will have a block of tickets, at $22 apiece, available through the Athletic Events office later this summer. In addition, Paladin fans will be able to attend a pre-game barbecue and pep rally beginning at 4 p.m. at Centennial Park Pavilion across from Vanderbilt Stadium. Cost of the barbecue is to be determined.

The university has secured an $84 rate (including breakfast and parking) with the Holiday Inn Select near the stadium. Make hotel reservations by calling 1-800-633-4427; the code for the Furman block of rooms is FUN.

For Furman fans in the Greenville area, plans are in the works to offer a package deal that will include transportation by bus Saturday night hotel stay, game ticket and pre-game barbecue. While final details are still being completed, the total cost for the trip is expected to be approximately $170 per person.

As plans are finalized, details will be posted on the Furman Athletics Web site (furmanpaladins.com) and the Alumni site at furman.edu/admin/alumni. Keep checking the Web for details, or call Furman Athletic Events at 1-800-PURPLES.

2002 FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

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Home games ALL CAPS. Times to be announced.
Dixon named women's basketball coach

Sam Dixon, who spent the last three years as associate head coach of the women's basketball team at Clemson University, was named head women's coach at Furman April 16.

He succeeds Sherry Carter, who resigned following 20 years at the helm of the Lady Paladin program.

Dixon, who earned his undergraduate degree and played basketball at the College of Wooster, holds a master's degree from Eastern Michigan University and a doctorate in physical education from the University of New Mexico. He has been an assistant men's basketball coach at three Division I institutions and from 1987-91 was head men's coach at Denison University.

Before going to Clemson in 1999, he was an assistant coach for a year at the University of Arizona, which finished 18-12 and played in the NCAA Tournament. During Dixon's term as Jim Davis' top aide at Clemson, the Lady Tigers compiled a record of 57-34 (28-20 in the Atlantic Coast Conference) and earned three consecutive NCAA Tournament appearances.

"Coaching for me is a passion," Dixon says, "and if I could describe the ideal place for Sam Dixon, it would be Furman University, with its emphasis on the liberal arts, beautiful campus and outstanding athletic department that is committed to success in every sport.

"I am really excited about the opportunity to develop a program that Furman can be proud of, the Greenville community can be proud of, and the players will be proud to be a part of."

Furman finished 2001-2002 with a 17-12 record and was third in the Southern Conference with an 11-7 mark.

Sports briefs

Kaye Brownlee '02 has become the first woman athlete from Furman to receive an NCAA postgraduate scholarship.

A health and exercise science major from Kennesaw, Ga., and a four-year soccer standout, Brownlee is the 10th Furman athlete — and first non-football player — to win the award.

NCAA scholarships, worth $5,000, are awarded to student-athletes who excel academically and athletically and who are in their final year of intercollegiate competition. Nominees have a minimum grade-point average of 3.2 (based on a 4.0 scale) and intend to continue their academic work as a part-time or full-time graduate student.

Brownlee has the distinction of being named a first-team All-American (by the National Soccer Coaches Athletic Association in 1999) and a first-team Academic All-American. A four-time all-Southern Conference selection, she was named the Furman and conference Female Athlete of the Year for 1999-2000.

Brownlee Dunigan

Brownlee, Dunigan reach milestones; Gordon, Ivory numbers retired

Megan Dunigan '02 became the all-time winningest singles player in Furman women's tennis history March 22 when she defeated Wofford's Wendy Rohr for her 70th career victory. With the win, Dunigan passed Janey Strause McKenna '87 and Karen Kelly '89, who had been tied at 69.

A mathematics/computer science major from Oak Ridge, Tenn., Dunigan was named Southern Conference player of the year for an unprecedented fourth straight year in leading the Lady Paladins to their fifth consecutive league title and a berth in the NCAA tournament. She finished the conference tournament with a 24-0 record for the season.

Two Furman athletes' jerseys were retired this winter.

Nield Gordon '53, a star basketball player in the early 1950s, had his No. 27 retired prior to the Paladins' game against Wofford February 16, and the football program has retired the No. 34 of standout tailback Louis Ivory '02.

Gordon, who averaged 22.6 points per game during his Furman career after transferring from Wingate Junior College, helped lead the team to records of 18-6 and 21-6 in 1951-52 and 1952-53, respectively. After serving for a time as an assistant coach at Furman, he enjoyed successful terms first as basketball coach at Newberry College, then as head coach and athletic director at Winthrop.

He is a charter member of Furman's Athletic Hall of Fame as well as the South Carolina, Wingate and NAIA Halls of Fame. His is the fifth basketball jersey to be retired at Furman, along with those of Frank Selvy '54, Darrell Floyd '56, Clyde Mayes '75 and Jonathan Moore '80.

Ivory, two-time conference offensive player of the year and 2000 winner of the Walter Payton Award as the top offensive player in NCAA I-AA football, is the third player in Furman's 96-year football history to have his jersey retired, joining Stanford Jennings '84 (No. 27) and Jeff Blankenship '89 (No. 50). Ivory led the league with 1,492 yards and 19 touchdowns in 2001 after running for a conference record 2,079 yards and 16 scores in 2000. He finished his career as Furman's all-time leading rusher (5,871 yards) and scorer (330 points).
Every alum should be required to visit Furman in the spring. Remember the magic of the campus in late March or early April, when overnight the entire landscape turns from the woody brown and gray of winter to a vibrant spring green, bursting forth from every budding tree, flowering bed or grassy lawn? I could never decide who deserved more credit for this transformation, the good Lord or the Furman grounds crew! I am just glad to be the beneficiary of such creative design, and I have appreciated every moment of my 12 springs at Furman.

And just like the campus in the spring, life holds great potential, growth and change for me right now. With excitement and bittersweet emotions, I retired April 30 as director of the Alumni Association. In the words of a good friend, I am moving on to "smaller and better things." Bill and I are expecting our first child at the end of the summer, and I have decided to embark on what I believe is my true calling: full-time motherhood.

It is difficult, though, to envision life without a daily connection to Furman. This university has played an enormous role in my spiritual, mental, emotional, physical and professional development, a gracious role that I will never be able to measure or repay.

The seasons of my life at Furman have taken on various colors and patterns, each one distinctly different yet equally transforming. As a young, excited and unbearably nervous freshman, I moved into Unit 6, now named Chiles Hall in honor of Marguerite Chiles, one of my truest heroes. I began an academic journey that challenged and stretched my mind and an emotional journey that introduced me to my closest lifelong friends.

After making a graduation appearance in the library fountains, I was fortunate to be invited back as a member of the admissions staff. Thus began my second season at Furman, a period of great professional maturing that offered me the chance to see the inner workings of this institution.

Admissions work was exciting, but what I really wanted was to plan all those alumni parties. Shortly after my move to the Alumni Office, a prominent administrator nicknamed me the “Furman party girl.” I spent the next six years trying to prove that there is much more to alumni work than reunions, Furman Club events and Homecoming block parties!

No one was really convinced, and my favorite Furman memories do stem from alumni-laden events: late nights patrolling the mall at Homecoming, watching students labor over their floats, one very chilly March morning at Stone Manufacturing, launching Cherrylee on her four-mile journey “home” to Furman; a sunny October afternoon when over 1,000 people attended dedication ceremonies and ate “Lunch on the Lawn” at our new Alumni House, then proceeded to stroll through the front doors for a tour (don’t tell the fire marshal).

