

# Furman

FOR ALUMNI AND FRIENDS OF THE UNIVERSITY

SPRING 2011

## The New Look of the News

PAGE 2



*Furman* magazine is published quarterly for alumni and friends by the Office of Marketing and Public Relations, Furman University, Greenville, S.C. 29613.

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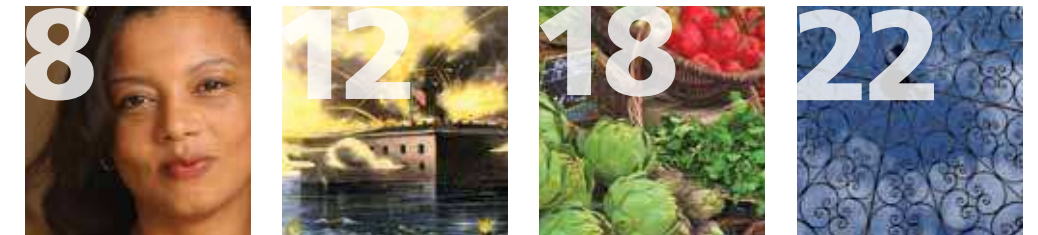
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# THE STATE of the 4TH ESTATE

Given that the old business models for print and broadcast news have largely collapsed, is quality, in-depth journalism a dying breed — or can it find a place within the new normal?

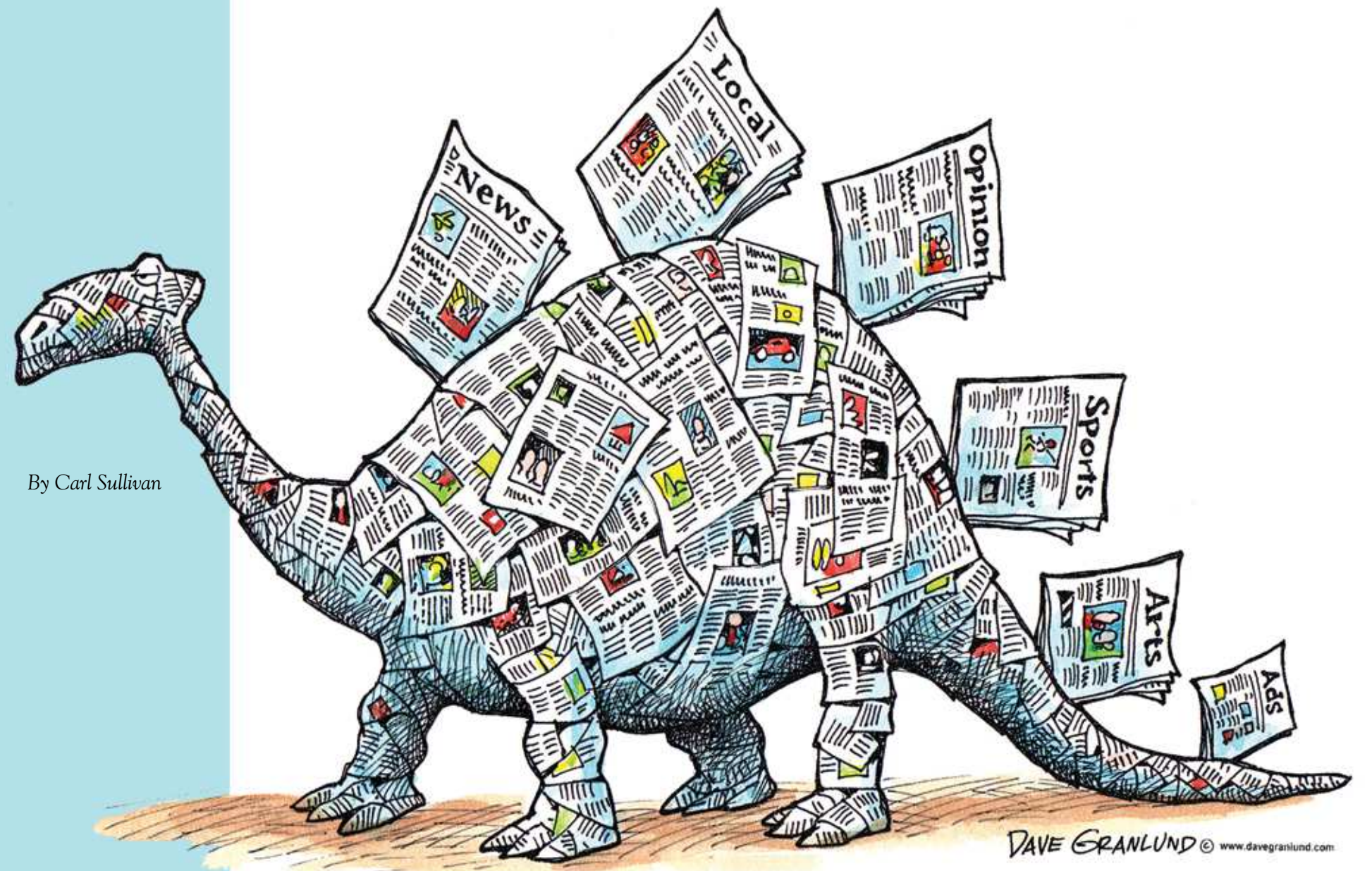
Back in 1988, my freshman roommate had a decidedly old-school job — as a paper boy delivering *The Christian Science Monitor* on campus. But he also owned a dazzling, high-tech device: a Panasonic electric typewriter that whirred and hummed as it spit out our English papers and political science essays.

I read about the Berlin Wall's collapse in *The Greenville News* that was delivered to our room in Geer Hall, and we watched live coverage of the 1989 San Francisco earthquake and the first Gulf War on the communal television in the student center. Most astonishing of all, we risked burns and cuts as we pasted up *The Paladin* student newspaper with hot wax. If there was a typo, we'd correct it by cutting out the offending letters with an X-Acto knife.

Only a few years after graduating, I had my own e-mail address through AOL and regularly used the Internet at work. And today . . . well, you know what today is like. On my way to work, I read *The New York Times*, CNN, the BBC and "The Drudge Report" — all on my cell phone. I'm online all day at work, and I see news headlines everywhere: on the sign-in screen for my personal e-mail, from friends' recommendations on Facebook, on a video monitor in the office elevator, even on little screens in the back of taxi cabs.

Clearly, we have more access to news and information than at any time in human history, and it's all available in a virtual instant. Anyone with a computer can be a publisher; anyone with a cell phone can be a first witness to history. Facebook and e-mail keep family and friends in constant contact.

By Carl Sullivan



But that doesn't necessarily mean we're in some sort of golden media age. In the last decade, hundreds of newspapers have gone out of business. The old business models for print and broadcast news have largely collapsed. Fewer news outlets have the money or resources to do investigative journalism — the kind that uncovered Watergate or Abu Ghraib. There are thousands fewer reporters covering government and business, exposing corruption and negligence, and providing society with the information it needs to make informed decisions. The uncertain future of news should concern anyone who cares about democracy.

"There's definitely an appetite for news, but how it's going to be delivered and paid for is a big and open question," says Lucia Moses, a senior editor at *Mediaweek* magazine. "The ad dollars

that traditionally supported quality journalism outlets aren't growing, and there is little evidence consumers will pay for online news as they abandon print publications. There are a few exceptions, for niche or specialized news like the *Financial Times* or *Wall Street Journal*'s, but it's hard to see that model replicated on a widespread basis." Moses says it's difficult to imagine any scenario where traditional news sources aren't dwindling.

Suffering from declining print readership, *The New York Times* is the latest outlet trying a new business model. Beginning in March, the paper implemented a metered system that allows anyone to read 20 articles per month for free on the Web or mobile devices. After that, readers are asked to buy a digital subscription. (Print subscribers continue to enjoy free unlimited access to everything online.)





In an interview with CNN, *Times* managing editor Jill Abramson describes the plan as an experiment to raise revenue so the organization can maintain its broad international news coverage. The newspaper is optimistic, with a *Times* vice president telling CNN “that people are more used to paying for digital content with the advent of apps and the app store.”

He’s talking, of course, about Apple’s iPhone and the very trendy iPad, which allow users to download free or paid applications (apps) such as news readers, games, recipe finders, etc. As of January, three billion iPhone apps had been downloaded. Other cell-phone platforms, such as Google’s Android, also offer apps, and Americans are embracing them. Forty-seven percent of Americans say they get some form of local news (including weather and traffic) on mobile devices, according to the Pew Research Center’s “State of the News Media” report released in March.

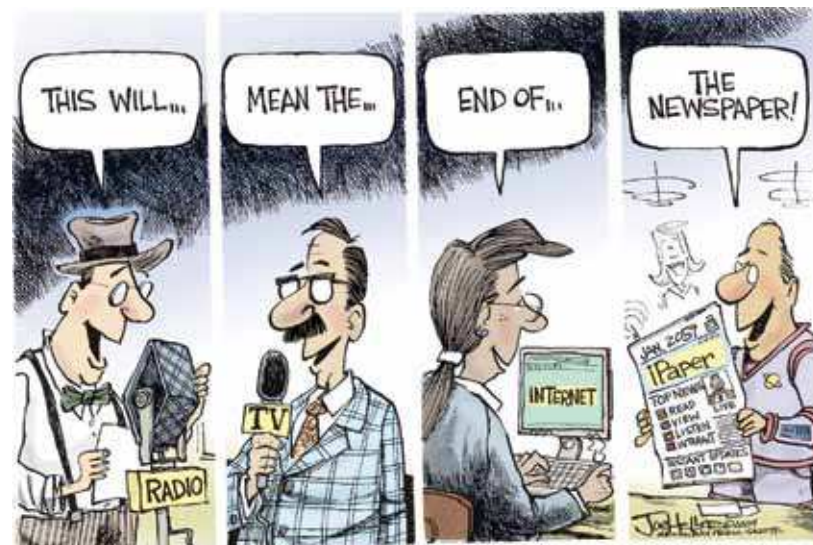
While more of us are accessing the Internet via our phones, many of us still go online the old-fashioned way — from our desktop or laptop computers. Last year, for the first time, more Americans (46 percent) said they got their news from the Web than from newspapers (40 percent), according to Pew. Only local television (50 percent) is a more popular news platform.

## Newspapers’ downward spiral

As newspaper readership declines, so does the system that has paid for much of modern journalism as we know it. Newspapers in America have long employed more journalists than television or radio. And TV and radio have historically gotten many of their story ideas from newspaper reports. So even if you prefer TV news over print, a lot of the stories you watch were originally generated in newspapers. Fewer papers with smaller staffs mean fewer important stories are being covered by all media.

Hit hard by Craigslist (which captured newspapers’ cash cow — classified ads), changing reader habits, and several economic downturns, the newspaper industry has been in a downward spiral since the 1990s. In the last 20 years more than 200 daily newspapers went out of business and paid daily circulation slid 30 percent, from 62 million to 43 million. Newspaper editorial staffing peaked at 56,000 in 2000 before dropping to 41,000 today, says the American Society of News Editors. Online media companies like The Huffington Post and POLITICO have been hiring some of these unemployed journalists, but not at a pace to replace all the lost jobs.

When the final figures for 2010 are in, online ad revenue is projected to surpass print newspaper ad revenue for the first time. “Online advertising overall grew 13.9 percent to \$25.8 billion in 2010, according to data from *eMarketer*,” Pew reports. “A challenge for news organizations is that much of this online ad spending, 48 percent, is in search advertising, little of which finances news.”



In other words, a lot of these ad dollars aren’t going to news websites; they’re going to companies like Google.

That’s why the *Times* and others are desperately searching for new sources of revenue. “It’s worth remembering that the old media model is itself fairly new — really, it only dates from the late ’40s, when television emerged as an advertising-supported medium and the professionalization of journalism began to reach its apogee,” says Sid Holt, chief executive of the American Society of Magazine Editors.

“Media consumers still need information and still want storytelling,” Holt says, “which means context, analysis and, yes, entertainment, and people trained in the old media are still the best people to deliver that content. And just as importantly, marketers still need someplace to advertise their products. If anything, the advent of the iPad just underscores the thirst for content. I would say what we’re going through is more like the dawn of movable type and the intellectual explosion that followed than it is a collapse into a media Dark Ages.”

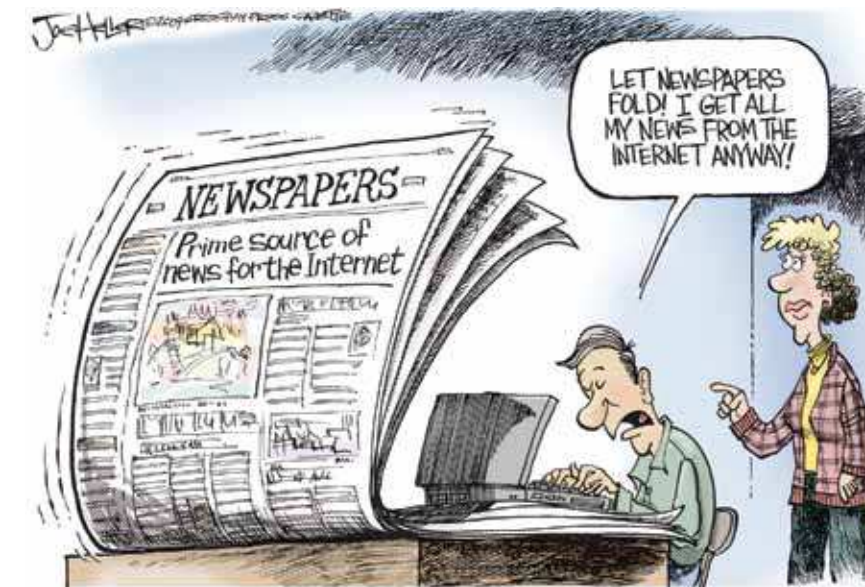
Media may come to resemble our modern retail landscape, says Mark Coatney, media evangelist (yes, that’s his real title) at Tumblr, a popular blogging platform. He envisions a world with “a few huge global brands that put out things of varying quality. Think: HuffingtonPost/AOL=WalMart, *The New York Times*=Saks.”

At the other end of the spectrum, small local papers and niche blogs might fill a similar role to artisanal retailers (local butchers, coffee shops, etc.). But outlets of medium size (metropolitan newspapers and magazines) will have a harder time surviving, Coatney says, unless they operate on a smaller scale or can spread costs throughout a network of publications.

## Hope for the future

The shakeup of the old order hasn’t been all bad, of course. Consider NBC News correspondent Mara Schiavocampo, who explained her job at a 2009 Newseum forum in Washington, D.C.

“When I started in television,” she said, “it was a \$20,000 camera, and if you wanted to get a picture from some remote location, you needed to have a giant truck with a giant mast and somebody at a feed point and someone on a telephone.” Today, Schiavocampo, all by herself, can file a video report from anywhere in the world with a dirt cheap camera and an Internet connection. “That’s all I need. And if we’re going somewhere where we don’t have an Internet connection, we take a satellite



modem. If you can see the sky, you can get an Internet connection.” So in some sense, the media really can do more with less.

Citizen journalists are also helping to fill the gap. They blog, they report, they fact-check. Anyone who records what happens and tells other people about it is a type of journalist. Think of the role of ordinary citizens in bearing witness to 9/11, the 2009 uprising in Iran, or the tsunami in Japan. Or consider CNN’s iReports that capture tornados and explosions when professional reporters aren’t on the scene.

On the accountability front, bloggers aggressively analyze the media and point out mistakes or perceived biases. “Think about some of the stories that media organizations have traditionally done,” says Coatney at Tumblr. “Fawning profiles that are a favor to the boss’ hunting buddy, stories that neglect to mention significant conflicts of interest, opinion pieces that present facts that simply aren’t true. There’s a lot more accountability now, which is good.”

But Sam Donaldson warns, “It’s a two-edged sword.” At a 2009 Newseum forum, the ABC News veteran said, “There’s a lot of junk there. There’s a lot of stuff there that’s not factual because the people who put it there have no interest in checking the facts or seeing if it’s really true or not.”

Others think consumers are smart enough to figure out which online sources are reliable and can be trusted. “The most successful new media organizations — POLITICO, The Huffington Post,



even Gawker — bear an uncanny resemblance to the newspapers and magazines that they were thought to be the destroyers of,” says Holt, pointing out that these outlets follow the old-media rules about accuracy and transparency.

Beyond accuracy, others worry that new media emphasize the popular over the important. Newspaper and magazine publishers never really knew how many people were reading a given print article. But in the digital space, news outlets can track, in real time, audience size on individual articles.

Writing in *The New York Times Magazine* in March, *Times* editor Bill Keller lamented the emphasis on Web traffic. “Some once-serious news outlets give pride of place not to stories they think important but to stories that are ‘trending’ on Twitter — the ‘American Idol’ization of news,” he wrote. But what the best sites do is use audience data to inform but not dictate decision-making. So a story about Charlie Sheen’s latest antics might be the most popular



story on the page, but that doesn’t mean it will be elevated over the nuclear crisis in Japan or the unfolding battle in Libya. Journalism has always been a mix of news and entertainment. It’s finding the right mix that’s key.