Now, I have a lifetime of memories to anticipate. I can’t wait for the day that someone surprises me with a new Furman “did you know” story — and I really didn’t already know the news. I look forward to attending a class reunion or Furman Club event without having planned the whole thing, and I am most excited about one day moving my young, excited and unbearably nervous teen-ager into the Furman residence halls (no matter what my Davidson-alumnus husband says)!

God has blessed me with rich days at Furman, and I am forever indebted to the professors, administrators, staff members, students and volunteers who have had an impact on my life. I will miss my daily trek to campus, and I will REALLY miss my glorious office in Cherrydale, but I will have forever my Furman memories and relationships.

Thank you, Furman, for such a blessed season of learning, loving and living.
— Shannon Wilkerson Wilson '93

**ALUMNI ACTIVITIES**

**Still time to attend Wellness U**

From June 20-23, Furman offers alumni and friends the chance to explore the many facets of wellness through Alumni College, our second annual “educational vacation.”

You’ll learn from Furman professors and guest lecturers about such topics as stress management, diet, exercise, the effects of aging, and much more.

Here are a few quick facts on Wellness U:

- **Where will it be held?** On campus. Attendees stay in the North Village apartments.

- **Who is invited?** Alumni, parents and friends.

- **What is the cost?** $475 per person, covering housing, meals, materials, use of campus facilities, and special events. Commuter cost: $375.

- **How can I register?** Visit the Web at www.furman.edu/alumnicollege, or call the Alumni Office at 1-800-PURPLE.

**Reunion planning in full swing**

Homecoming, October 18-20, is just around the corner. And that means reunion time for classes ending in 2 and 7!

If you’re interested in helping to plan your reunion, please contact the Alumni Office, which will put you in touch with the appropriate reunion chair:

- 1952: James R. Stewart, Jr.
- 1957: James B. Watts
- 1962: Janet Southern Huskey
- 1967: Murray and Bene Dozier Brockman
- 1972: Nancy Gianoukos Drafain
- 1977: Pamela Brannon Simmons
- 1982: Marshall Bettendorf, Sandy Morgan
- 1987: Si and Wanda Justus Peareman
- 1992: Paige Herrin Stowell
- 1997: Cari Williams Hicks, Jonathan Lewis

**Furman Clubs enjoy busy spring**

From the Carolinas to sunny California, Furman Clubs were in high gear this spring.

The always popular Spring Coaches Tour gave members of the athletic department a chance to meet with alumni and friends in Charlotte and the Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill area of North Carolina, while the Furman Symphonic Band traveled to York County (S.C.) and the South Carolina Midlands to perform for Furman groups. The Southern California, Delaware Valley (Pa.) and Chicago clubs planned service projects for early May, and the Bay Area (Calif.) Club planned an outing to a San Francisco Giants game with friends from the College of Charleston.

Visit www.furman.edu/admin/alumni/FurmanClubMap.htm for the latest information on Furman Club events.
31 Samuel Thaddeus Strom, Sr., is a retired educator and businessman living in Union, S.C. After serving as a principal of high schools in the South Carolina towns of Gray Court and Woodruff, he went on to own and operate a Western Auto store in Union from 1945 until his retirement in 1975. He has also been active in civic and church life. With his wife, Martha, he is author of The Stroms of S.C. 1765-1983 and Certain Allied Families.

41 John Fowler, a retired educator from Mullins, S.C., and Christine Benfield '40 Covington of nearby Bennettsville have played tennis as partners for over 50 years. They have won 16 state doubles championships and three South Carolina Senior Cup championship tournaments, which features players from nine southern states.

48 Edward Wilbanks of Panama City, Fla., is the president of Capstone House, Inc., a not-for-profit educational and scientific institution.

49 In recognition of her many years of dedication and civic contributions to the city of Folly Beach, S.C., Betty Jo Sloan Fersner was selected by the town’s mayor to be grand marshal of the 2001 Folly Beach Christmas parade.

50 Virginia Short Uldrick is among 25 individuals recently recognized by The Greenville News as the community’s Top Leaders. They were selected by other Greenville community leaders on the basis of their influence on matters of public interest, including issues ranging from politics, business and government to education, religion and the arts.

57 This year is reunion! Joe Cooper, who recently retired as executive vice president of Greenville Technical College, has joined the staff of Taylors (S.C.) First Baptist Church as part-time financial administrator.

58 Next reunion in 2003 Harry Eskew, who recently retired after 36 years on the faculty at New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary, served as a clinician during Furman’s annual Church Music Conference in January. He coordinated a program on sacred harp singing and presented two lectures.

59 Next reunion in 2004 Wallace Hughes has retired as director of missions for the Abbeville (S.C.) Baptist Association, a position he has held since 1983. C. Dan Joyner is among 25 individuals recently recognized by The Greenville News as the community’s Top Leaders. They were selected by other Greenville community leaders on the basis of their influence on matters of public interest, including issues ranging from politics, business and government to education, religion and the arts.

62 This year is reunion! Troy Gregg, who retired in November as pastor of First Baptist Church of Chesnee, S.C., is interim pastor of First Baptist Church, Cowpens, S.C. He is a former chair of the South Carolina Baptist Convention’s Executive Board and a past member of the Southern Baptist Convention’s Nominating Committee. He has also been vice president of the state convention and a member of the board of advisors of Gardner-Webb University. He wrote the Bible studies for the March-May issues of the Baptist Courier.

63 Next reunion in 2003 Martha Brunson Rabon of Easley, S.C., is a learning disabilities teacher in the Greenville County schools.

64 Next reunion in 2004 Jackie Cooper and his wife, Arlene, retired from the International Mission Board at the end of 2001 after 24 years of service in Panama. They are now on a three-year assignment to work with the Hispanic population in the Abbeville (S.C.) Baptist Association. Jackie is also an adjunct professor at North Greenville College, teaching Spanish.

65 Next reunion in 2005 Robert Miller has retired after 19 years as pastor of Woodfields Baptist Church in Greenwood, S.C. He also pastored churches in Florida and upstate South Carolina during his 40-year ministerial career. He has served on the Executive Board of the South Carolina Baptist Convention and as a trustee of North Greenville College.

66 Next reunion in 2006 Charles E. Carpenter, Jr., was invited to serve as a faculty member on a recent program of the Pacific Northwest Judicial Conference for members of the Supreme Courts of Montana, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Hawaii, Alaska and Guam.

68 Next reunion in 2003 Randall Jones and his wife, Juanita, were honored last fall by Langston Baptist Church in Conway, S.C., as the 2,700-member congregation celebrated his 25 years as their pastor. Jones currently serves as president of the South Carolina Baptist Convention.

72 This year is reunion! JoAnn Thomason Weathers is HR-recruiting manager with TMG Solutions, Inc., in Dallas, Texas.

73 Next reunion in 2003 John Monferdini, a State of Georgia High School Counselor of the Year, is head counselor at DeKalb Alternative School in DeKalb County, Ga. Furman president David Shi is among 25 individuals recently recognized by The Greenville News as the community’s Top Leaders. They were selected by other Greenville community leaders on the basis of their influence on matters of public interest, including issues ranging from politics, business and government to education, religion and the arts.