That’s my hope for the future of news: that professional journalists will always be around to blend the best tools of old media (accuracy, fairness, sound news judgment) with the best of new media (interactive features, reader participation, and whatever’s next on the horizon). For all the angst about the future, I sure don’t miss that hot wax machine in *The Paladin* office. [F]

*The author, a 1992 graduate, is a senior editor at MSN.com and former managing editor of Newsweek.com. He works in New York City. All images from www.politicalcartoons.com.*

# RISE & FALL

## ... A JOURNALIST’S ROLLER-COASTER RIDE

**DURING MY YEARS** on *The Paladin* staff in the late 1990s, things were changing.

And by “things,” I mean everything.

We went from pasting up pages with that wax machine and X-Acto knives to designing everything on a computer and delivering each edition’s files to the printer on a Zip disk (remember those?). We went from developing rolls of film in a darkroom to handling all our photos digitally.

We even changed the location of *The Paladin* office four times during my four years at Furman. We were bounced around all over the student center during its renovation, and we spent one hot, weirdly damp semester in a tiny, windowless fallout shelter deep in the bowels of Plyler Hall.

All that upheaval may have turned out to be good preparation for my career in newspapers, which began just in time for a brief taste of the good ol’ days followed by a long, white-knuckled ride on a roller coaster that lately seems to be all dip and no crests.

When I graduated from Furman in 1999, the Internet was alive and well and — the most telling measure of all — being used by my parents. But most of us were using the World Wide Web primarily for personal communication, via e-mail or maybe chat rooms, or for research. Newspapers and television networks had Web presences, of course, but if you wanted to know what was going on in the world, you still bought a newspaper or turned on your television.

In those heady days of steady readership and dependable advertising revenue, newspapers were hiring. And they were so desperate for people that they were even hiring me, fresh out of college. Before I had my diploma in hand, I had three — three! — job offers from respectable daily newspapers.

Twelve years later . . . well, things have changed.

In 2007 — after the invention of Facebook, YouTube and Craigslist — I’d climbed my way to the *News & Observer* in Raleigh, N.C., and was deliriously happy to have a job at a pretty big paper in a pretty big city where I was being challenged and growing professionally by leaps and bounds. After changing jobs every three years or so early in my career, I felt as though I’d found my professional home.

“Congratulations,” my boss-to-be had said upon offering me the job. “I’d like to offer you one of the last jobs in newspapers.”

He was kidding, but his words turned out to be all too true.

Not even a year after I started working in Raleigh, the layoffs started coming. And coming. And coming.

Despite the parent company’s last-hired-first-fired approach, I managed to hang on for more than two years. Several times I was saved by last-minute miracles when colleagues decided to end their ceaseless worrying by volunteering for a buyout that could fund an early retirement or a transition to a more stable line of work.

But eventually, being the perpetual new kid caught up with me, and the same boss who’d offered me “one of the last jobs in newspapers” was handing me a fat yellow envelope containing termination paperwork.

So that’s it, I thought. The career I’d fallen in love with during my *Paladin* years and that had taken me from Anderson, S.C., to Tokyo was over. My husband, who’d moved from town to town with me without complaint every time I changed jobs, was settled in a career of his own. We had a house and a dog, and it’s not like newspapers in other towns were hiring, anyway.

Plus, I was eight months pregnant, which is not exactly a great time to go on job interviews.

So that’s it, indeed.

But it turned out that wasn’t it for me, exactly.

Several months after my layoff, I was offered some part-time work with the paper. (I know — feeding the hand that bit me.) I’ve also scraped up some freelance writing and editing work that helps pay the bills.

I miss being in a newsroom, but the newsroom as I knew it may soon exist only in memory. In my newsroom and in others across the country, the empty desks are starting to outnumber the people, and those who are left are worn down. They’re exhausted from a workload once spread among five people, and they’re worried about the future of the industry as well as their own future ability to feed their families.

They got into this line of work to comfort the afflicted and afflict the comfortable, as the saying goes. But now there’s no time for comfort, and the financial and manpower cost of the legwork required for afflicting just isn’t in the budget.

I don’t pretend to know how to save newspapers. If I had that kind of business savvy, I probably wouldn’t have become a journalist in the first place. But I do know that the kind of in-depth journalism that newspapers offer is still important, whether it’s presented on dead trees or a touch screen.

The day I graduated from Furman, I didn’t know my journalism career would be such a roller coaster. But I’ve enjoyed the ride, and I’m trying my best to hold on tight so I can be a part of what’s around the next turn.

— STACY SCHORR CHANDLER

Read the author’s blog at <http://newsgirl.typepad.com>.

Photo by Geoffrey Chandler.





# COURAGE TO DISSENT

By Karen Guth

A Furman graduate's new book about the civil rights movement highlights the contributions of lesser-known agents of change — and reveals the capacity of every citizen to shape the law.

**THE CIVIL RIGHTS ERA** is one of the most studied — and celebrated — periods in U.S. history. To narrate the events of those decades is, after all, to tell a story of redemption.

The story begins with the sins of slavery and Jim Crow, reaches a high point with groundbreaking court decisions and legislation, and concludes with the promise of never-ending progress. As Tomiko Brown-Nagin '92 puts it, "It's a narrative of black progress and uplift, and it makes us feel good."

But is it accurate? And perhaps more important, does it help us respond to challenges we face today? In both instances, Brown-Nagin thinks not.

In her new book from Oxford University Press, *Courage to Dissent: Atlanta and the Long History of the Civil Rights Movement*, this Furman graduate — now the Justice Thurgood Marshall Distinguished Research Professor of Law and Professor of History at the University of Virginia — tells a more complicated story about historic civil rights struggles and what they mean for us now.

Challenging the standard narratives in both legal and social history, Brown-Nagin blends the two to provide a richer picture of the civil rights era in Atlanta. Rather than placing lawyers, the courts, and landmark legislation front and center, or focusing solely on the activists on the ground, Brown-Nagin's "bottom-up" approach to legal history looks carefully at the important relationship between ordinary people and the law.

This approach reveals, as she writes in *Courage to Dissent*, how "local black community members acted as agents of change — law shapers, law interpreters, and even law makers." The narrative brings into view less well-known but important figures and illuminates the diversity of often-conflicting responses to desegregation within the black community.

But why? Why would an accomplished professor at one of the most distinguished law schools in the country tell a story that takes the U.S. Supreme Court and the lawyers of the NAACP Legal

Defense Fund out of the limelight? Why tell a narrative highlighting the role of local lawyers and other black leaders often labeled "Uncle Toms" for advocating a more cautious and gradual approach to ending segregation? Why bring into relief the intraracial conflict among black activists?

According to Brown-Nagin, "When we remember the past in a way that makes the activism of this wider collection of lawyers and activists visible, it makes a crucial difference in how we view both the past and the world today. It is the difference between seeing and not seeing possibilities, avenues, and tools for change."

**ORIGINALLY FROM TROY, S.C.**, and among the first generation in her family to attend a desegregated high school, Brown-Nagin's own keen ability to "see possibilities" proves central not only to the civil rights story she tells, but to her own.

Her parents, Willie J. and Lillie C. Brown, grew up in poverty as a result of the disadvantages associated with Jim Crow, and attended segregated schools in South Carolina. Unable to pursue higher education themselves, Brown-Nagin's parents "emphasized the importance of education" and the idea that "knowledge was power."

It was a lesson their daughter took to heart. After graduating at the top of her class from Greenwood High School, she attended Furman on a Lay Scholarship, the university's highest academic award. While at Furman, she made the most of every opportunity presented to her. In addition to her full scholarship, she received a Truman Scholarship (a highly competitive national award for students planning careers in public service), graduated *summa cum laude* and Phi Beta Kappa, won numerous history department awards, and received the Donaldson-Watkins Medal for General Excellence as the top woman graduate.

As professor emerita Judy Bainbridge says, "Even in the quite remarkable galaxy of seniors" that constituted the Furman Class



Constance Baker Motley is the subject of a forthcoming biography by Brown-Nagin. Motley, a key NAACP attorney, was lead counsel for James Meredith (beside her) during Meredith's successful 1962 battle to enroll at the University of Mississippi.



©BETTMANN/CORBIS

of 1992, “Tomiko was the brightest star. What I remember best about her is her absolute determination to excel and her inability to give anything less than 105 percent. She expected so much of herself.”

Brown-Nagin remembers Bainbridge as the “den mother of the high flying students” and cites her encouragement as playing an important role in shaping her career. “She was a real cheerleader and pushed those of us she thought had potential. And she was a real cheerleader for Furman — always trying to make Furman a better institution.”

But encouragement or not, from Brown-Nagin’s perspective, striving for excellence was simply the appropriate response, given all that her parents and others who fought against Jim Crow had sacrificed. “I owe a debt to those who worked to change the world for me,” she says. “The least I can do is be worthy of their efforts by working to the best of my ability. . . . I want to show by example that it is in society’s interests to nurture the talents of students not born into privilege. Exclusion costs not just the individual subject to it, but also costs society in terms of lost human capital.”

Initially, Brown-Nagin planned to direct her efforts toward becoming a civil rights lawyer like her childhood hero, Thurgood Marshall. But after taking courses in Western Civilization and modern U.S. history with Furman professor Marian Strobel, Brown-Nagin discovered her love for history. Brown-Nagin was impressed by Strobel, who she describes as “smart and passionate. As one of the few women in the department, she stood out and made a positive impression upon me.”

The feeling was mutual. Strobel remembers that Brown-Nagin sat in the front row in Western Civilization and, even as a freshman, knew everything. “I thought this young woman was a keeper,” says Strobel, “and I desperately wanted her for a history major.”

Brown-Nagin did declare a history major, but choosing whether to pursue graduate work in history or stay true to her goal of becoming a lawyer proved difficult. “I came to this moment where I was at a crossroads,” she says. “For so many years I had assumed that I was going to law school, but then I developed this interest in history and just didn’t know what I should do. Should I go along with this newfound love? Or should I continue along the path that I had always thought I would pursue?”

Although her Truman Scholarship application demanded more clarity than she had at the time, Brown-Nagin soon saw a possibility

that turned this seemingly “either/or” decision into a “both-and” decision: She would pursue a law degree and a Ph.D. in history at the same time. “The long and short of it is that, over time, I realized I could have my cake and eat it too,” she says.

Of course, having one’s cake and eating it too is usually easiest if the “cake” is in the same place. But for Brown-Nagin, the best history “cake” was at Duke University, where she wanted to study with Strobel’s doctoral advisor, social historian William Chafe. The best law school “cake,” however, was at Yale University.

So began what Brown-Nagin describes as “the longest commute.” After applying and gaining admittance to both programs, Brown-Nagin deferred her admission to Yale to complete her first year at Duke. For the next several years, she attended Yale and simultaneously completed her doctoral requirements at Duke.

After finishing her law degree in 1997 and her doctorate in 2002, she went on to hold fellowships at New York University School of Law and at Harvard Law School, where she has also served as a visiting professor. From 2003–06 she was an associate professor of law and history at the University of Washington School of Law in St. Louis. She then joined the law faculty at Virginia where, while directing the law and history program, she teaches American social and legal history, constitutional law, education law and policy, and public interest law.

**AS HER ACHIEVEMENTS INDICATE**, Brown-Nagin did not simply see possibilities; she turned them into realities. But she had doubts about whether opportunities were truly available to everyone. While in high school she noticed that not everyone was as prepared as she was to take advantage of the opportunities formal equality afforded them. Desegregation had worked out well for her, but what about other students of color?

“What was troubling for me about that experience,” she says, “was that the schools, though integrated overall, were internally segregated. As I went through school I was easily always the only person of color in advanced classes, and I had pretty hard questions about whether the experience overall had been fruitful for the vast majority of students of color. It was great for me and has been great for me, but I wonder if that’s true at large.”

In addition to helping Brown-Nagin understand the perspective

of those such as Atlanta lawyer A.T. Walden, whom she refers to as a “pragmatist” for advocating a more gradualist response to school desegregation, these questions fueled her graduate studies. They prompted her to reflect on the achievements of the civil rights era, the difference between *de jure* (imposed by law) and *de facto* equality, and how social policy should function.

“I wonder about what we should think about Brown v. Board of Education overall if it had such a disparate impact,” she says. “The decision was very useful in that it changed our society and cleansed our social law of the sins of Jim Crow, and it was fruitful for people like me, for people who were the best prepared to take advantage of the opportunities that were opened up. But it strikes me that in the ideal world, we would want our law and our policy to be able to make change for those who are not the best prepared.”

The combination of her training in both legal studies and social history provided a distinctive vantage point from which to reflect on these questions. It enabled Brown-Nagin to consider the importance of context and, in particular, the roles that poverty and class played in shaping black communities’ diverse strategies and tactics during the movement. “Studying in the history department with Chafe and with the social historians,” Brown-Nagin says of her time at Duke, “was really critical for developing my perspective on constitutional history.”

So was clerking for Judge Robert Carter from 1997–98. Carter, a U.S. district court judge in southern New York, was one of two litigators of Brown v. Board of Education and general counsel for the NAACP. According to Brown-Nagin, Carter “encouraged a critical perspective which made quite an impact on me because he had been right there doing the work of the movement.” She saw that “if someone who had a hand in the movement was not interested in telling a unitary, simple narrative,” then she need not feel pressured to do so.

Indeed, one comes away from reading *Courage to Dissent* realizing that had Brown-Nagin told another version of the standard civil rights narrative, many of the moral and political lessons would be lost. The book is just as much about the importance of a participatory democracy now as it is about the civil rights struggles of the past. At its heart lies an argument for “thick engagement in a meaningful democracy.”

“Often, when one reads narratives about the law, one gets the sense that the only actors who are important are people who already have power — justices, lawmakers, legislators — and that average, everyday people are powerless,” says Brown-Nagin. “I think that’s just false.”

“In our recent history there’s nothing that belies that point of view better than the civil rights movement. This is why I want to tell a story about the law and the movement that makes clear that everyday people — not elites — working with lawyers, have a hand in change. I think that’s an important lesson for people today to be reminded of, because

there’s so much cynicism about the ability of the average American to participate and do so meaningfully. All of the laws that were transformative did not happen because some Supreme Court justice thought that it was a good idea, but because people demanded change.”

**WHAT MIGHT HAVE SEEMED** like a counter-intuitive narrative for a law professor to tell now seems straightforward. In de-emphasizing the role of the U.S. Supreme Court and elite lawyers, *Courage to Dissent* reveals the capacity of every citizen to shape the law. Although most view the law as an elite (and mostly white) profession, Brown-Nagin’s approach reveals that “lots of different actors can find inspiration in the law and in constitutional concepts and the notion of equality.” Even those excluded from the political community “can call upon the ideas and concepts and invoke them as they’re trying to make change outside of the courts.”

As a teacher, Brown-Nagin stresses the importance of this tradition that she calls “lay lawyering.” In a recent team-taught course, “What Lawyers Can Learn from the Life of Dr. Martin Luther King,” she and her students explored the relationship between average citizens and the law during the civil rights movement. She notes that even King, who is “traditionally thought of as a minister,” was interested in more than the moral law.

“In point of fact, he was quite interested in constitutional law and the Declaration of Independence. In the course, we talked about how he relied on constitutional precepts in all of the signal campaigns of the civil rights movement to rally people and activists around the cause of desegregation.”

Brown-Nagin’s next book, *The Only Woman in the Courtroom: Constance Baker Motley and Twentieth-Century Struggles for Equality*, will continue to explore the role of lesser known activists and lawyers in the battle against segregation. In what will be the first biography of Motley, one of the main litigators in Atlanta desegregation cases and the first African-American woman appointed to the federal bench, Brown-Nagin hopes to “shed new light on the process of judging, including how socio-economic and professional background impact judging.”

But while she enjoys producing books and articles that are well-received, the most rewarding aspect of her work, she says, is interacting with students. She credits her approach to her own experiences at Furman, where she had close, personal relationships with professors. “I love mentoring,” she says. “It’s just a joy to touch and shape the lives of students. I think that’s because I had such wonderful mentors myself.” [F]

*Karen Guth, a 2001 graduate, recently earned a Ph.D. in religious ethics at the University of Virginia. She will begin a postdoctoral fellowship at Emory University this fall.*



Citizens of Charleston watch the Confederate bombardment of Fort Sumter.



BY STEVE O'NEILL

# THE Never-Ending CONFLICT

WITH THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY  
OF THE CIVIL WAR  
COME RE-ENACTMENTS, COMMEMORATIONS,  
AND RENEWED DEBATES ABOUT ITS CAUSES, LESSONS AND MEANING.

On December 20, 2010, some 300 people paid \$100 each to attend a “secession ball,” a celebration of South Carolina’s secession from the Union on the 150th anniversary of the event.

Billed by the event’s sponsor, the Sons of Confederate Veterans, as “a joyous night of music, dancing, food and drink,” the party was held at Gaillard Auditorium in the heart of downtown Charleston, only blocks from the site of the original secession convention. Among the attendees were prominent business leaders, several state legislators, and a Charleston city councilman.

The gala, which included a theatrical re-enactment of the signing of the Ordinance of Secession, attracted extensive media attention. It also drew 150 protestors, white and black, including the Rev. Joseph Darby, vice president of the Charleston NAACP, who denounced the “celebrat[ion] of a war which was fought for the right to maintain slavery.” But Mark Simpson, a commander of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, offered a different view of the event — and of secession: “It was not about slavery. . . . We honor the men who wore the

gray. We can understand what animated them to defend their homes.”