74 Next reunion in 2004 Eric Berg was among the forensic pathologists who performed autopsies and assisted in identifying body parts following the September 11 act of terrorism at the Pentagon in Washington, D.C. Janis Little, an honors English teacher at Brentwood High School in Nashville, Tenn., has finished her Plus 30 (specialist’s degree). She also sponsors the school’s newspaper and yearbook. The Palmetto Bank has named Tina de Bondt a vice president for Travelers Rest, S.C. Bill Wilson of Belmont, Mass., is director of strategic development for Systems Engineering, Inc.
Next reunion in 2005
Jane Jordan has been promoted to deputy general counsel and chief health counsel at Emory University, representing the Woodruff Health Sciences Center and Emory Healthcare. ■ Chuck Magill of Duluth, Ga., is general manager of Yopak USA. ■ Bill McCintock has joined First Citizens Bank in Greenville as vice president and commercial relationship manager. ■ BIRTH: John L. (M.B.A.) and Audrey Bettger, a son, John Leon IV, February 12, Greer, S.C.

Next reunion in 2006
Frank Holleman, Deputy Secretary of Education in the Clinton administration, has been appointed to the U.S. Comptroller General's Advisory Board for the General Accounting Office (GAO). He also serves as a member of the GAO's Education Advisory Panel. He is a member of the Wyche, Burgess, Freeman & Parham, P.A., law firm in Greenville.

This year is reunion!
Donald Turner, pastor of Round Hill Baptist Church in Lexington, S.C., received the 2001 Harold Von Nessen Distinquished Service Award from the associate chaplains of Lexington Medical Center. He was recognized for his service to the medical center and to its associate chaplain program. He is a member and past president of the executive board of associate chaplains.

Next reunion in 2003
Ingrid Blackwelder Erwin has joined the Greenville law firm of Nexsen Pruet Jacobs & Pollard LLC to practice in the areas of labor and employment law and litigation.

Next reunion in 2004
Jeffrey Evans, formerly a senior planner with the city of Boca Raton, Fla., has joined the law firm of Broad and Cassel as a certified planner in the environmental and land use practice group. ■ BIRTH: Su-Min and Lara Oon, a son, Joshua Yi-An, January 25, Gainesville, Fla. Su-Min is an assistant professor in anesthesiology and pain management at the University of Florida, and Lara is a dentist for the Florida Department of Children and Family Services District 3.

Next reunion in 2005
Teresa Ring Fritts lives in West Hills, Calif., and works as a paralegal.

Next reunion in 2006
After 17 years at Rehoboth Baptist Church in Piedmont, S.C., Niki Balow began duties December 30 as pastor of Locust Hill Baptist Church in Travelers Rest, S.C. ■ Murray Chappell of Charlotte, N.C., is principal visual technician with Critical Aesthetics, Inc. ■ Stephen Clyborne has joined Earle Street Baptist Church in Greenville as associate pastor in education. He has served on the staffs of several other Baptist churches in Greenville County.

Next reunion in 2003
Mark Brannon has relocated to Norcross, Ga., where he is a consulting property and casualty actuary for Merlinos & Associates. ■ Jeff Darling, a former senior systems administrator with Osprey Systems, Inc., is now working as a technical consultant for the company. ■ W. Kyle Dillard has joined the firm of Gallivan, White & Boyd, PA, in Greenville as an associate attorney. He practices in the areas of design and construction insurance coverage and health care benefits. ■ Ellen Tucker Iwasaki works in Tokyo, Japan, as a senior editor, translator, writer and researcher. She translates and edits the annual reports and financial statements of most of the major banks in Japan, as well as the corporate brochures and other publications of many major Japanese companies. She is also company representative for the National Investor Relations Institute.

Next reunion in 2006
David Gantt has begun a Greenville law practice in partnership with Scott Pfeiffer ’88. ■ Robin Freeman Gore and her husband, Bobby, of Piedmont, S.C., are single adult ministers at their home church and have also opened their own retail business, a ceramic tile showroom. ■ Dudley Boren Selinger lives in Nashville, Tenn., where she does volunteer work and is a photographer for the Junior League. ■ MARRIAGE: Greg Gardner and Ellie Martel, May 26, 2001. Greg has his own business, Gardner Group Resources, and Ellie works in executive recruiting with Heidrick & Struggles. They live in Dana Point, Calif.
This year is reunion!

Danna S. Brown has become manager of corporate finance with JPS Industries, Inc., in Greenville. Deirdre Jenkins Hunt and her husband, Bryant, live in Mission Viejo, Calif., where she teaches band at Kraemer Middle School in the Placentia Unified School District. Joanne Davidson Ibsen lives in Ostervea, Denmark, and is marketing manager at TARGIT, a business intelligence software vendor.

BIRTHS: Tony and Betsy Bedini, a daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, January 5, Raleigh, N.C. Austin and Kelly Woods Fleming, a son, William, April 9, 2001, Boca Raton, Fla. Craig and Charlotte Thomas Floyd, a daughter, Anne Elizabeth, January 9, Beaufort, S.C. Bryan C. and Andrea Moody, a daughter, Caroline Grace, August 29. Both Bryan and Andrea are attorneys in Scottsdale, Ariz. Peter and Sandra Sorge, a son, Cameron Peter, September 27, Jupiter, Fla. Peter is an executive chef at Jetty’s Waterfront Restaurant in Jupiter and is part owner of a restaurant in West Palm Beach, Fla., called Bimini Twist.

Next reunion in 2003

Brian Black is an assistant professor in the Cardiovascular Research Institute at the University of California-San Francisco. His lab works on the molecular genetics of cardiac and skeletal muscle specification and differentiation during embryonic development. Brian Brooks lives in Chula Vista, Calif., and works in private protective services. Paul C. Lam, a market representation manager for Ford Motor Company, was transferred to Dallas, Texas, last summer. He handles buying and selling of Ford Division car dealerships in Texas as well as Oklahoma. Kevin Moore is director of marketing for the Arizona Theatre Company in Phoenix. Michael Suttles of Florence, S.C., is a probation officer with the U.S. Department of Probation. John Watts has been elected a member of the law firm
of Nexsen Pruett Jacobs & Pollard, LLC in Greenville. He concentrates his practice in the areas of taxation, mergers and acquisitions, estate planning, commercial real estate and business planning.

**BIRTHS:** Jeffrey and Tracey Bridges Atwater, a daughter, Katherine Margaret, October 28, Atlanta, Ga. ■ Bernard and Evelyn Mantz Wedge, a son, Ethan Bernard, Alpharetta, Ga.