The secession ball and accompanying protest symbolized the ongoing divisions about the Civil War — a contest that has never quite ended for Americans, and that certainly tends to reignite passions when its major anniversaries arrive. These latter-day battles are not fought with bayonets and Dahlgren artillery but with arguments about secession and the larger meaning of the war.

The recent events in Charleston marked the start of the Civil War sesquicentennial, which was officially launched April 12 with a re-enactment of the firing on Fort Sumter. So prepare yourself for four years of public debate over the meaning of the war.

And as we prepare for the commemorations of Manassas and Shiloh, Gettysburg and Vicksburg, perhaps it makes sense to put these modern-day events — the ones at the Gaillard Auditorium and the ones to follow across the state and nation — into historical context by examining some of the ways that the memory and meaning of secession and the war have changed over the years.



## SLAVERY & SECESSION

**BROADER ISSUES** in the culture of South Carolina, the South and the nation have shaped how succeeding generations have viewed secession and the war, while opening wide gaps between the way that historians have explained events and the way the general public has remembered them.

The public memory of the war has responded more to the hopes, needs and fears of the last 150 years than the events and evidence of the 1850s and 1860s, and academic historians have had a somewhat tangential role in shaping what people “know” about secession and the causes of the war. Some of that is surely the fault of the academics, who too often have written for one another rather than for the general public, but a more powerful reason is that historical memories rooted in strong emotions tend to overwhelm even the most balanced and accurate scholarship.

Indeed, this has frequently been the case on the question of secession in South Carolina. The debate that pitted the secession ball celebrants in Charleston against the protestors is not mirrored in how historians have interpreted secession in the state. On the contrary, historians have been united and clear in their understanding that South Carolina’s leadership seceded to defend slavery.

To be sure, historians have been alert to complexities when writing about secession.

And nearly all would agree that a host of other issues attached themselves to those of slavery and abolition in South Carolina, among them property as a defense of liberty, a sense of manly honor, and fear of a race war sparked by abolition. Many of today’s historians would disagree on the relative impact of these auxiliary issues, but none would omit slavery as the chief cause of South Carolina’s decision to secede in December 1860.

The primary evidence is overwhelming, starting with the words of the state’s leaders. They made their case in unambiguous language. William Preston, a states’ rights advocate and president of South Carolina College, said in 1860, “Cotton is not our king — slavery is our king. Slavery is our truth. Slavery is our divine right.” Preston Brooks of Edgefield, infamous for his 1856 assault on Massachusetts Sen. Charles Sumner on the floor of the Capitol, said bluntly, “We of the South have no politics but the Negro.” Edward Bryan, a pamphleteer, demanded, “Give us slavery or give us death!” A.G. McGrath, mayor of Charleston at the time of secession and governor at the end of the war, said candidly in 1865, “Other considerations attached themselves to slavery; but they were merely incidents to it; of themselves they could never have produced the same results.”

The Declaration of the Causes of Secession also pointed to slavery

as the root cause. Written by Christopher Memminger and commissioned by the convention upon the occasion of its unanimous vote to secede, the document defended both slavery and the compact theory of government, which holds that the Constitution established a compact among the

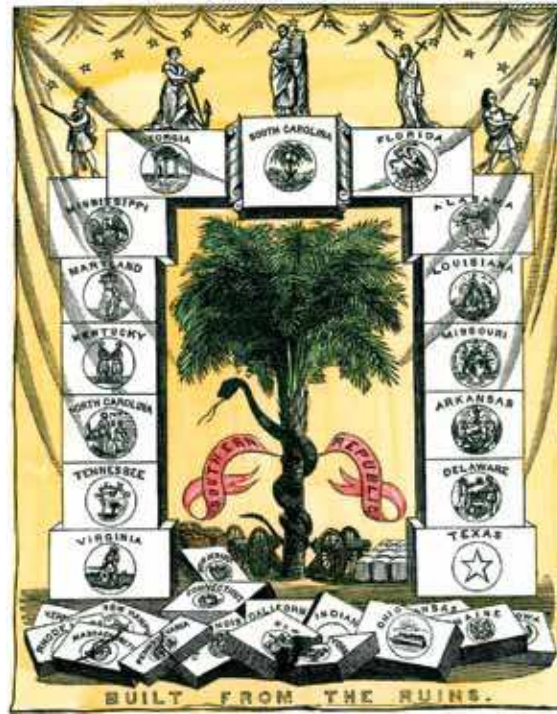
states, all of which maintained their right to sovereignty. The document also asserted that Lincoln’s Republicans intended to exclude slavery from the territories and extinguish slavery in the South, and cited unfair and unconstitutional practices by the North against slavery.

Is the Declaration of the Causes of Secession a defense of constitutional principles and liberty? Yes, on some level; but we must be clear that it defends the liberty to freely own slaves and the right to retrieve fugitive slaves. Only a reader blinded by the need to elevate high-minded principles over baser motives could fail to see slavery as the basis for Memminger’s justification.

On the question of states’ rights and constitutional principles, the words of historian David Duncan Wallace are helpful. Wallace, a longtime Wofford professor, wrote a seminal history of South Carolina in 1934. He was born in Laurens County in the last days of Reconstruction, and his writings make clear that he was no liberal on race. About secession in South Carolina, he wrote:

*The theories for a constitutional defense were essentially practical. If the slave-owner had faced dangerous opposition to slavery against which only the federal government could protect him, then he would have been expounding national sovereignty rather than state sovereignty. The constitutional argument was a mere attorney’s plea claiming everything for his client. . . . The secessionists knew why they seceded and in the various secession conventions they crowned endless reiterations of the cause with the strongest statements of the threat to slavery as the cause. It is hardly conceivable that secession would have occurred if slavery had not existed.*

To say that South Carolina seceded to defend slavery is not to say that there is no more to learn about the state and the causes of the war, or even about the state and secession. We can never retrieve the past with perfect fidelity, so all the questions will never be answered. But professional historians must cite verifiable evidence and make arguments that will be scrutinized by their peers. In this context, explanations about secession in South Carolina that leave out slavery are misguided, if not thoroughly mistaken.



## THE ‘LOST CAUSE’ EMERGES

**STILL**, as the sesquicentennial secession celebration in Charleston seems to confirm, some remain convinced that secession was fundamentally a quest for self-government and defense of liberty, and not concerned with defending slavery.

How did we move from the frank admissions of the 1850s and 1860s to explanations that de-emphasize slavery? The transformation is rooted in specific events during and after the war.

The South suffered devastating losses on the battlefield — 260,000 sons, fathers, brothers and uncles. In South Carolina alone, 21,000 men, one-third of the white male population between 18 and 45, died. Nor was the civilian population spared, as Sherman burned a streak through the region.

In response, the white South and white South Carolinians shaped memories to justify their ignoble defeat and painful loss, on both a personal and social level. As one woman from Georgia put it, “In the shadow of defeat and humiliation, we needed to know that right and justice were ours.” They needed to believe that

in seceding from the Union, they had acted legally and morally.

In the first generation after the war, Southerners rewrote the past to try to heal what one novelist later termed the “Great Wound.” The specific way the defeated South reordered its past to cope with its present came to be called the “Lost Cause.” The term is borrowed from the title of a book written



by Edward Pollard in 1866. Pollard’s book was one of many in the 1860s and ’70s that put forward four tenets about the war:

- ☞ It had been a noble cause from the start.
- ☞ Liberty, not slavery, was the reason for secession.
- ☞ Confederate soldiers had fought bravely and lost only because of the overwhelming numbers and resources of the Yankees.
- ☞ Slaves and white women on the home front had remained loyal to the cause until the bitter end.

For the war generation, rewriting the recent past proved helpful and maybe necessary on a psychological level. The idea of the Lost Cause helped lift the spirits of the South at a time when

so much physical work was needed to rebuild the region. Former Civil War generals, such as Jubal Early, were particularly active in promoting the Lost Cause in memoirs and history books. Those with personal memories of the war were defiant toward Yankees, Republicans and the federal government, and were not inclined toward reconciliation.

## REGIONAL REVISIONISM

**THE SOMBER AND STEADFAST TONE** of the first iteration of the Lost Cause in the 1860s and ’70s was very different from the celebratory tenor that emerged around 1900 — and that was echoed at the Charleston gala in 2010.

Reconstruction had ended by the turn of the century, and Southerners with personal memories of the war were giving way to the sons and daughters of veterans. The new generation reconfirmed the tenets of the Lost Cause, but replaced the feeling of defiant justification with one of celebration of the Confederacy and reconciliation with the North.

The economic and political reunion of North and South that took place after 1877

was mirrored in a revision in perspectives on the war in both regions. In the North, at a time of rising nationalism confirmed by the War of 1898, the meaning and memory of the Civil War shifted emphasis, from an effort to emancipate the slaves toward a quest to save the Union. Because this new theme downplayed slavery, it left the Lost Cause unchallenged and invited both sides to celebrate the valor of the troops in the field. In the process, the Northern memory of the war as an emancipationist effort was forgotten by all but a few African-American leaders, such as W.E.B. Du Bois and Frederick Douglass.

Indeed, this “reunification” of North and South came about at the expense of blacks.

In the 1890s the South, with both the tacit and active endorsement of the federal government, evaded the 14th and 15th amendments, which had been ratified to protect African-American civil and voting rights. In 1896, Plessy v. Ferguson upheld the South’s Jim Crow laws that discriminated against African Americans, and beginning in the 1890s Congress perennially consigned an anti-lynching bill to defeat. The meaning of freedom for former slaves and their descendants was left for the defeated white South, not the victorious North, to decide.

As the nation solidified in law the status of blacks, Confederate heritage groups across the South also institutionalized the Lost Cause in



history books, school curricula and monuments to the dead.

Three groups stand out. The United Confederate Veterans, founded in 1889, were former soldiers who promoted the Lost Cause mostly at reunions that continued well into the 20th century. The United Daughters of the Confederacy, founded in 1894, and the Sons of Confederate Veterans, founded in 1896, were even more determined than the veterans themselves to make concrete and permanent the memory of the war and the sacrifice of their ancestors. Between 1894 and 1911 (the 50th anniversary of the start of the war), the UDC and the SCV sponsored pageants, parades and commemorations, and built what is today the most lasting legacy

of their efforts — monuments and statues to the Confederate cause that dot the Southern landscape from Virginia to Texas.

Perhaps a more powerful effort to promote the Lost Cause was what Confederate heritage groups called the “true history” movement, an organized push to write, publish and regulate the history of the Civil War and the Confederacy. From 1900 to 1915 or so, through the work of the UDC and a host of affiliated women’s clubs, the tenets of the Lost Cause became a catechism and a creed against which books, speeches, lectures and classroom lessons were measured. Teachers, authors and politicians were scrutinized to see if they conveyed the proper message about secession and the war, as well as the correct narratives of loyal slaves and steadfast soldiers.

## A DISASTROUS 100TH ANNIVERSARY

**THE EVENTS** surrounding the 100th anniversary of the Civil War in 1961 illustrate the unpredictable relationship among popular memory, historical scholarship and contemporary culture.

In 1960 and 1961, careful plans for a unifying and non-controversial national centennial commemoration were disrupted by sweeping changes in the South generated by the civil rights movement. The modern fight for equality demanded a reconsideration of the Lost Cause and national reconciliation interpretations of the war.

In 1957, in the midst of the civil rights movement and at the height of the Cold War, Congress authorized a Civil War Centennial Commission, with 21 white appointees led by retired Gen. Ulysses S. Grant III, the grandson of the Union general. The commission was given money but no real power; it was conceived as an umbrella group over state commissions, which would actually carry out the commemorative events. As a result, the CWCC depended upon state commissions in the South controlled by adherents to the Lost Cause, who had found renewed strength and purpose in combating the push for civil rights.

President Dwight Eisenhower, imbued with the spirit of the Cold War, had saddled Grant and the CWCC with a mandate to emphasize the unity of the nation and thereby show the world that the United States stood firm and united in the face of the communist threat. Grant, determined to follow Ike’s orders and to pull the Southern commissions on board, made a conscious decision to shape the themes of the centennial in favor of states’ rights, the Lost Cause

The Lost Cause and its Northern counterpart, a war for reunification, remained the predominant historical “memories” into the middle of the 20th century. Although individual historians, such as David Duncan Wallace, took issue with some particulars of the Lost Cause, the broad trends in the interpretation and writing of academic history did little to challenge popular perceptions of the war.

Nor were the dominant narratives challenged much by cultural and historical trends. African Americans remained second-class citizens at mid-century. However, both the memory of emancipation and the place of blacks in contemporary American society were about to change.

and a fight to save the Union — and to essentially ignore emancipation.

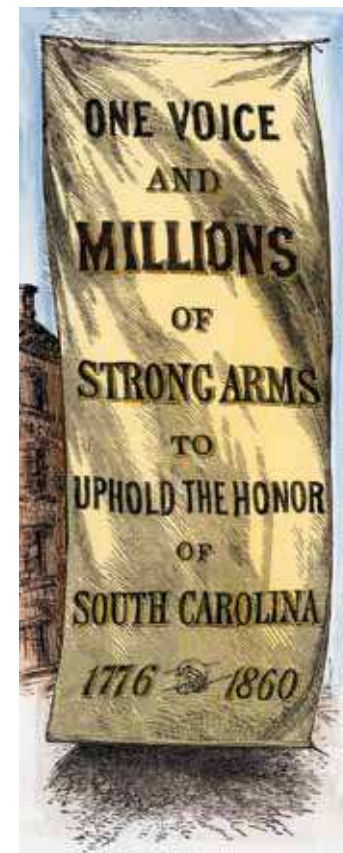
What some might have considered a sound decision in 1957 looked very different by the spring of 1961, when the CWCC, the nation and South

Carolina prepared to commemorate the war’s 100th anniversary. Between 1957 and 1961 Eisenhower was forced to send troops to desegregate Little Rock’s Central High, and subsequent federal court decisions began the desegregation of the South.

With the question of African-Americans’ freedom and citizenship in the headlines and in the minds of the nation, the CWCC planned to hold its convention at the segregated Fort Sumter Hotel in Charleston. When the management of the hotel refused a reservation request from a black member of the New Jersey state centennial commission, the Northern state commissions threatened a boycott.

U.S. Grant held firm against the Northern states’ protest. However, newly inaugurated president John F. Kennedy intervened, and in one of the first decisions of his presidency he moved the CWCC convention to cramped quarters at the nearby Charleston Naval Base. The episode proved a public relations disaster for the CWCC, and the official national commemoration never recovered. Grant resigned and was replaced by Columbia University historian Allen Nevins, who insisted on a thematic balance that included emancipation, slavery and a counter-narrative to the Lost Cause. In response, the Southern commissions repeated history, seceding from the national commemoration to hold their own centennial celebrations.

## STILL A DANGEROUS BATTLEGROUND



**TODAY** the sesquicentennial events have begun. Once again we renew our interest in a war whose first shots were fired 150 years ago.

Since the 1961 centennial, countless books, films, documentaries and commentaries have emerged to further our understanding — and, in some cases, to further obscure our understanding — of an era when the nation was divided against itself. In the four years to come, we can expect hundreds of public events across the South and nation — re-enactments, symposia, exhibits, films and plays — that will shape the historical memory and meaning of the war for a new generation.

And with the past as our guide, we can expect contemporary issues, needs and circumstances to weave their way into those upcoming commemorations, most likely in ways that will stir emotions,

awaken regional biases and open old wounds.

It is telling that both the Obama administration and Congress have refrained from funding or appointing a national commission for the sesquicentennial. In deciding against a national commission, perhaps our current leaders are bowing to the present circumstances of fiscal austerity.

Then again, they don’t need the difficult lessons of the centennial in Charleston to remind them that the memory of the Civil War remains a dangerous battleground — even as the shooting recedes farther into the past. [F]

*The author, a 1982 graduate, has been a history professor at Furman since 1987. Illustrations from North Wind Picture Archives.*

## ORDINANCE OF SECESSION

**A**t a Convention of the People of the State of South Carolina, begun and holden at Columbia on the Seventeenth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty and thence continued by adjournment to Charleston, and there by divers adjournments to the Twentieth day of December in the same year —

An Ordinance To dissolve the Union between the State of South Carolina and other States united with her under the compact entitled “The Constitution of the United States of America.”

We, the People of the State of South Carolina, in Convention assembled do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, That the Ordinance adopted by us in Convention, on the twenty-third day of May in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven hundred and eighty eight, whereby the Constitution of the United States of America was ratified, and also all Acts and parts of Acts of the General Assembly of this State, ratifying amendment of the said Constitution, are hereby repealed; and that the union now subsisting between South Carolina and other States, under the name of “The United States of America,” is hereby dissolved.

Done at Charleston, the twentieth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty.







By Lynn McBride

# Southern Fried French

*A move to France lands a Furman alum in a medieval château, writing on food and culture and living la belle vie.*

**W**hen I was at Furman in 1968, one of my toughest courses was Madame Brown's French class.

The night before a test, my friend Nancy and I, having delayed studying until the last minute, would pull an all-nighter — it is possible that this may sound familiar to some of you — during the course of which we would gossip, play games, dance around the parlor, and do anything to put off studying a bit longer.

Although I have many fond memories of those long nights, little did I know how important French would someday become to me. Now that I live in France, I will say this: Mme. Brown, I wish I'd taken your class a little more seriously.

Thirty-five years after that class, my husband, Ron, and I decided to take an early retirement, and we began looking for an adventure that would take us out of our comfort zone. We were living in Charleston, S.C., where Ron was a commercial realtor and I was a regional editor for *Better Homes & Gardens* magazine.

We started out looking for a summer home in France, but at some point we said, "Oh, why not?" And we sold our house in Charleston and took off for good. So what if we didn't really speak French? Off we went, in blissful but enthusiastic ignorance. Our adventures led us to a life in a 13th-century château. Here's how it happened.

**After trying** unsuccessfully to buy the perfect farmhouse on various vacation trips to France, we befriended a Brit who suggested we rent an apartment she knew about in southern Burgundy. Mischievously, she offered no further information. When she drove us to a fairy-tale château in a charming village, our eyes popped. We said yes on the spot.

That wasn't the best part, though. The château came complete with an amazing French couple who had the patience of angels. They were willing to help us get oriented, answer our questions, and even correct our bad French.

We had the whole top floor of the château, with fabulous views over the village and valley. The owners lived on a lower floor, just down the winding stairway of the turret. And even if it was 62 steps up to our front door, well, lugging the groceries up would keep us in shape.

A bit of info about our *châtelains* (the French term for lord and lady of the castle): Pierre inherited the château from his family, who bought it just after the French Revolution. When Pierre and Nicole married, the place was a wreck, without plumbing or electricity. While managing teaching careers, they've spent a lifetime making it wonderful, pouring every spare cent into the project. Think your house renovation was difficult? It took 30 years just to replace every inch of roof on their four-story castle with the appropriate historic tiles. Little by little, though, they did it.

But like any old house, a château is never really finished. My husband, who loves to putter on building projects, was in handyman heaven. Most days he and Pierre could be found somewhere around the castle, scratching their heads and commiserating over the latest maintenance challenge. Pierre speaks no English and Ron spoke little French at first, so they sort of invented their own language, which only they can understand.

After a few years in the château, we finally found our perfect French farmhouse in a little village nearby, but we are still close to Nicole and Pierre, who have become our French family.

**So now** I will answer that question that has been put to us a zillion times by friends back in the States: What do you DO all day?

Since we live in Burgundy, the country's food and wine capital, you might think a lot of our activities revolve around eating, drinking and wine-tasting. You would be absolutely



right — so much so that I've started a weekly subscription blog called Southern Fried French ([www.southernfriedfrench.com](http://www.southernfriedfrench.com)). The blog is the story of our life at the château and features thoughts on French culture and customs, food, wine, and a bit of a travelogue thrown in. Each week I include a recipe, usually a fusion of French cuisine and down-home Southern cooking. Y'all are kindly invited to visit.

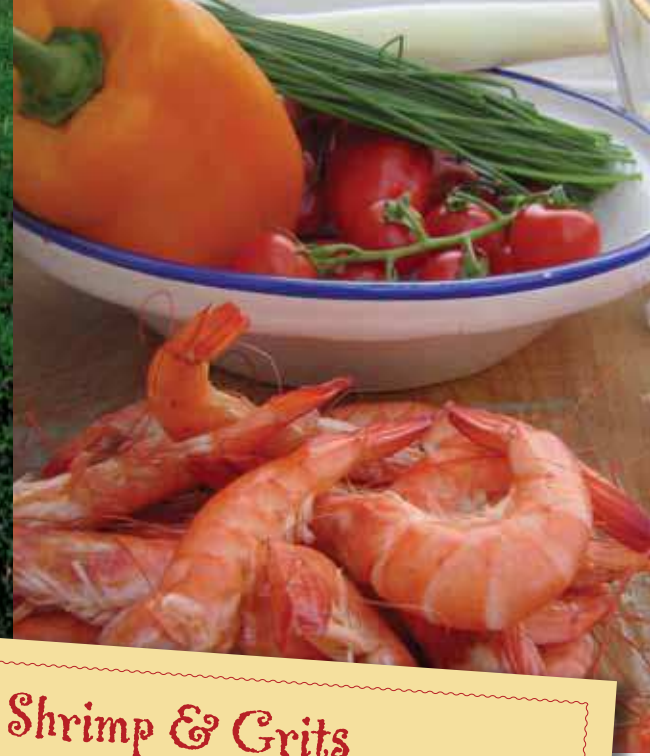
Our area of Burgundy, which is relatively close to the Swiss, Belgian, German and Italian borders and near the TGV (high-speed train) line to England, is chock full of expatriates from all these countries, which means we have an international set of friends. This group is augmented by the French friends who are willing to endure hearing their lovely language spoken with a Southern drawl. Many of the ex-pats take part in the Wednesday morning French conversation class led by Nicole at the château, which is also an excuse to drink espresso, eat croissants, and debate the latest in French politics.

On Saturdays, *toute le monde* (everyone) goes to the market, where we spend the morning shopping for veggies, drinking at the café, listening to street music, and having a festive good time. Sunday is sacred; that's flea market day. Since most every French village holds one each year, it's a great way to see the countryside. Afterward is Sunday lunch, the food event of the week, which is typically at the best restaurant we can find near the flea market *du jour*.

All ex-pats, and some of our French friends, seem to have a renovation project going, so Ron stays busy. He has also adopted the beloved French sport of cycling. For me, there's the garden, my blog, and writing for British travel magazines that cater to Francophiles. I'm involved with a cat rescue group, and I teach English lessons to anyone who's interested. Then there are the wonderful travel destinations nearby, which was one of our main motivations for moving. Geneva and the Alps are a couple of hours away, we can be in Aix-en-Provence by lunchtime, and it's a four-hour drive to Italy.

Living in a rural French village means daily life is full of new experiences. Our village, which is close to the historic town of Cluny, is small — about 60 people — and is a *mélange* of retired ex-pats, farmers who've lived there for generations, and French folks who have escaped city life for the countryside. The village is perched on the crest of a hill and has one of those Romanesque churches that are trademarks of Burgundy. Built about 1,200 years ago, it sits directly across from our house and serenades us daily with its glorious bells. In our small group of villages there are only 250 people but 13 nationalities, hailing from as far away as Chile and Australia.

If you're a Francophile, all this may sound too good to be true. It's a charmed life, for sure, for which we are grateful. All is not perfect, though. We miss family and friends, who come to visit but not always



## Southern Fried French Shrimp & Grits

This lowcountry recipe gets a bit of a twist with the addition of that favorite French vegetable, leeks. For company, serve this over Frenchified baked cheese garlic grits. (See recipe at [www.southernfriedfrench.com](http://www.southernfriedfrench.com), April 26, 2010, under "First Posts.") Scoop out hot from the oven onto the plates and top with the shrimp. For everyday, just cook up some stove-top stone-ground grits.

4 tomatoes, quartered

Olive oil

1 large leek, white part only, thinly sliced crosswise and washed

3/4 cup yellow bell pepper, finely chopped

Butter

1½ pounds shrimp, shells removed

2 cloves garlic, minced (omit if using garlic grits)

Tabasco sauce

White wine

Chopped chives or other fresh herbs, to garnish

Heat oven to 400 degrees. Toss tomatoes in a bit of olive oil, salt and pepper and roast until soft, about 15 minutes. In a heavy skillet sauté leeks and peppers in butter until tender, about 10 minutes. Add garlic during the last couple of minutes. Remove vegetables to a plate. Turn heat up, add a bit of olive oil to pan and cook shrimp about two minutes, turning once, until they are pink and just done.

Scoop tomatoes out of the pan with a slotted spoon and add them, along with vegetables, to pan with shrimp. Add a generous splash of white wine to thin sauce (or use broth, or the juice from the tomatoes). Season to taste with sea salt, pepper, and dash of tabasco. Heat the sauce quickly, and spoon it over hot grits on individual heated plates or pasta bowls. Top with fresh herbs and serve with a smile. Serves 4.

as often as we'd like. We miss our lovely life in Charleston, which we visit once a year. We're crazy about France, but it has its little quirks that keep life, shall we say, interesting (the French bureaucracy, for example, and their disdain for that pesky necessity, customer service).

Still, we love the adventure and challenge of it all. And Mme. Brown would be pleased to know that I'm still studying my French.

**Since my blog** is about French food, customs and culture, here's a brief primer on entertaining the French way.

Like a Southern Sunday supper, a French meal is long and slow, with lots of conversation and good wine. If you want to host a French meal for your friends, here's the drill.

Start with *apéritifs*, typically champagne mixed with a splash of Cassis or peach liqueur, and some olives and radishes. Then, *à table*, serve the *entrée* (starter), which can be a salad, soup, *paté*, or any small dish. Then on to *le plat*, the main course, typically roasted meat or fish with a fabulous sauce, and a vegetable.

Next comes the really good part, even before dessert: The Cheese Course. No festive French meal would be complete without one.

I must tell you that serving this course to the French is the nightmare of every novice ex-pat. The French have more than 500 cheeses, they know them well, and they discuss their merits endlessly. And eventually you, the pitifully educated American who was raised on Velveeta, must serve The Cheese Course to the French.

It's not like I haven't tried to skip it. Once I invited our *châtelains* to a casual dinner party, and I asked Nicole what she thought about my serving an "American" dinner without a separate *plateau de fromage*. "Well," she said, "you know the French guests will like to have a little cheese to finish off the red wine." I knew I was toast.

Here's the scary bit: The cheese aisle at the supermarket is the length of a soccer field, with enormous rounds of brie in endless varieties, plump knobs of fresh goat cheeses (some covered in golden raisins or nuts), soft, fresh cow cheeses, and sheep cheeses from the Alps. There are Goudas

fragrant with spices, and rich, creamy cheeses stuffed with walnuts. There are rows of blues and huge wheels of assorted parmesans.

But don't think you can choose at your leisure. This is not a self-service operation. When it's your turn, Madame stands there impatiently, wielding her knife. Do I imagine she smiles smugly, assured of my ignorance and inadequate up-bringing? This exercise is not for the faint of heart.

Out of desperation I've developed a system for putting together a lovely *plateau de fromage*. OK, so I'm going for shallow beauty, not depth, but even the French can admire a sumptuous spread.

My first strategy is to pick a pretty tray, which I line with a doily or fresh grape leaves. Then I select from three to five cheeses, depending on the size of the crowd. For this I've borrowed the wedding mantra: something old, new, borrowed and blue.

"Old" is an aged cheese, usually hard — perhaps a gruyère. "New" is a fresh cheese, normally soft; it could be a goat cheese or something creamy and wonderfully fattening, like Brillant-Savarin or a brie. For the borrowed category, I steal from another country: some chunks of fresh parmesan, a manchego, or a cheddar. And for the blue, a good Roquefort.

On the platter I put some fresh fruit and roll the goat cheese (made daily by our neighbor down the road) in fresh herbs or nuts. Often I add a little pot of honey with walnuts stirred in, or some

homemade jam. Then I take a generous handful of toasted pecans and toss it over everything. I serve it with crusty bread and a good red wine, and *voilà!* I look like a pro.

And the French are right. No celebratory meal (which, in France, is most meals) should be served without a cheese course! Dessert, if you have room, is up to you.

*Bon appetit, y'all!* [F]

*Photos courtesy of the author, a member of the Class of '72.*



# Charting a New Course

By Mark Kelly

A clear affirmation that academics must continue to hold center stage, a desire to strengthen the overall student experience, and a more entrepreneurial approach to recruitment and curriculum are the threads tying together a preliminary strategic planning report issued in early April, the result of perhaps the most extensive conversation between Furman and its chief constituencies in the institution's recent history.

"Over the course of the past several months, the Strategic Planning Steering Committee has come to believe that we have reached a crossroads of sorts," the document states, "where one direction leads us to a path often chosen, and the other to rarer opportunities that may make all the difference."

The 16-page document outlines potential strategic planning initiatives under two broad categories: "Culture and Identity" and "Finance, Facilities and Administration."

"In my conversations over the past year I began to sense that while people were clearly proud of their affiliation with Furman and its academic reputation, the university was somewhat unmoored, a little unsure of its identity and perhaps not wholly comfortable with its culture," said President Rod Smolla, who chaired the 16-member steering committee composed of faculty, students and staff. "I also was convinced — and I remain so — that the financial model for recruiting and retaining students was unsustainable at a time when many of our families are feeling the effects of a struggling economy."

Central to the preliminary strategic plan is a proposed new approach to student recruitment that will place less emphasis on standardized test scores and grades and more emphasis on indicators such as drive, persistence, passion and intellectual curiosity.

"How we measure those will be one of the great challenges of this plan," Smolla said. "There is ample literature in the field to indicate it can be done, if we are creative and willing to risk establishing a new paradigm in which Furman would be a national leader."

Charged last October by the board of trustees with developing a strategic plan that would produce a focused set of priorities, Smolla led a four-month effort that featured discussions with 80 groups of alumni, students, faculty, staff, parents and community members, and a research survey of those same groups and of 14,000 prospective students.

As the committee sifted through the findings and weighed impressions, the broad outlines of a plan emerged. Highlights include:

- A reaffirmation of Furman's commitment to academic excellence, notably in the application of engaged learning.
- The encouragement of a more entrepreneurial, less centralized approach to planning and improvement among academic departments.
- The application of a holistic approach to the student experience to strengthen intellect, character and physical well-being, including the growth of mind and spirit, the encouragement of reflection and introspection, a commitment to advancing the human condition, and the establishment of habits of civil discourse.
- A commitment to remain a fully residential campus, and to the renovation and reconfiguration of residence halls and the University Center. This includes possibly developing a "residential college" or "freshman village" to integrate housing with academic spaces for new students.

With the help and advice of 80 groups affiliated with the university, Furman is designing a strategic framework for the future.

- Strengthening counseling, mentoring, advising and academic assistance programs.
- A rededication to intercollegiate, intramural, club and recreational sports.
- Adopting a broader approach to recruiting that includes development of a wide range of dependable indicators for potential success that are not principally focused on standardized test scores, grade-point averages and Advanced Placement courses.
- Shaping financial aid awards to match mission and recruit a diverse student body representing a range of ethnic backgrounds, talents, interests, worldviews, and socio-economic status.
- Embracing diversity and equality as an implicit value and explicit practice.
- Greater integration with the Greenville community.
- Strategic enrollment management to strengthen net revenue (tuition revenue less institutional contributions to financial aid) through new approaches to financial aid and modest increases in the size of the student body (while maintaining Furman's essential character and size), and also providing "appropriate commensurate increases in faculty and staff positions."
- Continued emphasis on maintaining the campus grounds and on sustainability.

In the coming months Furman will refine these broad objectives into more specific initiatives. To learn more about the strategic plan, visit [www.furman.edu](http://www.furman.edu) and click on the "About" tab. |F|

*The author is vice president for marketing and public relations at Furman. Photo by Bob Handelman.*



## Campaign enters final phase

BUILDING ON THE BROAD objectives of the university's emerging strategic plan, the "Because Furman Matters" comprehensive campaign is gaining momentum as it moves into the final phase of the \$400 million fundraising drive.

The goals for the campaign's final \$100 million focus on four areas: academic support and scholarships (\$45 million), the student experience and character education (\$20 million), intercollegiate athletics (\$20 million) and community-related programs (\$15 million). Specific needs are envisioned within these areas, ranging from support for faculty enrichment (see page 24) and scholarships to special academic programs and upgrades in residential and athletic facilities. A more detailed agenda of needs and rationale for support related to the strategic plan will be circulated in late summer.

"We are energized by the fresh directions for Furman resulting from recent strategic planning efforts and are committed to providing the necessary resources to fuel these aspirations," says Ron Malone '81, who, with Doug Freeman '72, is co-chair of the campaign. "From the university administration to the campaign leadership, there is a definite sense of shared purpose and momentum, and we are confident that our alumni, parents and friends will respond positively."

At press time, the campaign had raised a total of \$323 million. It is scheduled for completion by 2013.



## New building to house lifelong learning programs

**LIFELONG LEARNING**, the process of gaining knowledge and skills throughout a person's life, is alive and well at Furman. In fact, you could even say it's thriving — and not just in undergraduate classrooms.

Since 2000, the Division of Continuing Education has doubled in size and now serves thousands of students each year through its five core programs: Undergraduate Evening Studies (a liberal arts degree program and pre-MBA and pre-CPA courses for 290 working adults); Bridges to a Brighter Future (a pre-college academic enrichment program for 75 at-risk teens); the Osher Lifelong Learning Institute (a wide-ranging selection of enrichment courses for 1,200 senior adults); Learning for You (creative educational programs for more than 1,500 children, youth and adults); and the Center for Professional Development (customized training for more than 800 executives).

To accommodate this growth, plans are under way to construct a new building dedicated solely to lifelong learning. The 20,000-square-foot building will be located near the Younts Conference Center and



Timmons Arena on the south end of campus, and will house all lifelong learning programs under one roof. The building will feature multiple offices and classrooms, a crafts room, teaching kitchen, computer lab, and other gathering areas.