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**Next reunion in 2005**

Tommy Hill of Greer, S.C., is a self-employed pilot. He flies for several companies on a contract basis and is also a flight instructor. ■ Holly Harris Misrily has been promoted to director of finance and information systems with the Atlanta (Ga.) Opera and is also studying for her M.B.A. degree in finance. ■ Matt Pittman, a certified public accountant, has joined First National Bank of Spartanburg, S.C., as vice president and controller. ■ Lisa Stevens has been named a partner in the Weston Benshoof Rochfort Rubalcava MacCuish, LLP, law firm in Los Angeles, Calif. ■ Angela Smith Williford of Tabor City, N.C., is risk manager, in-house counsel and corporate compliance officer with Conway Hospital, Inc. ■ BIRTHS: Sean ’92 and Tammy Toole Harvey, a daughter, Rachel Yvonne, December 11, Vero Beach, Fla. Tammy is a bookkeeper for Treasure Coast Builders, Inc., and Sean is a team supervisor for ROC Associates, L.L.C. ■ Matthew and Emily Radford Hill, a son, Ryan, December 31. Emily is an advertising account supervisor in Dallas, Texas. ■ Christopher and Carol Roper, a son, Nathaniel Joseph, July 12, Monroeville, Pa. ■ Michael and Wendy Eilers Timms, a daughter, Emma Grace, November 12, Dacula, Ga. Wendy is a senior personnel analyst with Georgia Merit System of Personnel Administration. ■ David and Alison Miller Turner, twins, a daughter, Anna, and a son, Caleb, April 17, 2001, Mount Pleasant, S.C. Both David and Alison work at the Medical University of South Carolina.


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**Next year is reunion!**

William “Tripp” Amos, vice president of field force development with AFLAC in Columbus, Ga., has been recognized as one of Georgia’s brightest young stars in GeorgiaTrend magazine’s “40 under 40” listing. ■ Christi Goss Bilbrey is director of volunteer ministries and facilities support for First Farragut United Methodist Church in Knoxville, Tenn. ■ Barry Culp has been hired as a project hydrogeologist with RMT, Inc., a full-service engineering and environmental management consulting firm in Greenville. ■ Beth Flowers Flannigan of Atlanta, Ga., is a media writer at Georgia State University. ■ Daryl Hartley, formerly a research assistant professor at the University of Tennessee, has accepted a tenure-track faculty position at the U.S. Naval Academy. ■ Patty Velado Hernandez is an oral pathologist and associate professor in the University of Iowa College of Dentistry. ■ Michael Overcash was scheduled to graduate from the Medical University of South Carolina in May with a Physician Assistant degree. ■ Michelle Pope is scheduled to complete her Master of Library and Information Science degree through the University of South Carolina this summer. She teaches history at Landrum (S.C.) High School. ■ Christy Reed has been promoted to coordinator of enrichment services and technology at the Atlanta (Ga.) Speech School. ■ Curtis and Kimberly Rice ’93 Rush live in Clinton, S.C., where he is city executive for Wachovia.
Artistic vision

Ron Boozer's sketches adorn Shi's new book

When Ron Boozer '72 travels, he almost always takes his sketchpad with him.

During layovers in airport terminals, he sketches his fellow passengers. If there’s a busy city plaza near his hotel, he tries to find time to do a quick drawing of the surroundings.

And no matter how hectic his schedule gets, the Charlotte, N.C., architect devotes two hours each Monday evening to sketching at a studio near his office.

But does putting artist's pen to paper help him unwind after a long day at work? Is it therapeutic?

Well, not always.

"I have such high expectations for a product and have a vision for what it should look like," says Boozer, a native of Union, S.C., who has been sketching since he was in elementary school. "If it does not meet those expectations, it can be frustrating. Whatever the outcome, it's always a learning experience."

Boozer is a principal and team leader with Odell Associates, an architectural and engineering firm. An art major at Furman and a three-year starter at defensive tackle on the football team, he went on to earn a master's degree in architecture, health care planning and design from Clemson University. He has contributed to award-winning designs for Shriners Hospitals in Sacramento, Houston and Boston, and he lists his work on The Johns Hopkins Hospital Comprehensive Cancer Center in Baltimore as his most challenging and rewarding project.

While his job responsibilities and family life leave little room for hobbies, he was able to carve out enough time recently to complete a set of ink sketches and a watercolor of the Bell Tower for Furman president David Shi's new book, The Bell Tower and Beyond: Reflections on Learning and Living. The University of South Carolina Press published the collection of Shi's newspaper columns, speeches and essays in April. Boozer's drawings of campus scenes, students and buildings appear throughout the 217-page book.

Boozer and Shi were teammates on the Furman football team and had stayed in touch through the years, so it was logical for the president to ask his friend to provide the illustrations. Boozer visited the campus numerous times and completed 75 works, from which the publisher chose 26.

"I hope the drawings come across as more than depictions of students or buildings," says Boozer. "I hope they evoke some feeling and communicate as clearly and simply as David's writing."

Although Boozer's work has appeared in architectural manuals, The Bell Tower and Beyond represents the first time his drawings have appeared in a publication designed for a general audience. He is happy with the collaboration between author and artist and likes the idea of pursuing similar opportunities in the future.

But he's not ready to quit his day job. "I've always had a great interest in architecture and art, and I made my choice to pursue architecture as a career," he says. "But I managed to hold on to the other. Sketching helps me share my artistic voice, and it hones my senses for architecture."

— John Roberts

Another Boozer sketch is on page 20.

Bank and she teaches in the Clinton First Baptist Church preschool. ■ Last fall Chris Strainer, owner of Cross-Currents, a fly fishing and outdoor store in Helena, Mont., opened his second fly shop on the banks of the Missouri River in Craig, Mont. ■ Bert Wallace is an assistant professor of theatre at the University of Arkansas-Pine Bluff. ■ MARRIAGE: Allison Davis and Stewart Cooner, January 26. She is marketing director for Kathwood Place and he is the human resources analyst for Palmetto Health, both in Columbia, S.C. ■ BIRTHS: Tommy and Katie Clerkin Benston, a son, Lewis Carpenter Benston, November 27, Charleston, S.C. (This corrects an entry in the winter issue.) ■ John and Nicole Campbell, a son, Alastair, February 16, 2001, Lancaster, S.C. ■ Manning III and Jacqueline Connors, a daughter, Kathleen Eleanor, February 1, Greensboro, N.C. ■ Will and Debbie Ertel, a daughter, Elizabeth Brooke, December 8, Charlotte, N.C. ■ Kurt and Lillie Leckey McPherson, a son, Phillip John, November 9, Tampa, Fla. Lillie is a counselor with Pinellas County (Fla.) Schools. ■ Tom and Annebet McEliefe Pettit, a son, Thomas Robert, December 27. They recently relocated to Fairfield, Conn. ■ Chris and Amy Walton Reeves, a daughter, Anna Grace, November 11. Chris is a family physician in private practice in Macon, Ga. ■ Christopher and Char Rhoads, a son, Clayton Thomas, September 6, Owensboro, Ky. ■ Rick and Sandy Mack Scott, a daughter, Samantha, September 24, Taylors, S.C. ■ Derik '93 and Erin Joye Snyder Shelor, a son, Jonathan Quinn, July 7, Lexington, Ky. Derik is a book editor for the University Press of Kentucky and Erin is pursuing a doctorate in British history. ■ Shannon and Laura Satterlee Ward, a son, Noah James, January 24, 2001, Cumming, Ga.