The total cost of the yet-to-be named structure is \$6.4 million. Earlier this year an anonymous donor made a \$1.8 million challenge gift for the project on the condition that the university raise \$1 million by June 30. With that condition met, fundraising for the building is nearly complete.

Contact [betsy.moseley@furman.edu](mailto:betsy.moseley@furman.edu) or visit [www2.furman.edu/sites/OLLI](http://www2.furman.edu/sites/OLLI) to learn more.

## Furman Standard builds on legacy of exceptional mentoring

**FURMAN BOASTS A LONG TRADITION** of excellence in teaching and mentoring. Furman professors, known for their willingness to help others, often maintain lifelong relationships with their students, and alumni continually share stories of how a Furman mentor's influence, advice or sympathetic ear helped pave the way for their future success.

To preserve this tradition, the university is planning a major investment in professional development for faculty. By offering them greater support and expanded opportunities to pursue their research interests, involve more students in their work, and remain current in their disciplines, Furman is demonstrating its commitment to maintaining a faculty that is second to none, and to supporting both current and future mentors.

The Furman Standard is the new fund that will build on the university's legacy of exceptional instruction and guidance. Its goal is to raise \$3 million by the close of the Because Furman Matters campaign in 2013.

Donors to The Furman Standard may honor one or more individuals by pledging \$25,000 (payable over five years) or by establishing a \$100,000 planned gift. The contributions will be pooled to help provide professors the materials, training, development and other opportunities they need to remain leaders in their fields. Donors and those they honor (or their families) will come together at an annual dinner on campus.

Under the chairmanship of George Ligler '71, The Furman Standard already has received more than \$250,000 in commitments. Ligler

and his wife, Fran Smith Ligler '73, have chosen to honor three professors: Dan Boda (music), T. Ray Nanney (computer science) and Lew Stratton (biology). Other designations have come from Jim Ney '64, to honor J. Carlyle Ellett (economics); Don Anderson '66, who chose to recognize Ernest Harrill (political science); and Steve Perry '78, in honor of Don Aiesi (political science).

Excellence in all areas should be celebrated and supported. Through The Furman Standard, the university will ensure that its tradition of outstanding instruction and guidance will live on in perpetuity.

Contact [susan.bradley@furman.edu](mailto:susan.bradley@furman.edu) to learn more. To read about one Furman professor's impact, see page 45.

## It's never too late to reconnect with alma mater

**IT HAD BEEN A LIFETIME** since his last visit.

Robert H. Ayers, a 1939 Furman graduate, had stayed away from alma mater for 71 years because of an incident during his junior year involving the dismissal of his favorite professor, Herbert Gezork.

In 1938 Gezork, a religion professor, and several other faculty members were asked to leave the university because of concerns among members of the board of trustees about supposedly "heretical" comments they had made in class. This questioning of professors' religious teachings had happened at Furman before; just two years earlier, Edwin McNeill Poteat, one of the school's former presidents who had returned to the faculty in 1934, faced similar attacks from influential South Carolina Baptists, who at the time elected the members of the board.

Young Ayers believed that the treatment of the professors was unjust. He says Gezork was known for "letting the students make proclamations. Instead of indoctrinating us with his ideas, he would pose a question back to us. He hardly ever told us what he thought. He wasn't teaching us dogma, he was just teaching. He was a wonderful professor."

Ayers protested the firings, to the point that he was threatened with expulsion if he did not stop. He says he didn't stop, but he wasn't expelled and was allowed to complete his degree. The incident left a sour taste, however, and he chose to stay away from Furman after his graduation.

He went on to Yale University Divinity School, earned a Master of Divinity degree, and became an ordained American Baptist minister. His ordination sermon was preached by H. Richard Neibuhr, the brother of noted theologian Reinhold Neibuhr, one of Ayers' theological idols.

After a few years in full-time ministry, Ayers was contacted by B. David Napier,

chair of the religion department at the University of Georgia, and invited to join the school's religion faculty. Ayers accepted and soon became chair of the department. He went on to earn a Ph.D. from Vanderbilt University, to chair both the religion and philosophy departments at Georgia, and to serve as the university's chaplain. He remained at Georgia until 1990, when he retired as professor emeritus of religion and philosophy.

Still, even though he wound up living just 90 miles from Greenville and Furman, Ayers had never returned to the Furman campus. But after *Furman* magazine published a story about the Gezork incident in 2003, Ayers wrote a lengthy note that included vivid recollections about what he called the "dark days."

The note also revealed that even though he had not been on campus since his graduation, he had always kept a watchful eye on alma mater. "I must say that I am pleased that for many years Furman has had excellent leadership and has fully recovered from those early dark days," he wrote. "I am happy that it is independent, possesses such a superb faculty and student body, and enjoys such an outstanding reputation in the academic world."

Yet he continued to maintain his distance — until last year. In September, he received the religion department's newsletter that included faculty and student updates, alumni news, and information on programs and endowments. Suddenly he realized he wanted to see for himself how things had changed and progressed on campus.

He called Tom Triplitt, director of the Alumni Association, to say he wanted to attend President Smolla's inauguration in October and



to stick around for Homecoming. Triplitt and his staff made arrangements for Ayers to have his own golf cart to use on campus. In the end, Ayers was so impressed with what he saw and with the people he met that he decided it was time to forgive the university for its transgressions.

He did so in a most generous way. He has donated \$150,000 to endow a lecture series in philosophy and theology, which will be named for him and his late wife, Mary Frances Cooley Ayers '43.

Talk to Robert Ayers today and you'd never know he'd taken a 71-year break from Furman. Proudly sporting a Bell Tower lapel pin and displaying two Furman decals on the back of his car, the 93-year-old says he is happy to claim his well-earned status as a proud graduate of the "Harvard of the South."

— STEPHANIE SPOTTSWOOD SCURLOCK

The author, a 2000 graduate, is a development officer at Furman.



## Award-winning programs integrate service learning, community stewardship

ONE OF LINDSAY GERZEL'S first assignments as a volunteer tutor at Armstrong Elementary School was to teach the alphabet to Ernesto, a first-grader who spoke little English or Spanish.

Ernesto started out knowing few letters. So at her mother's suggestion, Gerzel says she began to teach him the alphabet song.

"The first time I sang it to him, I could tell that he had heard it before, but I couldn't get him to sing it to me," she says. "I would sing it over and over again, pointing at each letter on a piece of paper as I sang it."

In time, Ernesto learned the alphabet. And by the end of the semester, they had moved on to spelling small words, such as cat. "I felt so proud of him," says Gerzel, a rising senior.

Such results earned professor Sofia Kearns and her students in Spanish 240 (Latin American Civilization) accolades from the South Carolina Commission on Higher Education, which awarded the course's mentoring program its Service Learning Award for 2010 in the Independent Colleges category. The honor recognizes projects by state colleges that best represent the integration of student learning with community service.

As part of the class, Furman students visit schools and community centers in the Berea area near the university. They are placed with English Speakers of Other Languages teachers, and for 10 weeks, at least two hours a week, they conduct one-on-one tutoring or work with small groups. A total of 48 Furman students were tutors during the 2010–11 academic year. Some, like Gerzel, continue to volunteer after Spanish 240 ends.

According to estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau, of the approximately 13,700 people in the Berea community, about 2,700 are Hispanic. Kearns points out that "students get acquainted with the Berea neighborhood that is adjacent to Furman but a world apart in terms of ethnicity, history, socio-economic and educational levels. They also learn of the successes and struggles of the ESOL program, establish working relationships with the ESOL teachers, and learn of current immigration issues. Getting to know this community is a life-changing experience for some of the tutors."

In winning the award, Spanish 240 followed the example of another Furman mentoring project, this one supported by a grant from the Howard Hughes Medical Institute. The Hughes program, "Advancing Science Education and Wellness in Urban Greenville Schools," won the Commission on Higher Education's Service Learning Award for 2009.

Through the Hughes project, Furman undergraduates provide weekly



JEREMY FLEMING

one-on-one help to students at three Greenville middle schools. While staffed mostly by mathematics and science majors, the program also draws volunteers from other disciplines. In all, more than 40 Furman students mentor about 50 middle schoolers each semester.

Chemistry professor John Wheeler, director of integrative research in the sciences and of the HHMI-Bridges project, says, "Students at the middle school level are often considered to be most vulnerable with respect to the attitudes they develop toward education and their interactions with peers. In the STEM disciplines [science, technology, engineering and math], this period is often touted as the most critical time when students form impressions.

"If students fall behind in math and science at this time — even if they have tremendous natural ability — they may never catch up. For students who may have little infrastructure and support at home, Furman mentors fill a very important gap."

James Yawn '10, a chemistry major, says of his mentoring experience, "Many of the children in the program don't have the same support system I grew up with. It's difficult for these kids to take school seriously, since they haven't yet grasped how important it is. I wanted to help change that." And he did — he reports that one student with whom he worked "made significant improvement in his standardized science scores, much higher than state requirements."

Another chemistry major, Kayla Hammer '12, reports similar results. "One of my students was struggling in math, so we worked on that a lot. By the end of the year, he'd managed to pull his grade up to a B, and the next year he didn't need help with math at all."

Compiled from reports by Erikah Haavie and Katie Levans '07.

## Furman shares in \$16 million biomedical research grant

FURMAN IS AMONG 10 colleges and universities in South Carolina sharing a \$16 million grant to support a network to develop biomedical research programs in areas such as regenerative medicine, biochemistry and molecular biology.

Furman's share of the grant is \$2 million, with the remainder going to the state's three comprehensive research institutions (University of South Carolina, Clemson and the Medical University of South Carolina), Claflin University, College of Charleston, Francis Marion University, South Carolina State University, USC-Beaufort and Winthrop University.

The funding comes from the National Center for Research Resources, a division of the National Institutes of Health, and supports the work of SC INBRE (the IDeA Networks of Biomedical Research Excellence), a group of academic institutions collaborating to enhance biomedical research and increase competitiveness among researchers in the state. The grant represents a continuation of a \$17 million grant received five years ago from the NIH.

Chemistry professor John Wheeler, Furman's director of integrative research in the sciences, says the funding will support the research efforts of target faculty in the biology, chemistry and psychology departments. The grant will also benefit Furman undergraduates by providing funding for research and travel during the summer and the academic year.

A portion of the grant is earmarked for biomedical sciences instrumentation, such as equipment for spectroscopy, chemical separations, and tools supporting molecular biology. It will also augment outreach programs for middle and high school students and teachers in the Upstate.



## Court in session

STUDENTS AND STAFF HAD A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY to witness the state's legal system in action February 16 when the South Carolina Court of Appeals held a session in the Watkins Room of the University Center. Four judges — The Hon. John Cannon Few (Greenville), The Hon. Aphrodite Konduros (Greenville), The Hon. James E. Lockemy (Dillon) and The Hon. Paul E. Short, Jr. (Chester) — were on hand to hear appeals of three cases: a murder case, a medical lawsuit, and a billboard dispute between the city of Greenville and the sign owner. (For details, visit [www.furman.edu/if/court.doc](http://www.furman.edu/if/court.doc).) Furman president Rod Smolla, a legal scholar and First Amendment expert, introduced each case. Photos by Jeremy Fleming.



## Benny Soldano was gifted physicist

**BENNY SOLDANO**, who taught physics at Furman from 1971 to 1987, died January 8 in Greenville. He was 89.

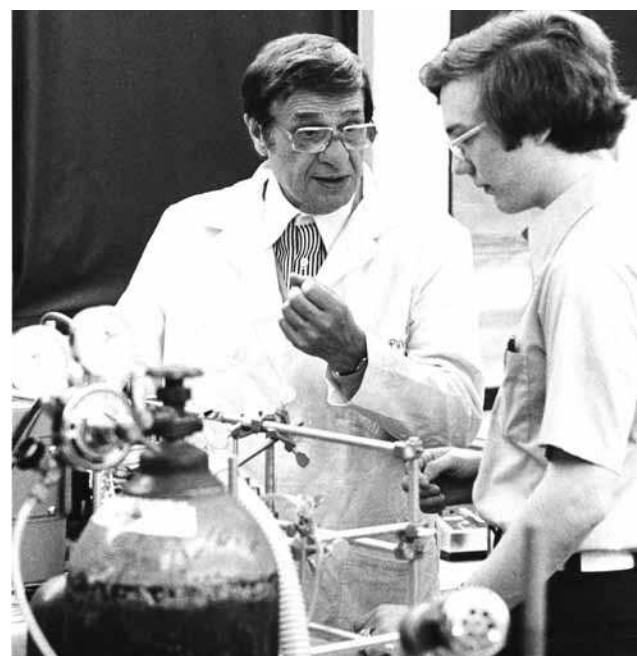
A native of Utica, N.Y., Soldano was a graduate of Alfred University and an engineering officer in the U.S. Navy during World War II. After the war he enrolled at the University of Wisconsin, where he earned a Ph.D. in chemistry and the mathematics of physics and engineering.

He went on to work as a research chemist at Oak Ridge Nuclear Laboratory in Tennessee for 22 years before joining the Furman faculty. During his years at Furman he served twice as a research fellow at the Goddard Research Institute, where he worked with the NASA physics research program. He held a number of patents and published extensively on such subjects as ion exchange, solution chemistry, solvent extraction, nuclear safety and theoretical physics.

Stuart Patterson, former academic dean and chemistry professor emeritus, described

Soldano as “a dear friend and professional colleague with whom I had the pleasure of collaborating for more than 50 years. His stature in physics is attested by the entry in Van Nostrand’s *Encyclopedia of Physics* titled ‘Mass and Inertia,’ which he was invited by the editor to contribute.”

Physics professor Bill Brantley said Soldano “gave himself to his students and friends in an extraordinary way. I had the privilege of team-teaching many courses with him during the time he was at Furman, which was a most beneficial experience for me because of his startling insights into physics and his gift of being able to explain complicated ideas in simple ways that were easily remembered. Among several hobbies he enjoyed, he was a gifted jazz pianist and often entertained his friends.”



Soldano was active in the American Physical Society, American Chemical Society and British Chemical Society. He is survived by four children — each of whom holds a doctorate in their chosen fields — and six grandchildren.

Memorials: Cascades Employee Education Fund c/o The Cascades, 10 Fountainview Terrace, Greenville 29607.

## Professors Hutson, O’Rourke named distinguished mentors

**MATHEMATICS PROFESSOR KEVIN HUTSON** and communication studies professor Sean O’Rourke have been named 2011 recipients of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute Distinguished Mentor Award.

The award recognizes faculty who have made outstanding contributions toward engaging undergraduates outside the classroom in collaborative scholarship and research. It was developed in partnership with Furman’s Undergraduate Science Education Award from the Hughes Medical Institute in 2009.

Since then, six Furman professors from six departments have received the award. Each honoree is granted \$10,000 to support undergraduate research and scholarship activities.

Hutson, associate professor of mathematics, has mentored 13 research students at Furman and at his former institution, Denison University, including 10 in the last five years. Thanks in large part

to his efforts, the number of mathematics students at Furman conducting summer research in recent years grew from a scant few to an average of more than seven per summer. In addition to co-authoring professional publications with Furman students, Hutson has participated as both an invited lecturer and panelist on national disciplinary forums about inquiry-based learning and advising undergraduate research.

O’Rourke, associate professor of communication studies, has directed scholarly writing and research projects for more than 45 students during the academic year and for nine Furman Advantage and South Carolina Independent Colleges and Universities summer research undergraduates. Since 2006 he has served as primary mentor for 19 student publications and, in 2010–11, for 17 new submissions. He is also known for his work as faculty advising editor and/or associate editor for multiple undergraduate publications, including *Young Scholars in Writing*, a peer-reviewed journal.



## Kicking in for a cause

**THE FURMAN COMMUNITY** turned out in force at Stone Soccer Stadium April 8 for a six-hour benefit “match” to raise money for the victims of the recent earthquake and tsunami in Japan. Under the leadership of the Heller Service Corps and men’s soccer coach Doug Allison, students, faculty and staff pitched in to play really bad soccer for a really good cause. A similar “friendly” was held last year for the survivors of the Haitian earthquake. Plans are in the works to make the soccer benefit an annual event. Photos by Jeremy Fleming.

## Five new members elected to university’s board of trustees

**FURMAN WILL WELCOME** five new members to the board of trustees July 1: Jolley Bruce Christman of Philadelphia, Pa, Douglas K. Freeman ’72 of Jacksonville, Fla., E. Erwin Maddrey II of Greenville, Ronald A. Malone ’81 of Travelers Rest, S.C., and Kathleen C. McKinney of Greenville.

Freeman and McKinney have previously served on the board, and McKinney is a former chair of the trustees.

Christman is founder of Research for Action, Inc., a non-profit engaged in research and evaluation in urban school districts. She is a graduate of Randolph-Macon Woman’s College, where she is past chair of the board, and holds a Ph.D. in educational administration from the University of Pennsylvania, where she has been an associate faculty member since 1990.

Freeman is executive vice president and chief corporate banking executive for BankAtlantic. He has been president of Bank of America’s Consumer Finance Group and was chair and CEO of NetBank. With Malone, he is co-chair of the \$400 million Because Furman Matters fundraising campaign. Malone chairs the board of Gentiva Health Services and served as its chief executive officer from 2002 through 2008.

Maddrey is president of Maddrey & Associates, an investment management firm. He co-founded Delta Woodside Industries and was its CEO from 1983 to 2000. He serves on the boards of a number of educational and civic groups in Greenville.

McKinney, an attorney with Haynsworth Sinkler Boyd, P.A., was recently appointed an independent director by the FHLBanks Office of Finance. A graduate of the University of South Carolina Law School, she is immediate past president of the National Association of Bond Lawyers.

Five trustees completed their terms this spring: Alfred G. Childers ’80, Aubrey C. Daniels ’57, C. Dan Joyner ’59, Patrick W. McKinney and Leigha Roberts Rinker.



## Smolla explores connection between Constitution and campus

Furman president Rod Smolla is the former dean of the law schools at Washington & Lee University and the University of Richmond. He is nationally recognized as a scholar, teacher and writer, and is one of the nation's foremost experts on issues relating to freedom of speech, academic freedom and freedom of the press.

His latest book, *The Constitution Goes to College*, was published this spring by New York University Press. Teresa Cosby, assistant professor of political science and holder of a law degree from Howard University, offers this review.

**THE MORAL AND ETHICAL** principles that are the foundation of the United States Constitution were inspired by American values. These constitutional values are in turn incorporated into the cultures and mores of many private and public universities and colleges in America.

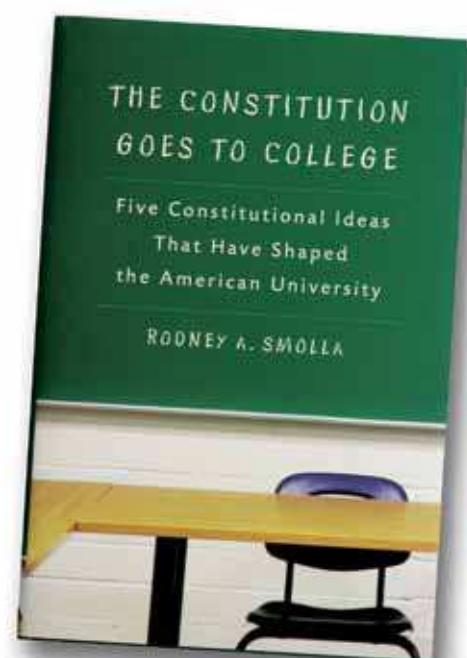
This phenomenon is clearly and expertly established in Rodney A. Smolla's exemplary new work, *The Constitution Goes to College*. The title suggests the personification of the document as a flip flop-wearing, backpack-toting (stuffed with books and an iPad) student sitting in a classroom studying history, while also remaining current on new events and structures in society that it may be called upon to address in the future. However, this is a serious work, and Smolla uses it to prove that the Constitution is the teacher, not the student.

The subtitle of the book is "Five Constitutional Ideas That Have Shaped the American University." These ideas are: academic freedom and the living Constitution, the public and private spheres of society, the distinction between rights and privileges, ordered liberty, and competing conceptions of equality. In discussing these ideas, he helps to answer a fundamental question: "Do we have a living Constitution?"

Smolla's thesis is "that the American Constitution and the American college campus are in a very deep and fundamental sense connected, and that we may learn a great deal by exploring that connection." He reflects on Daniel Webster and his argument in the 1819 Dartmouth College case that universities are special places. Smolla argues that "[u]niversities are curious legal creatures" because, although the public university is a government agency, it is not just a government agency, and although private universities are structured like non-profit corporate entities, they are not just corporations. Rather, these institutions are a peculiar blend of corporate and political structures that act more like civic and political organizations.

To make his case, Smolla shows that the Constitution is imbued with a life force that surpasses its legal moorings. The most intriguing influence of the Constitution on campuses is the existence of a "shadow constitution." Smolla explains that the "shadow constitution" is created by a milieu of legal statutes, contractual arrangements, and customs that act in parallel to the Constitution as a defining force on college campuses. Using prior case law, Smolla shows how the First Amendment right to free speech, married with the implied rights of privacy, applies with double force to the scholar's right to academic freedom — and how the public university and the private university, which are shaped by the law, have managed to carve out for themselves a separation of "university and state."

In the rights and privileges debate, colleges wrestle with the question of just how much academic freedom college and university players have — not whether they have rights and privileges. The modern university, Smolla



explains, is linked to the values of morality, culture and law, which create a constant tension between the values of order and the values of liberty.

Smolla ends with a discussion about the competing conceptions of equality and the tension created by the debate about a "color-blind" Constitution versus a race-conscious Constitution. This tension is found on college campuses in arguments for or against recruiting a diverse student body to create a robust "marketplace of ideas."

In each evaluation Smolla is able to draw a sharp line from the values preserved by the Constitution to how those values influence college life. *The Constitution Goes to College* does a superb job of showing how the very presence of colleges and universities benefits society because these institutions eagerly volunteer to be the testing grounds for some of our most important American values. In doing so they allow the Constitution to continue to teach the citizens of America a thing or two.



## Bookmarks: Featuring summaries of recent publications by alumni and faculty

**ASHLEY KELLEY THABA '00**, *Conquering the Giants* (2010). The author, a missionary in Botswana, self-published this book about her son, who because of medical negligence during his birth in Africa suffered massive brain damage. Her family's quick decision to arrange for an emergency air evacuation to South Africa saved his life, but his prognosis was grim. She tells how Caleb has so far beaten the odds and lived a normal life, and what she has learned during the journey. Visit [www.youtube.com/watch?v=T4kmQXuaonE](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T4kmQXuaonE) to see a video about Caleb. To purchase the book, e-mail [ashleythaba@gmail.com](mailto:ashleythaba@gmail.com). Also visit <http://web.mac.com/pthaba>.

**MELINDA BROWN LONG '82**, *The Twelve Days of Christmas in South Carolina* (Sterling, 2010) and *Pirates Activity Book* (HMH Books, 2010). Long lives in Greenville and is an award-winning children's book author. *Christmas in South Carolina* presents a child's wonder at the joys of the holiday season, with everything from rainbow-painted houses to a wren in a Palmetto tree. Tatiana Mai-Wyss provides the illustrations. The activity book, inspired by Long's *How I Became a Pirate* and *Pirates Don't Change Diapers*, provides such things as coloring pages, activities, tattoos and a card game, with illustrations by her collaborator on the pirate books, David Shannon.

**JIM MATHIS '78**, *Reinvent Yourself: The Simple Steps To Dominate Your Market* (Morgan James Publishing, 2011). The publisher says, "*Reinvent Yourself* is about how to adjust successfully to a world of higher expectations and constant change. It is about how companies and individuals

are rediscovering their roots and reinventing themselves for this new world of business." The author, who lives in Canton, Ga., is a consultant, speaker and founder of The Mathis Group. He is the author of *Reaching Beyond Excellence* and the forthcoming *Losers vs. Leaders: The Indisputable Truths to Market Leadership*.

**SAM HODGES '77**, editor, *For the Love of Alabama: Journalism by Ron Casey and Bailey Thomson* (University of Alabama Press, 2011). Hodges says, "Casey led the *Birmingham News* to a Pulitzer Prize for editorials on the Alabama tax system. Thomson was a Pulitzer finalist for the *Mobile Press-Register*. Both were Alabama natives and graduates of the University of Alabama, and both cared deeply and wrote superbly about the state. And both died in middle age of heart attacks. The book collects many of their best pieces about Alabama, touching on the state constitution, education, child welfare generally, race and religion." Hodges, author of the novel *B-Four*, is a veteran journalist with stints in both Mobile and Birmingham and, most recently, as religion editor of the *Dallas Morning News*. This spring he became managing editor of the *United Methodist Reporter*.

**LINDA HEATWOLE JACOBS '74**, *Jackson Hole Journey* (Books in Motion, 2010). The fourth novel in Jacobs' Yellowstone Series, *Jackson Hole Journey* is an audio original. It is a coming-of-age story about two brothers on a dude ranch whose longstanding rivalry comes to a head when a beautiful Italian immigrant arrives. The book spans the time between the earthquake-activated Gros Ventre Landslide on June 23, 1925, and May 17, 1927, when the dammed-up waters behind the slide

break free. Jacobs, who worked for many years as a geologist, lives in Las Cruces, N.M. Visit her website, [www.readlindajacobs.com](http://www.readlindajacobs.com).

**VIRGINIA TAYLOR STEPHENSON '73** and Buck A. Rhodes, *Can Christians Be Saved?: A Mystical Path to Oneness* (CreateSpace, 2011). The authors present a process for an experienced-based, mystical Christianity, an evolution of belief from faith-based literalism to an internally realized non-duality. Using gestalt processes and initiations derived from sacred texts as well as the teachings of the Oneness University, the authors describe their evolution from dualism to oneness. Stephenson is a Christian minister, a student and practitioner of Zen and Mahayana Buddhism, and a longtime social justice advocate. Rhodes is a retired college professor, founder of a biotechnology company, and minister of the Living Essence Foundation. Visit [www.canchristiansbesaved.com](http://www.canchristiansbesaved.com).

**DOROTHY STONE HARMON '59**, *Prayer Is . . . A Study of Spiritual Communication* (XLibris, 2009). The publisher says the book is "a valuable tool for anyone who seriously seeks to develop a stronger and richer prayer life." It identifies and explores various characteristics of spiritual communication and offers opportunities for personal application and practice, and contains many accounts of the effectiveness of a consistent prayer life. Harmon is also editor of *Archibald Rutledge, The Man and His Books*. The wife of a pastor, she lives in Winston-Salem, N.C., and is a Bible study writer/teacher and conference leader.

### FROM FACULTY

**DAVID SHANER**, *The Seven Arts of Change: Leading Business Transformation That Lasts* (Union Square Press, 2010). Shaner, who has taught at Furman since 1982 and is the Herring Professor of Philosophy and Asian Studies, explains how combining Eastern philosophy with Western business savvy can foster lasting organizational change. The book draws from his four decades of Aikido training and 30-year consulting career and examines the arts of preparation, relaxation and compassion to demonstrate how individual adjustments from the CEO down can transform a company and change corporate culture in new and unconventional ways. Richard W. Riley '54, chair of Furman's board of trustees, calls the book "clear, convincing and appealing . . . [with] thoughtful and interesting techniques for real change."

**ROGER A. SNEED**, *Representations of Homosexuality: Black Liberation Theology and Cultural Criticism* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2010). Sneed, who joined the faculty in 2007, challenges black religious and cultural critics to rethink theological and ethical approaches to homosexuality. He shows how black liberation theology has often characterized homosexuality as a problem to be solved and offers a different way for black religious scholars to approach black homosexuality and religious experiences. Drawing on a range of black gay writers from Essex Hemphill to J.L. King, Sneed identifies black gay men's literature as a rich source for theological and ethical reflection and points black religious scholarship toward an ethic of openness. Stephen G. Ray, Jr., of Garrett-Evangelical Theological Seminary says, "This book will add significantly to conversations about the future of Black and Womanist theologies."





JEREMY FLEMING

## Faculty approves new major in sustainability science

**IN KEEPING WITH** the university's emphasis on sustainability, the Furman faculty has approved the establishment of a major in the emerging field of sustainability science, making Furman one of the first institutions to offer such a multidisciplinary program.

Administered by the Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences, the new major focuses on the complex relationships among human, social and environmental systems, and how changes in one system directly or indirectly affect the others. Brannon Andersen, chair of the department, says many of Furman's EES majors have expressed an interest in earning degrees in sustainability science.

The new major features a core group of five courses: Principles of Sustainability Science, Environmental Science, Human Systems, Social Systems, and Dynamic Systems Modeling. They are designed to enable

students to understand the interaction of varying systems and how they affect environmental, human and social quality.

Majors will also complete five sustainability-related elective courses chosen from 13 departments, and will complete a senior thesis.

Based on current listings with the Association for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education, Kean University in New Jersey is the only other institution in the United States that offers a Bachelor of Science degree in sustainability science.

The addition of the major gives Furman an even broader array of curricular options in the field of sustainability. Since the implementation of the university's new curriculum in 2008, students have been required to complete at least one course that focuses on the relationship between humans and the natural environment.

## Furman, Bank of America join forces for sustainability boot camp

**THE CENTER** for Corporate and Professional Development at Furman has received a \$50,000 grant from the Bank of America Charitable Foundation to support a program that will educate and transform small businesses in the area of sustainability practices.

The program, among the first of its kind nationally, is expected to positively impact the financial bottom line of small businesses and their communities, and to help promote a "green" economy in South Carolina.

The CCPD will develop and implement the "Small Business Boot Camp," a hands-on program that will detail sustainable business

practices which can reduce operating costs, increase revenues and build social responsibility. The first boot camp, based upon the "Furman Sustainability Framework for Small Business," will be held this fall.

Topics will include how to develop and maintain green facilities, operating processes, and products or services. The program will also provide educational tools for analyzing and reducing energy usage, water consumption and waste creation.

Furman faculty will help lead the program and provide ongoing support for projects implemented by participating businesses.

The participants will be supported by a dedicated Web portal providing access to additional content, tools and techniques.

Stacy Brandon, Greenville president of Bank of America, said, "As a global company committed to addressing climate change, the bank is pleased to continue our support of Furman's sustainability efforts by helping educate local businesses on how to create sustainable business models that are essential to prosper in the 21st century."

Visit the website at [www.fusbp.com](http://www.fusbp.com).

## B.C. (re)united: Paladins together again in Vancouver

**FAR FROM THEIR FORMER HOME** in Greenville, two Paladins are making waves north of the border.

The city of Vancouver, British Columbia, has been eagerly awaiting this spring's promotion of the Vancouver Whitecaps FC to Major League Soccer. The franchise has long been targeted by MLS to build on the success of the Seattle Sounders FC with the goal of making the Pacific Northwest the premier region for soccer in North America. Among the players in line to help lead the Whitecaps' efforts are two members of Furman's Class of 2008, Shea Salinas and Jonathan Leathers, both of whom were selected by the club in November's expansion draft.

After completing their college eligibility, Salinas (left photo) and Leathers (heading ball, right) became the first Paladins to be drafted into MLS since Clint Dempsey in 2004. Salinas, a midfielder, was selected by the San Jose (Calif.) Earthquakes, with whom he played two seasons before joining the Philadelphia Union in 2010. Leathers, a defender, was taken by the Kansas City Wizards (now Sporting Kansas City), where he spent the last three seasons.

The two hope that their knowledge of each others' games, built during their Furman years, will translate to success on the pitch in Vancouver. "Sometimes it's us versus everybody out there," Leathers said during a break in training camp. "It adds to camaraderie during training." Salinas added, "We're the only two players in MLS that went to Furman, so the odds of us being on the same team aren't very great. It's nice to know each other's tendencies already."

While their college camaraderie may ease the transition to a new team, they are also adjusting to life in Vancouver. Leathers says he has been impressed by the area's emphasis on outdoor activities, and Salinas, a native of Grapevine, Texas, says he and his wife,



ASSOCIATED PRESS (2)

Julie Swinson '08, have been adapting to the climate and cost of living.

"I thought San Jose was really expensive, but this is a step above that," he says. "Going from San Jose to Philadelphia to Vancouver, it's tough to build up a savings account in those three cities. And we saw the sun yesterday for the first time. But it's not really that cold, it's more of a temperate climate. It's just wet. I think soccer is a better sport when things are wet — the ball moves faster, you can slide-tackle better, and your defender slips."

The Whitecaps entered MLS play this spring with the Portland Timbers, and both expansion franchises are eager to challenge Seattle's status as one of the league's most successful clubs. To help emphasize regional ties, the three teams met for a series of preseason matches hosted by the Sounders in early March. Fans of each team stood, sang and cheered throughout the contests, despite the chilly Northwest weather. "I think the rivalries in the league seem to stem more from fans than they do players," Salinas says.

Leathers, from Athens, Ga., senses that the enthusiasm for soccer in the Northwest

is indicative of burgeoning interest in the sport in general. "The culture in America is all about success," he says, "and as we continue to get better and compete worldwide, I think soccer will grow in popularity and more people will want to take up the sport."

Although fans and the league alike may have high expectations for the Whitecaps, Leathers and Salinas are cautious about buying into the hype.

"I don't really get too far ahead of myself," Leathers says. "I just want to focus on the day-to-day and be the best I can possibly be."

Salinas says, "We've looked at it as an adventure. Julie mentioned the other day that we would have never imagined living in the North, or in California, and I probably would have never visited Vancouver. And now I've lived in all of these cities. It's been a cool adventure."

To follow the Furman duo's efforts this season, visit <http://whitecapsfc.com>.

— BLAINE UHLMAN

*The author, a 2009 graduate, is pursuing a master's degree in sport administration and leadership at Seattle University.*





## WE'RE NOT SAYING GOODBYE, JUST SO LONG FOR NOW

AT THE SPRING MEETING of the Alumni Association Board of Directors in early March, we said goodbye to our outgoing president of two years, Clare Folio Morris '83.

Clare was elevated to the presidency in 2009, a year early, after the unexpected death of Randy Blackwell '63. She stepped in at a difficult time and did an outstanding job. As part of her work, she served on the presidential search committee and spoke on behalf of the Alumni Association at President Smolla's inauguration last October.