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Next reunion in 2003

After working for a textile company in Mexico for a number of years, Carl Burgdorf is now a credit and collections
an analyst with Pfizer Credit Department, Capsugel Division, in Greenwood, S.C. • Patrick Giles of Charleston, S.C., is working toward his Ph.D. in cell biology at the Medical University of South Carolina. • Laren Harmon of Parker, Colo., is a regional sales manager with Michelin, N.A. • James Higbe of Jacksonville, Fla., is president of Connexsys, a wireless internet and network services company. • Anna Maria McDiarmid and her husband, Jay, have graduated from physical therapy school and accepted jobs in Fairbanks, Alaska. Susan has been working as a physical therapist with HealthSouth in St. Augustine, Fla. • Randi Tumlin is a consultant with SAP America and is based in Atlanta, Ga. • Shelley Waters-Boots is a research director with CA Child Care Resource and Referral Network in San Francisco, Calif. • MARRIAGES: Hilary Eaton and Brett Esry, June 2001. Hilary is an assistant scientist and safety officer at a particle accelerator lab associated with Kansas State University, where Brett is a professor of physics. • Lisa A. Sherrill and Brian Halstead, November 10. Lisa is a neonatal nurse practitioner at Carolina Medical Center and Brian is the business manager for D.L. Williams Electric, both in Charlotte, N.C. • BIRTHS: William and Kirstin Quinn Clark, a son, William Quinn, February 27, 2001. • Bruce and Julie Steinfield Clary, a daughter, Bethany Raye, October 5. Julie is a pharmacy manager with Bi-Lo Pharmacy in Spartanburg, S.C. • Chad and Leah Jackson, a son, David Lee, June 26, 2001, Houston, Texas. • Noel and Stephanie McGowan Kirila, a son, Colin McGowan Kirila, December 9, Kannapolis, N.C. Stephanie is a speech language pathologist with Easter Seals of North Carolina. • Richard Alan and Tiffany Martin, a daughter, Jenna Elizabeth, March 25, 2001, Easley, S.C. • Greg ’95 and Susan Howard Righter, twins, a son, Samuel Wynnfield, and a daughter, Madeline Grace, June 21, 2001, Marietta, Ga. • MARRIAGE: Carolyn Ann Yates and Charles Michael Kochler, November, Nashville, Tenn. • BIRTHS: Brian and Lori Green, a son, Christian

**Pops conductor back on campus**

Keith Lockhart ’81, conductor of the Boston Pops, spent March 4-7 in residence at Furman, culminating his time on campus by conducting the Furman Symphony Orchestra in concert. He also worked with music students in the advanced choral and instrumental conducting classes, while enjoying the opportunity to catch up with old friends and former professors such as Charlotte Smith (below, center) and Dan Boda (right). Lockhart’s visit followed a busy period in which he appeared on national television with both the Pops (at the Super Bowl) and the Utah Symphony (at the opening ceremonies of the Winter Olympics).
Allen, December 8. Brian is a resident physician in the Department of Radiology at the University of Missouri-Columbia. Todd ’95 and Suzanne Cioffi Malo, a son, Jack Christopher, August 14, Greenville.

95
Next reunion in 2005
Emmet Austin of Greer, S.C., is a chemist with Cryovac/Sealed Air Corporation. Sarah Richardson Bentzler is a psychologist at the Developmental Evaluation Center in Wilmington, N.C. Duane Biasi is a trader with Aver Partners, LP, in New York City. Harry Foster is completing law school at Georgia State University. While in school he has worked with the U.S. Senate, U.S. Attorney’s office, U.S. Marshals and the Fulton County Sheriff’s office. Clayton Jennings has joined the Greenville law firm of Gallivan, White & Boyd, PA, as an associate attorney practicing in the area of commercial litigation, corporate and business planning, and real estate law. After receiving his LL.M. degree from the University of Miami last summer, Eric Light has become an associate attorney with the estate planning firm of Cox & Nici in Naples, Fla. Hunt Rounsavall is an attorney with Goldberg & Simpson, PSC, in Louisville, Ky. His specialty is construction law. He also works in the securities area.


96
Next reunion in 2006
Sherry Crowe of Sarmac Lake, N.Y., received her Ph.D. in microbiology and immunology from the Medical University of South Carolina last summer and is now a postdoctoral fellow at the Trudeau Institute. Andrew Humphries of Mauldin, S.C., is a computer consultant with the McCraw Corporation. Brian Nutter is a judge advocate in the U.S. Marine Corps, stationed at Parris Island in Beaufort, S.C. Angie Avard Turner has been admitted to the Georgia Bar. She and her husband, Steven, have moved from Michigan to Pelham, Ga.

MARRIAGES: Shawn Pierce and Michael Barfield ’97, December 30. They live in Charleston, S.C., where Shawn is an attorney with Richter & Haller, LLC. Jeff Rusbridge and Ashley Culpepper, September 22. He is an attorney with Robert M. Dyer & Associates, P.C. They live in Canton, Ga. Daniel Ray Sprouse and Angela Marie Flowe, November 17, Greenville. Graham Looper Wood and Richard Bruce Sizemore, November 10. They work in Greenville, she with the Pepsi Cola Bottling Company and he with the City of Greenville.

BIRTHS: David and Laura Carriere Axelson, a daughter, Mary Laura, November 8, Atlanta, Ga. Derrick and Melanie Brannon Derringer, a son, Derrick Andrew, January 24, Irmo, S.C.

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This year is reunion!
Kasey Allee is a professor of costume design at San Jacinto College in Houston, Texas. Dawnelle Diedrich is a doctoral student and research assistant at the University of Maryland. Meghan Smith Dykes and her husband, Scott, live in Louisville, Ky. In addition to teaching approximately 40 private piano students, she teaches general music full time at a local Catholic school. Karen Esterl is an administrative assistant at the Candler School of Theology at Emory University in Atlanta, Ga. Emily Slaton Fritz of Herndon, Va., is a ministry partner services representative with Prison Fellowship Ministries. She and her husband, Scott, also operate a business of their own. John Scott Gray teaches philosophy and political science at Rend Lake College in Ina, Ill. Travis Kleckley is completing course work for a concurrent master’s degree in health administration and health information systems at the Medical University of South Carolina. He is also a data manager with the Clinical Innovations Group. Bradley Majette has become a project manager with Earthlink, Inc., in Atlanta, Ga. Brian and Jenny Pittman Viscusi live in Warrington, Pa. Brian, an actuarial specialist at GE Financial Assurance, was named an associate of the Casualty Actuarial Society (CAS) after successfully completing a series of examinations. He also completed the required CAS course on professionalism. Jenny is scheduled to graduate from the Pennsylvania College of Optometry this summer.

MARRIAGES: Lori Cole and Matt Waters, December 15. They live in Ashburn, Va. Sonny Jones and Sarah Robinet, June 2, 2001. She is in nursing school at the University of South Carolina and he is in medical school.

BIRTHS: Ryan and Cyndee Lee Bonacci, a daughter, Shea Lee-Anne, October 1, Lawrenceville, Ga. Cyndee is program director at the Family Life Center at Second Ponce de Leon Baptist Church. Michael and Lynne Andrews Brons, a son, Edmond David, January 12. They live in Annapolis, Md., where Michael is the assistant to the superintendent of the U.S. Naval Academy.