Clare was already a member of the Alumni Board when I came to Furman in 2002. Her son, Roe, who graduated from Furman this year, was in middle school when she joined the board. Furman is indebted to her for her loyalty and extended service.

Although we will miss Clare's leadership, we should not miss a beat as we welcome Chris Brown '89 as the new Alumni Association president. Chris is a real estate attorney in Greenville and is well known on campus for his tireless work with the Sigma Chi fraternity.

The board also elected two other members to its executive committee: Leslie Smith '91 as president-elect and Rebecca Armacost '89 as vice president.

Leslie lives in Jacksonville, Fla., and works for RailAmerica, a short-line railroad company. She is originally from New Jersey and came to Furman to play on the golf team. She reconnected with the university a few years back when she attended



an alumni retreat sponsored by the Lilly Center for Vocational Reflection.

Rebecca has been on the Alumni Board since 2006 and received the Alumni Service Award in 2005. She works for World Vision, a Christian relief, development and advocacy organization that helps children, families and communities overcome poverty and injustice. She is preparing to move to Florida from southern California. We're glad she's coming back to this side of the Mississippi.

In addition, the board bid farewell to five members who completed their five-year terms: Yates Johnson '59, Joe Moon '76, Ellison Smith '89, Cindy Black Sparks '80 and Bill Turrentine '64. They were presented a gift in appreciation for their work on behalf of alma mater.

We accept nominations for the Alumni Board throughout the year. If you know someone who would be a good board member, please send the name and supporting information to [tom.triplitt@furman.edu](mailto:tom.triplitt@furman.edu).

**YOU MAY THINK** that I work only with alumni, but I'd like to give a shout-out to some of our best volunteers: Furman parents. We have amazing support from parents and grandparents, a number of whom are, not surprisingly, alumni. In addition to their financial support for the university, they are especially helpful in the admission process by hosting events and being great ambassadors for Furman.

We hope all alumni will consider themselves ambassadors for Furman. We had an excellent applicant pool this year, but Furman could still use your help. Take every chance you can to tell college-bound students and their parents about the university, and consider becoming a part of the Furman Admission

Network (FAN), a volunteer group that works closely with the university to locate and recruit strong prospective students.

I did five FAN interviews this spring and enjoyed it immensely. I met some amazing young people and got to "sell" Furman to them.

**REUNION UPDATES:** It's never too early to begin planning for Homecoming 2011, scheduled for October 21–23. The opponent for the football game will be Southern Conference foe Samford, a school that is quickly becoming a formidable rival. We will have special reunion events for classes ending in 1 and 6, and of course there'll be plenty of fun for folks of all class years.

While you're here, take advantage of the wonders of downtown Greenville. If you haven't been to the area in a while, you won't believe how downtown has evolved. And for cycling enthusiasts, Greenville is becoming quite the destination, so call the Alumni Office to learn about the city's cycling routes.

On a separate note, the 17th Furman Singers Reunion is set for June 17–19 under the direction of Bing Vick and Hugh Floyd, the past and current conductors. Rehearsals will begin Friday night, and the weekend will culminate in a Sunday morning performance at Greenville's First Baptist Church.

Registrations are being accepted through May 31. Visit <http://alumni.furman.edu> to learn more.

— TOM TRIPLITT

*The author, a 1976 graduate, is director of the Alumni Association.*

## CLASS NOTES, SPRING 2011

### 52

**Joe Roberts**, former assistant to the president at Furman, was named the Slew Hester Male Player of the Year by the United States Tennis Association Southern Region, which covers a nine-state area. Joe won a Division II national championship and three Southern championships in 2010 while competing in the 80s division.

### 63

**Ginger Kelley McKenzie**, associate professor of education at Xavier University in Ohio, is a member of the American Montessori Society Board of Directors. She served on the Xavier Faculty Committee from 2007 to 2010 and was co-chair during 2009-10.

### 67

**Claude W. Hicks, Jr.**, has retired after 24 years as the first United States Magistrate Judge for the Middle District of Georgia, which covers 70 of the state's 159 counties. He lives in Macon.

### 73

**Fran Ligler** is completing a two-year term as chair of the bioengineering section of the National Academy of Engineering. She is the Navy's senior scientist for biosensors and biomaterials at the Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, D.C. Former Furman president **David Shi** spent the spring as a Resident Associate Fellow at the National Humanities Center in Research Triangle Park, N.C., where he worked on a forthcoming book about alienation in modern American culture. The National Humanities Center, which hosts 35 Fellows from around the world each year, is a private, non-profit institution for advanced study in the humanities.

### 74

**Bruce Kleinschmidt** has begun formation for the Catholic priesthood from the Diocese of Fort Worth, Texas. He will begin graduate studies in theology in January at the Sacred Heart School of Theology in Franklin, Wis., and upon ordination plans to serve as a priest in Fort Worth.

**Jan Little** received the Bonnie Hufford Award from the Tennessee Scholastic Press Association as the 2010-11 Media Adviser of the Year. Jan teaches AP English language and sponsors the newspaper and literary magazine at Brentwood High School in Nashville. She is a member of Sigma Delta Chi/Society of Professional Journalists and The Atlanta Press Club.

### 75

**T. Bart Gary** of Marietta, Ga., an attorney with Freeman Mathis & Gary, has been included in *The Best Lawyers in America® 2011* in the field of construction law. He was also recently listed in *Georgia Super Lawyers®*, published by *Law & Politics and Atlanta Magazine*.

### 76

#### THIS YEAR IS REUNION!

**David LaVance** of Raleigh, N.C., has been named to the board of directors of Integrated Environmental Technologies, Ltd. He is chair of the board and CEO of Scivanta Medical Corporation, a medical device company.

### 78

**David Branch**, associate dean of the Darden College of Education at Old Dominion University in Norfolk, Va., has been inducted into the York County (S.C.) Sports Hall of Fame. David was a track and cross country star at York High School and at Furman, where he is also a former health and exercise science professor.

**Thomas Stephenson** has been named provost (chief academic officer) of Swarthmore College in Pennsylvania, effective July 1. Tom, the James H. Hammons Professor of Chemistry, has been on the faculty of the Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry at Swarthmore since 1985.

### 79

**Michael Guest** was nominated by President Obama in February to serve a four-year term on the National Security Education Board. The NSEB oversees the National Security Education Program, which administers grants and supports efforts to encourage international studies. Michael is an independent consultant, working in an advisory capacity to the Council for Global Equality and to Deloitte Consulting LLP. He was a Foreign Service officer for 26 years before retiring in December 2007.

**Mark Weston**, a colonel in the U.S. Air Force Reserve, recently returned to the States from a nine-month deployment to Islamabad, Pakistan, where he worked at the U.S. Embassy for the Office of the Defense Representative Pakistan. He is currently working with the Reserve in the Washington, D.C., area as an emergency preparedness liaison officer for inter-agency coordination in support of the Defense Support to Civil Authorities mission. He has also returned to his civilian job as a pilot for a major airline.

### 80

**Sharon Crawley Bramlett**, an attorney with the McNair Law Firm in Columbia, S.C., has been reappointed chair of the Council of Advisors on Consumer Credit. The council provides advice to the administrator of the South Carolina Department of Consumer Affairs and promotes compliance with the South Carolina Consumer Protection Code.

**George Singleton** received the 2011 Hillsdale Award for Fiction from the Fellowship of Southern Writers during the Chattanooga (Tenn.) Arts & Education Council's Conference on Southern Literature in April. George has published four collections of short stories, two novels and a book of writing advice. He teaches at the South Carolina Governor's School for the Arts & Humanities in Greenville. Georgia state senator **Cecil Staton**, a Macon resident, received the Georgia Hospital Association's Legislator of the Year Award in February for his efforts to improve trauma care in the state.

### 82

**Mel Daniel** recently joined Homeowners Mortgage in Greenville as a mortgage consultant.

### 83

**MARRIAGE: Vin Rampey** and Jada Rebekah Owen, March 7, 2010. Vin is a first officer on the Delta Air Lines MD-88/90 aircraft. They live in Atlanta.

### 87

**Scott Donald** has moved to Austin, Texas, where he is on the piano faculty at Orpheus Academy of Music. He made his debut at New York's Carnegie Hall last October.

### 89

**Jeffrey Phillips** of Wilmington, N.C., won the 2010 Ockham President's Award for outstanding service. He recently became senior project manager for Ockham's international operations, with a primary focus on the company's oncology research division. Ockham is a global contract research organization and functional service provider.



### 2010–11 ALUMNI BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Clare Folio Morris '83, president; J. Chris Brown '89, president-elect; Harriet Arnold Wilburn '74, past president; Rebecca Ann Armacost '89; Lynn Neely Bailey '78; N. Staten Bitting, Jr. '75; Frank W. Blackwell '90; Sidney R. Bland '59; Mary Lou Walch Cagle '69; Tricia Morgan Carswell '82; Paul D. Goebel '63; Michael L. Guynn '91; Shannon Scruby Henderson '75; Gail Laible Hughes '83; L. Yates Johnson, Jr. '59; Gwinn Earle Kneeland '89; C. Todd Malo '95; James N. Martin '79; Herman A. Matherson, Jr. '79; Andrew C. Medlyn '97; Matthew A. Miller '99; Joseph C. Moon, Jr. '76; William P. Morrow, Jr. '54; Emmett L. Patrick '56; Scott W. Raeber '92; Gordon D. Seay '61; Ellison L. Smith '89; Leslie L. Smith '91; Cynthia Black Sparks '80; Connie Gartrell Williams '74.

Ex-Officio and Other Members: Rodney Smolla, president; Michael Gatchell '91, vice president for development; Tom Triplitt '76, director of Alumni Association; Tina Hayes Ballew '78, associate director of Alumni Association; Cal Hurst '04, president, Young Alumni Council; Kyle Volkmann '11, president, Student Alumni Council; Patrick Wallace '11, president, Student Government Association; Shannon Cantwell '11, president, Senior Class.

for Greenville and Pickens counties. She has served on the United Way's Young Philanthropist board, the board of Safe Harbor, the Youth Councils of Greenville and Greenwood, and the Greenville County Community Domestic Violence Council.

**John Wilsey** will join the faculty at Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary in Forth Worth, Texas, in August as assistant professor of history and Christian apologetics. **BIRTH:** **Jason** and Angelica **Underwood**, a daughter, Gabriella, February 1. They live in Fort Mill, S.C.

### 93

**Lisa Camps O'Shields** has been promoted to director of tax with Cox Enterprises in Atlanta, where she has worked since 1998.

### 94

**BIRTH:** Michael and **Denise Ransom Grabowski**, a son, Michael Edward, March 31, 2010. They live in Savannah, Ga. Denise has established Symbioscity, an urban planning firm that focuses on working with cities, neighborhoods, organizations and companies to implement a more sustainable future. She is also chair of the board of the Georgia chapter of the U.S. Green Building Council.

### 95

**David Feild** of NAI Earle Furman in Greenville was recognized by the Greater Greenville Association of Realtors as 2010 Commercial Realtor of the Year. He heads the Greater Greenville Association of Realtors Steering Committee. **Karen Stanley**, a certified public accountant in Raleigh, N.C., has become a partner with the audit practice of Langdon & Company, LLP. Karen serves on the Not-for-Profit Committee of the North Carolina Association of Certified Public Accountants.

### 96

#### THIS YEAR IS REUNION!

**Edie Johnson** presented the Posey and Jean Belcher Organ Recital at Furman January 27. She is the organist and music associate at Church Street United Methodist Church in Knoxville, Tenn., and is an adjunct faculty member at the University of Tennessee.

Tony and **Trina Rossman Smith** have moved to Savannah, Ga., where he is proprietor of Bonefish Grill. Trina received her Master of Library and Information Studies degree in 2010 from the University of North Carolina-Greensboro and now works at South University.

**BIRTHS:** Kevin and **Leslie Fisher Bley**, twin sons, Ethan George and Ezra Fisher, October 20. They live in St. Louis, Mo., where Leslie is a licensed professional counselor.

Philip and **Paula Baxter Johnson**, a daughter, Sarah Jane, November 18, Birmingham, Ala. Steven and **Paige Sutton Smith**, a son, Gray Sutton Smith, December 28, Greenville.

### 97

**Jeff Bollerman** of New York City has joined the Second Advisory Group of Houlihan Lokey, an international investment bank. Jeff previously worked for SecondMarket, where he led the firm's private partnership business. His article "Rumble in the Jungle," about his participation in the World Elephant Polo Championships, appeared in the spring 2009 edition of this magazine. **BIRTHS:** Scott and **Emily Slayton Fritz**, a son, Timothy Robert, October 20, Blacksburg, Va. Brian and **Sharon Sikorski Sofield**, a son, Lucas Aidan, December 7. They live in Mauldin, S.C.

### 98

**Reggie Corley**, a shareholder in Rogers Townsend & Thomas in Columbia, has been recognized as one of South Carolina's "Emerging Legal Leaders" by *South Carolina Lawyers Weekly*. The magazine selected 10 attorneys based on their contributions to the legal profession and to their communities. Reggie is operations attorney for Rogers Townsend & Thomas' default services department. He is a member of the South Carolina Bar's House of Delegates and past president of the Lexington County Bar Association. **BIRTH:** David and **Elizabeth Bell Boyd**, a daughter, Isabel Holland, March 28, 2010. Elizabeth is the head of Upper School at Charleston Collegiate School on Johns Island, S.C.

### 99

**David Ibsen** of Charlotte, N.C., is a consultant for Patton McDowell & Associates, a firm that offers philanthropic counsel and organizational strategy to non-profit organizations in the Southeast. **Scott '97** and **Jennifer Moseley Saunders** have opened a Great Clips hair salon franchise in Greenville. They own two other Great Clips salons in upstate South Carolina and are planning to open three more.

**MARRIAGE:** **Shannon Farida Smoak** and Andrew Jacobs Dunn, February 19. She is employed by the Richland County (S.C.) Register of Deeds and he by AllSouth Federal Credit Union. They live in Lexington.

**BIRTHS:** **Greg** and Virginia **Gimenez**, a son, Elijah, December 22, 2009. Greg received his law degree from the University of Hawaii at Manoa in December 2010. Ben and **Margaret Slowikowski Smith**, a son, Thadeus Cleveland, November 15. They live in Chattanooga, Tenn., where Ben is an emergency medicine physician.

Win and **Stephanie McClelland Walstad**, twin daughters, Caroline Wilkes and Katherine Sibley, June 19, 2010. They live in Santa Barbara, Calif.

### 00

**MARRIAGES:** **Emily Roberts** and Jeff Wilson, May 22, 2010. They live in Washington, D.C. **Tracy Towle** and Jeff Humphrey, November 20. They live in Miami Beach, Fla.

**BIRTHS:** **Mark** and Carmela **Batluck**, a daughter, Chloe Ailsa, November 12, Mohrsville, Pa.

**Thomas** and **Amy Stout Cullen**, a son, Richard Gray, September 20. They live in Roanoke, Va., where Thomas is deputy criminal chief in the U.S. Attorney's Office.

**Mark** and Amanda **Gomsak**, a son, Jonas Conrad, July 30, Louisville, Ky. **Michael '95** and **Christine Powell Kellett**, a daughter, Marian Lyre, December 2. They live in Charlotte, N.C.

### 01

#### THIS YEAR IS REUNION!

**Alana Biggers** was scheduled to graduate from the University of Illinois-Chicago College of Medicine in May with a Doctor of Medicine degree.

**Richard Venton Bridges III** of Fort Mill, S.C., recently earned a Master of Business Administration degree from Winthrop University.

**David Koysza** has been made a member of Wyche Burgess Freeman & Parham law firm in Greenville. He practices business litigation and commercial bankruptcy.

**Edward Waller** is company commander of the 1221st Engineer Clearance Company currently deployed to Afghanistan in support of Operation Enduring Freedom.

**BIRTHS:** **Heyward** and **Whitney Goodwin Bouknight**, a daughter, Ellsworth "Ellie" Julianne, December 9. Heyward is an attorney at Robinson Bradshaw & Hinson in Charlotte, N.C.

### THE MEASURE OF A MENTOR



I JUST WANTED TO THANK you for including the article on Lt. Gen. John Mulholland in the winter *Furman* magazine. John is most definitely a larger-than-life guy and a leader we all have to thank for our ongoing success against those who would do the world harm.

I also wanted to comment that, even though John says he

was a "square peg in a round hole" at Furman, he is definitely a "square peg in a square hole" in the Army — and we even used that term back then in Furman ROTC. I was part of a small but lucky group of military cadets within John's Ranger Battalion my freshman year (1977–78). We were amazed at his having already completed Airborne, Air Assault and Ranger schools.

I didn't realize it at the time, but looking back I believe I learned more from John that year about being a leader, being persistent, being committed, and doing the honorable thing than I have from any other person or organization since. I am now a colonel in the U.S. Army Reserve, and I still frequently think back to that year with gratitude and appreciation. In fact, from that small group came one general and three colonels, maybe more. Not a bad measure of a mentor.

Furman has a strong history of great officers coming out of its Army ROTC program, and I hope the university continues to support it. There are many ways to learn and serve, and the military continues to lead the way with great examples like Lt. Gen. John Mulholland.