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Next reunion in 2003
Carrie Ackerman has started work toward her master’s degree in public health at George Washington University and works part time for the Academy for Educational Development in Washington, D.C. Jennifer Atkinson is in graduate school at the University of Georgia, studying for her M.Ed. degree in school health education. Arch Bell has moved to Austin, Texas, to work as a sales engineer with InSync Internet Services/Reliant Energy. Grace Dayrit of Charlotte, N.C., has been promoted to quality assurance coordinator with Pinkerton Services Group. Chuck Dillard is musical director for Opera Carolina in Greenville. This education and outreach program is made up of a small group of young artists who tour the Carolinas and perform about 10 times per week. Audrey Dodson has joined the sales staff of The Phoenix, Greenville’s Inn. She will focus on the social, military, university, religious and fraternal markets. Jamie and Chrissy Williams Duncan live in Raleigh, N.C., where Jamie attends Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary and Chrissy teaches kindergarten. Chris Flynn works for the American Red Cross in Charlotte, N.C., and is attending Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary, working toward a master’s degree in counseling. Mark Kemp is minister of music at the First Baptist Church of Lexington, N.C. Kiana Matthews is a user interface designer in the education and productivity division of Texas Instruments in Dallas, Texas. Marie Swann, who is scheduled to graduate from Virginia Theological Seminary in Alexandria and be ordained to the Episcopal priesthood this summer, will move to Shelby, N.C., to become assistant rector at the Episcopal Church of the Redeemer. MARRIAGES: Amanda Hoffman and Gavin Desnoyers, January 12. They live in Cumming, Ga., and she is a software developer with MATRA Systems, Inc. They will move to Slovakia this fall as missionaries, to begin a high adventure camp for high school students. Amy Hutchison and Andy McKee, July 2001. Amy has begun work toward her Master of Arts degree in teaching at the University of South Carolina, and Andy is in law school.
BIRTH: James and Julie Hudson Clark, a daughter, Sally Emma, January 8, Greer, S.C.

Next reunion in 2004
Rick Addy lives in Irmo, S.C., and works for Edward D. Jones & Company as an investment representative. During her first year of graduate work toward a master's degree in architecture at Clemson University, Michelle Bellon has studied in Charleston, S.C., and in Genoa, Italy. Christa Brunow is an independent communications consultant and leads a junior high school youth group at a church in Charlotte, N.C. David Coe, who is finishing law school at Harvard University, has accepted a job in Washington, D.C., beginning in September. Mandy Collinger is publicity manager for Essential Records, a Christian record label in Nashville, Tenn., whose artist roster includes Jars of Clay, Third Day and Caedmon's Call.

Bob Crutchfield is an information technology specialist with IBM in Atlanta, Ga. Christine Dawkins was scheduled to receive her master's degree in social work from the University of South Carolina in May. Jeff and Mary Moore DeLoach live in Athens, Ga., where she is a sales specialist with Flowers Inc. Balloons and he is a law student at the University of Georgia. Tara Fogelman teaches science at the Savannah (Ga.) Arts Academy. Megan Foote of South Royalton, Vt., is an elementary school teacher in the Shelby County Public School System. Meg Slowikowski has received her master's degree in industrial and organizational psychology from the University of Tennessee-Chattanooga and is employed as an HR systems and services coordinator with Medical Management Professionals, Inc. She lives in Hixson, Tenn.

Lindsey Osborne Stinnett was scheduled to receive a master's degree in public administration from the University of Tennessee this spring. She works as a grant writer for Child & Family Tennessee, a social services organization in Knoxville. After finishing her master's degree in history at the University of South Carolina last fall and teaching a class at Columbia College, Courtney Tollison is completing her doctoral classes. Jeff Wadley of Orlando, Fla., is an inside sales representative with Sprint Communications Corporation. MARRIAGES: Daniel DeBra and Sharon Hazan, August 18. She has received her master's degree in biology from the University of South Carolina. Daniel is pursuing a career as a professional golfer.

Daniel Griesbeck and Althea VanGorden, November 10. Daniel is information/Web developer for ProEdit, Inc. They live in Roswell, Ga. Stacey Allison Hoftert and Jason Daniel Gilbert '00, December 28. They live in Birmingham, Ala., where Stacey is a coordinator of health education for the University of Alabama-Birmingham and he is a cardiovascular technician for the Kirklin Clinic, also at UAB. Amber Mann and Michael Martin, September 22. She is a fifth grade teacher at Riverview Elementary School in the Fort Mill (S.C.) School District. Misty Lee Outlaw and Kyle Harris, July 14, 2001. Lee received her master's degree in elementary education from Winthrop University last fall and teaches kindergarten at Orchard Park Elementary School in Fort Mill, S.C. Robin Watson and Jason Moser, December 29, Peachtree Center, Ga. They live in Laurel, Md., and Robin is employed by the U.S. government.

Next reunion in 2005
Daniel Alvarez was selected by the Colorado Rapids in the third round of the Major League Soccer draft in mid-February. Liz Atwater completed her master's degree in December and returned to Vancouver, Wash., to work as a human factors engineer with Hewlett-Packard, where she had been an intern last summer. Chris Churchman lives in Irving, Texas, and develops all forms of Web applications for his company, Churchman & Associates, Inc. Brad Crenshaw is a graduate student and teaching assistant in the Department of Geology and Geological Engineering at the Colorado School of Mines. Michael Feldhaus and John Skinner are both employed by Fifth Third Bank in Cincinnati, Ohio, as an investment research analyst and John in brokerage operations. Michael is pursuing an M.B.A. degree at Xavier University. Elizabeth Head was scheduled to complete her M.M.Ed. at Florida State University in Tallahassee this spring. After completing her master's degree in exercise science, Shelby Huie is a cardiovascular diagnostic technician at the Carolinas Medical Center in Charlotte, N.C. Tommy John III has signed to pitch for the Schaumburg (Ill.) Flyers of the independent Northern League. Jennifer Lichtenberg has moved to New York where she works in her family business, S. Lichtenberg & Co., Inc. Robert Staton is studying for a master's and Ph.D. in medical physics at the University of Florida. Dana Steffan of Long Valley, N.J., is an elementary school teacher in the Washington Township School System. Tracy Towle completed her master's degree at Furman in December and is now an assistant for the Hurricanes Club at the University of Miami (Fla.). Deborah Wells attends law school at Wake Forest University. Alicia Williams graduated from the University of North Carolina-Greensboro last December with a master's degree in cross categorical special education, with an add-on license in learning disabilities. She lives in Cary, N.C., and teaches cross categorical special education for grades 3-5 at Farmington Woods Elementary School. MARRIAGES: Ellen Barbare Colbertson and Donald James Abramo, Jr., January 19. He is employed by
Next reunion in 2006

Reico Barber is studying for a degree in adolescent counseling at the Medical University of South Carolina. He works as a clinical residential counselor and a court-appointed parole officer.

Melanie Goode Callahan is self-employed and lives in Greenville. She was a teacher in Greenville County, a former chair of the Old 96 Council Inc. as director of communications.

Corrine O’Neill is an Americorps volunteer in Juneau, Alaska, working with AWARE, a shelter that aids women in abuse and rape emergencies.

Patricia Southard joined the staff of George Washington University in March as circulation supervisor/library assistant in the school’s Gelman Library.

MARRIAGE: Chu Pak and Mark Smith, October 6. They live in Simpsonville, S.C.

DEATHS

Maria Norris James ’27, December 15, Greer, S.C. She was a teacher in Greenville County, a former chair of the Easter Seal Society and a volunteer in the Greenville Hospital System.

Joseph Chesley Mathews ’27, December 9, Santa Barbara, Calif. A noted teacher and literary scholar, he held a Ph.D. degree from the University of California-Berkeley. His teaching career spanned almost 40 years, the last 30 of which were spent at the University of California-Santa Barbara. A Dante scholar, he authored many publications exploring the influence of Dante on American authors and was a recipient of the Harvard University Dante Prize. He was invited to lecture at the Library of Congress upon the 700th anniversary of Dante’s birth, and was awarded by the President of Italy the title Cavaliere in the Order of Merit of the Republic of Italy. He received an honorary Doctor of Humanities degree from Furman in 1996.

John Rogers Orr ’28, January 15, Seneca, S.C. He was a teacher, principal and superintendent in the South Carolina public school system.

Willie Cox Ray ’28, January 22, Whitmire, S.C. She taught primary grades for 27 years in schools and was a homemaker and active in First Presbyterian Church.

Mary Sizemore Bishop ’31, January 16, Greenville. She retired from teaching after 30 years at Parker High School. She was a past president of the Cosmetology Teachers’ Guild.

Sam Brissie ’31, January 20, Lyman, S.C.

Grace Emma Lancaster Tate ’32, January.

Emma McGregor Webb ’33, January 1, Clemson, S.C. She served as organist, director of adult and youth choirs, pianist, choir member and member of the Music Committee of First Baptist Church of Clemson.

Roy Dendy Hogg ’34, December 7, Lyman, S.C. He played basketball and baseball at Furman and was retired from M. Lowenstein and Sons.

Susan Roe Keefer ’34, February 7, Travelers Rest, S.C. She taught school in Spartanburg (S.C.) County and worked in the music departments at both the University of Texas and at Furman, where she was for many years the department secretary.

Emma Grace Latham Kellett ’35, December 20, Belton, S.C. An educator in Greenville County schools for 35 years, she taught first grade for many years and later served as principal of two elementary schools. At her retirement she was a reading specialist for Greenville County. She was a charter member of Snow Campaign Daughters of the American Revolution, was active in several education organizations, and with her husband ran a general store and served as a precinct committee chairman.

Lucille Bolt West ’35, December 13, Greenville. She had retired from Harper Brothers after 35 years as a secretary. She was a member of Administrative Management Association, Magnolia Garden Club and Greenville Woman’s Club. She was listed in Who’s Who of American Women and Who’s Who in Industry and Finance.

Camilla Foreman Smith ’36, January 23, Greenville. She was a homemaker and active in First Presbyterian Church.

Elizabeth Nelson Burkette ’37, September 28.

Robert Lee Howard ’37, December 3, Greenville. He was co-owner and operator of Howard Brothers Gulf Station.

C. LeGrande Moody, Jr. ’37, November 16, Florence, S.C.

S.L. Watson, Jr. ’37, December 22, Lakeland, Fla. A founding member of the Florida Obstetrics and Gynecologic Society, he established a prenatal clinic for indigent patients in Lakeland and chaired a support group for Military Families-American Red Cross-Korean War. He was an attending staff member, a member of the executive medical staff and chair of OB/GYN Service at Lakeland General Hospital. His professional memberships included the Florida and American medical associations, Polk County (Fla.) Medical Society and the American College of OB/GYN. ACOG. He was a diplomate of the American Board of OB/GYN.

Henry A. Bridges ’38, November 25, Bainbridge, Ga. A graduate of the Medical College of Georgia, he had practiced medicine in Bainbridge until his retirement in 1998.

Vivian Wickliffe Childers ’38, January 22, Greenville.

Frances Olivet Kendrick Wardlow ’38, November 8.

Catherine Brockman Sanders ’39, January 5, Spartanburg, S.C. She taught school and worked with her husband in his music career.

James Wesley O’Dell ’40, December 18, Jacksonville, Fla. He was co-owner and operator of Raymond Peninsular Warehouse Public Storage and Transportation Company, which was founded by his father in 1912. He was a U.S. Army veteran of World War II, having served in the European Theatre, and was a member of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

William Govan King ’41, December 7, Clinton, S.C. A member of the U.S. Army Air Corps during World War II, he and his father began W.G. King and Sons Construction Company, which he ran until last summer. Having maintained his military status as a reserve officer, he was called back to active duty during the Cuban missile crisis. He also served as base commander of Dobbins Air Base.

Because of the large number of submissions Furman receives for the magazine’s class notes section and the amount of time it takes to review, compile and edit so much information, news items frequently are not published until five or six months after they are submitted. Furman magazine does not publish dated items (anything more than 18 months old at time of publication) or engagement announcements. Birth and marriage announcements for alumni couples who graduated in different years are included under the earliest graduation date (except if requested otherwise, they are not listed under both classes). We ask that you include your spouse’s or child’s name and the date and city where the birth or marriage occurred. Send alumni news to the Office of Marketing and Public Relations, Furman University, 3300 Poinsett Highway, Greenville, S.C. 29613, or e-mail to alumni@furman.edu. FAX: (864) 294-3023.
Charles M. Harbin, Jr. ’46, January 15, Greenville. He was a U.S. Army Air Corps veteran of World War II and retired as a supervisor for the Laurens Road Post Office in Greenville. He was a member of the Greenville Lions Club and the American Legion.

Harold A. Collins ’47, December 28, Americus, Ga. He served in the U.S. Air Force during World War II as a communication specialist. After his release from service, he earned both college and seminary degrees. He went on to pastor churches in Tennessee and Georgia and retired as pastor emeritus of Beecher Hills Baptist Church in Atlanta, Ga.

Sarah Martin Pittman Stombaugh ’48, November 25, Greenville. She was a former teacher and a past president of Greenville Kennel Club.

Charles M. White, Jr. ’48, January 26, Greenville. After serving in the U.S. Air Force Medical Corps, he operated a private medical practice in Greenville from 1957 to 1968. He was on the teaching staff of Greenville General and Marshall Pickens hospitals, chairing the psychiatry departments of both. He was a member of the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, was a clinical associate in the Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences at the Medical University of South Carolina and was chief of staff and clinical director of adolescent psychiatry at Brierwood Hospital. He received awards from the American Medical Association, American Psychiatric Associates and American Academy and served as advisor and consultant for a wide variety of local agencies, departments and institutions.

James Perry Aiken ’49, January 15, Greenville. He was retired from Allstate Insurance Company after 35 years, during which time he was a member of the Million Dollar Sales Club for 15 years and was awarded a Bronze Plaque.

Martin Vanburen Moss, Jr. ’49, December 25, Greenville. A U.S. Air Force veteran, he was an accountant for McBride Office Supply and was a 50-year member of American Legion Post 3, which he served as athletic director.

M.A. “Mac” Ivester ’50, February 10, Immam, S.C. He was a retired chiropractor with Dove Chiropractic. A U.S. Navy veteran of World War II, he was a Mason and a Shriner.

Dorothy Kendrick Connor ’51, January 27, Greer, S.C.

Claude Arnold Hightower ’51, January 30, Piedmont, S.C. During his more than 60 years of ministry, he served churches in South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia.

Nellie Josephine Belcher ’52, December 13, Greenville. She was retired from the Baptist Foreign Mission Board.

Otis Walter Brady, Jr. ’52, January 15, Landrum, S.C. He was a Southern Baptist missionary who entered the mission field in the Bahamas. He went on to serve in Guyana, Mexico and Belize, and as a church planting consultant for the Caribbean. He pastored churches in North Carolina and South Carolina and was a U.S. Air Force veteran.

Donald E. Cook ’53, November 25, Wake Forest, N.C. He was a former professor at Gardner-Webb University.

Eugene F. Hayes ’55, December 23, Woodruff, S.C. He was retired from Whitten Center in Clinton, S.C.

Bessie Ann Allison Holden ’55, January 13, Landrum, S.C.

J. Bernward Shumate ’55, October 29, Highlands, N.C.

Jimmy Preston Greene ’56, December 17, Raleigh, N.C. He served as a Baptist minister and a teacher at Reinhardt College in Waleska, Ga., was a campus minister with the Georgia Baptist State Convention, and pastored churches in Florida and North Carolina.

Marlowe Timon Durham ’57, January 13, Lake City, S.C. He was a retired Baptist minister who served churches in the Upstate of South Carolina, in Lake City, S.C., and in West Virginia. He was a past president of the Williamsburg Baptist Association.

Nancy MacNees Conway ’58, February 3, Travelers Rest, S.C. She was a volunteer with the Greenville Literacy Association and the Humane Society’s Pet Therapy Program, and she served on the Northwest Area District 17 Library Board of Trustees.

Addie Lee Ballard Hunt, M.A. ’60, January 9, Columbia, S.C. She was a former teacher and guidance counselor in Fasley, S.C., and held memberships in ADK, Fasley Women’s Club and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Ted McMeekin ’63, January 14, Abbeville, S.C.

Dorothy Yolanda Hill Harris ’72, November 26, Greenville. One of the first African-American women to enroll at Furman, she went on to work for Gates/Arrow, Inc., and was a former business manager of Dazzlers, Inc. She was a volunteer for the American Red Cross and was a Cub Scout leader.

Fara Denna Babridge ’89, January 26, Greenville. She was employed as a family caregiver.
Music, power and joy
A 9/13 concert brings out the best in a young conductor, an acclaimed cellist and an inspired orchestra

One day last August I picked up the ringing telephone in our home. The voice on the other end was that of the general manager of the Phoenix Symphony, where I am associate conductor.

"Bob, [music director] Maestro Hermann Michael is ill and not going to be able to conduct our opening gala on September 13," she said. "We'd like you to conduct in his place."

Young conductors dream about calls like this. Not only would I be stepping in to conduct our highly publicized opening gala, but the guest artist would be none other than Yo Yo Ma, the renowned cellist. I spent nine years in my hometown of Greenville studying cello with Furman professor Richard Maag, who helped crystallize my love for the cello and my admiration for artists like Yo Yo Ma. So I threw myself completely into score study and preparation for the first rehearsal, which was scheduled for Tuesday morning, September 11.

I woke at 6 o'clock on the 11th (9 a.m. Eastern time) and turned on the television en route to make coffee. I never got to the kitchen. Watching the second plane hit the World Trade Center is a memory I can never erase, as is the case for so many of us.

When the orchestra gathered later that morning at Symphony Hall for rehearsal, the musicians were silent, dumbfounded and unsure even of why we were there. I asked for a minute of silence, and then we played Tchaikovsky, Weber and Haydn. Music has a healing quality, and it was certainly in effect that morning. But it could not completely relieve our anxiety and sadness.

Later that afternoon, we discussed whether or not to proceed with the gala on Tuesday morning, September 11. If there had been any concern that the audience might stay away, it was allayed as I stepped to the stage. All 2,500 seats in the hall were full, and the 14 portal-door entries were also jammed with people.

Then we heard from Yo Yo Ma. He was in Denver, and although flights were grounded, he said that if we were going ahead with the gala, he would make the 16-hour drive to be with us.

That settled it. The concert was on.

Yo Yo Ma took the stage at the end of the program and, unaccompanied, played a selection from Bach. Nothing could have served as a more appropriate "Amen" for the evening. Yet the audience called for more. So the orchestra played "God Bless America." The audience was in full voice once again, almost intoxicated now from hearing the world's greatest cellist lend his artistry to the evening, and from hearing our great Phoenix Symphony reach such a musical peak.

And where was Yo Yo Ma during this last piece?

In the cello section, playing and singing along with all of us.

— Robert Moody '89

The author is scheduled to conduct the final concert of Spoleto Festival USA June 9 at Middleton Place in Charleston, S.C. He dedicates this article "to the memory of my cello teacher, Dr. Richard Maag."
It isn't too often that you get to spend a weekend with the very same people that you went on the trip of a lifetime with 20 years ago. Thanks to the efforts of a few veterans of the Furman Fall Term in England trip of 1981, 15 out of an original group of close to 50 got together in early November.

Originally planned as a sentimental journey back to old haunts in London, the reunion instead evolved into an English-themed weekend in Atlanta, Ga. Housed in an English-style bed and breakfast, we hung out at a local pub and attended an Oglethorpe University performance of Shakespeare's *Julius Caesar*.

I was the first to arrive, leaving Erie, Pa., on Friday at a time - 6 a.m. - when just about everyone else wasn't even awake yet. After landing in Atlanta, I took the cheap route, catching the MARTA downtown to find the Ansley Inn, our weekend hideaway.

Throughout the afternoon, I ventured into the inn's parlor, only to retreat in frustration after seeing not one person from the trip. After the eighth or ninth trip out of my room, I finally found Renee Corbin Morrell '83, one of the organizers of the reunion. Renee was the first of many in the group that I immediately recognized.

In fact, one of my most vivid impressions from the weekend is of how little everyone had changed. Charged with bringing memorabilia from the trip, many of us stuffed our luggage with photo albums, journals and souvenirs from London, Stratford and Brussels. The faces in the photos weren't that different from the faces surrounding me in the inn's parlor, dining room, and on the streets of Atlanta.

Beautiful weather provided a fitting framework for our get-together and was quite a contrast to the snowstorm that we experienced 20 years ago on leaving England. That blizzard turned what is normally a drive of a couple of hours from Stratford to London into a seven-hour endurance test — and also delayed our return to our respective homes. It made for a disorienting homecoming.

Not so this gathering. For most of us, there weren't enough hours in each day. We stayed up late and got up early, eager to share our memories and accounts of our recent lives.

Although I hadn't seen many of the group in 20 years, we slipped easily back into the grooves of well-worn friendships, extending those relationships to the many spouses that tagged along.

On Saturday afternoon, a group of us broke away for a visit to the High Museum of Art. As we companionably strolled through a Monet exhibit, I was reminded of the pleasure I took in visiting so many art galleries in England, and of how long it had been since I had actually visited one.

Plans are already in the works for a 25-year reunion, this time actually in London. We hope to spend a week together with our families, reacquainting ourselves with London — and with each other.

— Amy Buttell Crane '83

*The author, a former editor of The Paladin, is a freelance writer who lives in Erie, Pa., with her husband and two children. She is the mutual fund columnist for Better Investing magazine and is at work on her first book.*
Students engage in a candid discussion of religious tolerance on campus.

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“Real World,” Furman style: Freshman on-line diaries are a big hit.

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