— COL. CHRIS LAUCHNER '81  
*U.S. Army Reserve, Wrightstown, Pa.*

### GOOD ISSUE

I AM A 1984 FURMAN GRADUATE and just read the winter *Furman* magazine cover to cover. Every article was so fascinating and informative. I work at an elementary school and we are working on our magazine now, so I know how much work goes into writing, proofing and finishing a magazine.

Thank you for your outstanding work. The magazine makes me an even prouder FU alum.

— JULIE KRUG DILWORTH '84  
*Nashville, Tenn.*



Andreas and **Emily Wilson Lawrenz**, a son, Henry Gabriel, May 12, 2010, Munich, Germany.

Jason and **Sarah Lyman Mabraten**, a son, Silas James, July 11, Maiden, Mass. **Greg and Cameron Millsaps Patton**, a daughter, Flannery Kate, January 25. They live in Travelers Rest, S.C.

Trey and **Jennie Tootle Sharp**, a daughter, Madeline Sophia, September 12. They live in Duluth, Ga. Trey is a computer programmer, and Jennie teaches first grade at Parsons Elementary School.

Chandler and **Sara Norman Todd**, a son, Caleb Norman Todd, July 8, Greenwood, S.C.

## 02

**Michael Green** of Morgan Hill, Calif., has accepted a position in finance with Apple Computers.

**Leslie Leung** is associate manager of program planning at Carnegie Hall in New York City. She was previously artist manager at Schmidt Artists International. She is pursuing a certificate in arts administration from New York University's School of Continuing Professional Studies.

**MARRIAGES: Scott Blount** and Alexandra Witzemberger, May 29, 2010. Scott works for Lancaster Pollard & Co., an investment and mortgage bank servicing the senior living and non-profit hospital sector. They live in Austin, Texas.

**Maria Croley** and James Thomas Madden, Jr., December 18. They live in Smyrna, Ga. Maria is scheduled to graduate in July from Kennesaw State University's Master in Educational Leadership program, with a concentration in technology.

**BIRTHS: Tim '01 and Lauren Killey Briles**, a daughter, Emma Kate, February 11, Greenville.

Jeff and **Joy Hansberger Clarke**, a daughter, Haley Victoria, March 2, 2010, St. Louis, Mo. Joy works part time as grants manager at Mission St. Louis.

**Beau and Hilary Eldred Seagraves**, a daughter, Abbott Elizabeth, February 10, Athens, Ga. Hilary is a nuclear pharmacist with Triad Isotopes, and Beau is assistant director for student conduct at the University of Georgia.

## 03

**Monica Bell** joined the staff of the Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia last September as an Arthur Liman Fellow. The fellowship program supports graduates of Yale University Law School interested in spending a year working on public interest legal issues. Monica is focusing on policy advocacy and law reform.

**Jennifer Self** earned a Ph.D. in clinical psychology from Washington State University and is now completing a postdoctoral fellowship at the Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Salem, Va., specializing in the treatment of trauma-related disorders.

**MARRIAGES: Matt Davidson '04** and **Natalie The**, December 11. Matt is a professional golfer competing on the Nationwide Tour. Natalie recently completed a doctoral degree in public health at the University of North Carolina.

**Justin Fincher** and Maricruz Rahaman, October 2. They live in Tallahassee, Fla., where Justin is pursuing a Ph.D. in computational biology at Florida State University.

**BIRTHS: Leo and Adelaide Duffey Fackler**, a son, Davis, March 8, Greenville. **Chris '04 and Casey Hannifin Field**, a daughter, Marion Wright Field, December 1, Knoxville, Tenn.

**Kyle and Amanda Royal Snipes**, a son, Hudson Campbell Snipes, September 21, Greenville. Amanda is an occupational therapist with Stepping Stones Therapeutics, LLC. **Tom '01 and Leslie Duesenberg Wyatt**, a son, Hayden Grice, February 25, Aiken, S.C.

## 04

**Eric Cain** has become program director for the Lilly Center for Vocational Reflection at Furman. He has been a pastoral resident at Northside Drive Baptist Church in Atlanta and has worked with the Lilly Center's Summer Connections program for entering freshmen.

**Eric and Kristen Mullins '06 Devine** live in Brooklyn, N.Y. Eric is underwriting manager for the New York and Boston regions of an environmental insurance firm, and Kristen is a senior account executive with a fashion company.

**Leslie Harrell Tumlin** was chosen the 2010–11 Warren T. Jackson Elementary School Teacher of the Year and Elementary Teacher of the Year for Atlanta Public Schools. A fourth-grade teacher, she is pursuing a master's degree in reading, language arts and literature, with an ESOL endorsement, at Georgia State University.

**MARRIAGES: Christina Barger** and Brian Hurst, August 7. They live in Birmingham, Ala. Christina is assistant director of the genetic counseling training program at the University of Alabama-Birmingham, and Brian is an attorney.

**Stephanie Nielsen** and Anthony Dowell, October 9. Both earned Doctor of Pharmacy degrees from Mercer University and work as pharmacists for Walgreens. They live in Atlanta.

**Courtney Schinke** and John Cashman, October 2. Courtney is an assistant editor at Harvard Business Review Press. They live in Somerville, Mass.

**BIRTHS: Sean and Lindsey Atkinson**, twin daughters, Margaret Jane and Eloise Elizabeth, February 20. Sean completed his Ph.D. in music theory from Florida State University and is now an assistant professor of music at the University of Texas-Arlington.

**Hagan and Dana Pope Jordan**, a son, Luke Preston, February 24, 2010. They live in Suwanee, Ga., where Hagan is a territory manager for EndoChoice, Inc.

## 05

**Alice Martin Barbour** of Charlotte, N.C., recently earned a Master of Education degree from Winthrop University.

**Kristi L. Engelman** received her Ph.D. in chemistry from the University of North Carolina and is now a postdoctoral research assistant at North Carolina State University in Raleigh.

**Bernadette Allegood Skodack** graduated from Eastern Michigan University in December with her second bachelor's degree in music therapy. She is a board-certified music therapist and is establishing a music therapy program at the Eisenhower Center, a residential facility in Ann Arbor, Mich., for individuals who have suffered traumatic brain injury.

**MARRIAGES: Brian Bratton** and Ashley Brooke Shockley, January 15. She is employed by Redemption World Outreach Center in Greenville. Brian is a wide receiver for the Montreal Alouettes of the Canadian Football League.

**Erin McCormick** and Jeremy D. Tindle, January 15. They live in Fountain Inn, S.C. Jeremy works at C&S Wholesale and is a sergeant with the Army National Guard.

## 06

**THIS YEAR IS REUNION!**

**MARRIAGES: Katherine Hutchinson** and Benjamin Ross McCollum, November 13. They live in Columbia, S.C.

**Walker Simmons** and Katie Dellecker, April 10, 2010. They live in Dallas, Texas.



Chad Bennett (second from left) with members of the Furman-L.A. network, from left: Elise Lineberger '10, Briana DaMota '10, Katy Wynn '09, Andrea Holt '09 and Reid Gormly '04.

## BENNETT ESTABLISHES FURMAN-TO-L.A. PIPELINE

**AFTER GRADUATING FROM FURMAN**

in 2003, Chad Bennett took his degree in communication studies, packed his car, left his hometown of Charleston, S.C., and drove across the country to Los Angeles to enter one of the fiercest job markets in the world. He knew one person in the City of Angels: his sister.

"I set out on that journey not knowing where it would lead me," says Bennett. "But when you leave Furman you have no doubt that you will get a great job and be successful. I left with the confidence that I was armed to do anything."

As a student Bennett worked for two years in Furman's career services office, where he says he learned firsthand the value of networking in landing a job. So he applied the skills he'd acquired to his L.A. job search and soon was hired for a position with Reveille, a production and development company responsible for such television shows as "The Office," "The Biggest Loser" and "Ugly Betty."

He has since risen steadily in the company hierarchy. Today he is Reveille's vice president of brand development, overseeing the merchandising, licensing and development for its reality shows. Among other areas, he manages "The Biggest Loser's" eight-figure, multi-platform health and lifestyle brand.

And he has used his influence to create a Furman-Reveille pipeline.

"I wasn't aware of a big Furman network out in L.A., so I wanted to open up that industry for our community," he says. "I knew Furman students would be hard-working, smart and professional, and when

I got my job it made sense for me to see how we could establish an internship program at Reveille."

Working primarily with Susan Zeiger, internship director at Furman, Bennett has helped place 10 Furman students in internships with Reveille, including three this summer. Three of the interns have gone on to take full-time positions with the company. "Out of the many interns that we have all year long," Bennett says, "the ones who have gotten hired are those from Furman."

Which speaks well for Furman students, since the entertainment business is highly competitive. John Barker, director of career services, says, "There are so many people that want to get into that field that employers know they can be selective and will use their internship program to identify candidates for their full-time, permanent positions."

Furman has publicly recognized Bennett's efforts. During Homecoming last fall, the university presented him the Wayne and Rubye Reid Award for his contributions to the career development of students.

But as Bennett says, the students aren't the only ones who benefit from the internships. "Internship programs offset a company's workload and also groom people to become employees as the company grows. The students get the experience, but it also benefits the company. It's a win-win."

Take Briana DaMota '10, who was offered a full-time job after interning at Reveille for just seven weeks. She is currently executive assistant to the managing director of domestic television and digital.

She says she'd wanted to work in the entertainment industry since high school, but she didn't expect her plan to become a reality so quickly. "I came to L.A. to go to graduate school at the University of Southern California, but working at Reveille gave me the opportunity to live out my dreams immediately," she says.

Then there's Katy Wynn '09, who interned and then worked full time at Reveille before landing her current "dream job" as production coordinator for Conan O'Brien's talk show on TBS. "I'm so thankful for my time at Reveille," she says. "It gave me a foundational knowledge of the entertainment world and helped me build the skill set I needed to succeed in late night TV."

For DaMota, Wynn and others from Furman, these opportunities came about because Chad Bennett understood the value of on-the-job training for students and opened the door for them to demonstrate their abilities. As he wrote in *Furman* magazine in 2004, "You can trust the Furman network to help you pursue the career and life that you have always dreamed of."

— KATIE LEVANS

*Adapted from an article in Volume 7, No. 1, of Engage magazine, a publication of the Office of Admission. The author, a 2007 graduate, is studying for a master's degree in human nutrition at Winthrop University. Read her blog, [www.sweettaterblog.com](http://www.sweettaterblog.com).*



## LOVEL EMBRACES CNN TRIATHLON CHALLENGE

WHEN NINA BARNETT LOVEL '74 decided to apply for the CNN 2011 Fit Nation Triathlon Challenge, she wrote the program's producers and said, "I'm just a plain ol' baby-boomer, circa 1952, 'raised-right,' nurtured in the genteel South, loved and educated by fabulous parents who taught me to cross my legs at the ankles, chew with my mouth closed, and keep my elbows off the table."

She followed that descriptive, light-hearted note with an audition video, in which she informed the world that "Fifty-eight is the new twenty-eight, so we better get busy."

No doubt her sense of humor helped draw the attention of the folks at CNN, who called her December 24 to say she was one of six people nationwide to be selected for the challenge.

Today she's in the midst of a six-month training regimen that will culminate August 7 at the New York City Triathlon, where she and her fellow trainees will swim 1,500 meters in the Hudson River, bike about 25 miles along Manhattan's West Side Highway, and finish with a 10K run through Central Park. All recorded, of course, for posterity.

And she's rarin' to go.

"The goal is to set examples for viewers around the world that normal, everyday people are capable of adopting a healthy lifestyle, getting in shape and accomplishing goals," she says. "I want to prove that my generation can get off the couch, move around and feel better."

Lovel, who lives in Rome, Ga., coordinates research and information management at Georgia Northwestern Technical College. She's also the senior member of the "Six-Pack," as she and her fellow triathletes have been dubbed.

They will compete in New York alongside Sanjay Gupta, chief medical correspondent for CNN and host of "Medical News." Lovel is also working with Frances Largeman-Roth, a dietitian and senior nutrition editor for *Health Magazine*, and Laura Cozik, athletic director of the Fit Nation Triathlon Challenge.

CNN provides each participant with a six-month gym membership, bicycle, uniforms, wet suits, and expenses during the New York event. While they train, they're taping and blogging about their efforts, and making



occasional appearances on the network to discuss their progress. They've also come together twice for five-day boot camps.

Lovel, who majored in biology at Furman, is not entering the challenge off a sedentary lifestyle. She is a longtime recreational swimmer and an avid kayaker, and last summer she ran her first 5K race. She has since run four more.

But she believes the Triathlon Challenge will propel her to a new level of fitness. "I consider myself just plain lucky to be chosen," she says. "I hope to set an example for others, gain self accomplishment, and be healthier than ever."

"My children are very proud already. I have a two-year-old granddaughter, and I hope when she gets older, she will be proud of me too."

Visit [www.cnn.com/SPECIALS/fit.nation](http://www.cnn.com/SPECIALS/fit.nation) to keep up with Lovel's progress.

*Adapted from an article provided by Georgia Northwestern Technical College. Photos by John Nowak/CNN.*

## 07

**Monica Handa** graduated from the University of North Carolina School of Law and passed the Virginia Bar exam. She is an attorney, specializing in litigation, with Patrick Henry LLP in Fairfax, Va.

**Helene Herbert** completed a master's degree in oboe performance from the University of Cincinnati College-Conservatory of Music. She is currently enrolled in a double master's program at the university, working toward a master's degree in arts administration and a Master of Business Administration degree.

**Jessica Taylor** of Arlington, Va., has been named editor of the *National Journal's* "House Race Hotline," a comprehensive summary of news, polls and political data on all 435 Congressional races. She also writes a twice-monthly House-related column for *National Journal Daily*. She was previously an assistant editor at POLITICO. Jessica returned to Furman in March to participate in a Riley Institute program on "Politics and Media: Politicking in the Age of Instant News."

**Rachel Whitten** is a recruiting coordinator with A Christian Ministry, a Denver, Colo.-based organization. She previously was associated with Young Life, was a case manager with the Coalition for the Homeless in the Denver area, and worked at Hope House, a residential facility for teenage moms.

**MARRIAGE: Stefani Coleman** and Sequan Griffin, September 9. They live in Bristol, Tenn., where Stefani works in asset management with Touchstone Wireless. Sequan works at Exide Technologies and is training to enlist in the Army.

## 08

**Erin Cain** of New York City serves as production assistant with Peacock Productions at NBC Universal, Inc.

**Scott Shuford**, who led the Fellowship of Christian Athletes ministry at Furman since 2008, recently became the Greenville area coordinator for the organization.

**BIRTH: Tracey and Ryan Glenn** (M.A.), a son, Jackson Ryan, August 19, Pickens, S.C.

## 09

In June, **Christopher Becker** will enter the Bank of America Global Commercial Banking Program in Atlanta as an analyst.

**Alexa Harrison** received her master's degree from Northwestern University's Medill School of Journalism last August. She most recently worked in Los Angeles for *Variety*, the entertainment industry trade publication.

**Paige Marie Taylor** received her master's degree in education from Vanderbilt University in December.

**MARRIAGES: John William Castleberry** and **Emily Harby**,

August 7. They live in Cumming, Ga. **Sarah McCord** and **Colin Andrew Murch** '08, December 18. Colin is a U.S. Army officer.

## 10

**Stephanie Smith** is teaching and working for Joy to the World Ministries in Dzuwa, Malawi, Africa, through August. She chronicles her work at <http://stephaniesmith1168.blogspot.com>.

## DEATHS

**Lucius Delk** '31, December 18, Greenville. He was a manager in the textile industry, and after retiring from textiles was administrator at First Presbyterian Church in Danville, Va., for 16 years. He served in the U.S. Army during World War II and retired from the Army Reserve as a lieutenant colonel.

**William Burns Renfrow** '33, December 12, Oberlin, Ohio. After earning his Ph.D. in organic chemistry from Duke University, he taught at Florida State for a short time before becoming a researcher at the United Gas Improvement Company in Philadelphia, Pa. A year of postdoctoral work in organic chemistry took him to the University of Minnesota in 1940, and in 1941 he began teaching at Occidental College near Los Angeles. He joined the faculty at Oberlin College in 1944 and remained there until he retired in 1978. He continued to do research and served several terms on the Committee on Professional Training of the American Chemical Society. He was also an avid tennis player.

**L. Berry Woods, Sr.** '34, January 12, Fountain Inn, S.C. He owned and operated Berry Woods Ford from 1956 to 1981.

**Lucille Lancaster Branscom** '37, January 24, Spartanburg, S.C. She was a retired registered nurse and was active in the Wildwood Garden Club and in service to cancer patients.

**Dorothy C. Kelly Collier** '37, December 29, Richmond, Ky. She was active in her church and an avid bridge player.

**John Randolph Bettis** '38, February 1, Orangeburg, S.C. He began his career with the Charleston (S.C.) Water Works before being called to active duty with the U.S. Army during World War II. He was involved in the D-Day invasion at Omaha Beach and

in the Battle of the Bulge. After the war he returned to Charleston Water Works and remained there for 45 years, retiring as general manager and chief engineer. He was national director of the American Water Works Association and president of its Southeastern section. The organization presented him its highest honors, the Fuller Award and the Wiedeman Award.

He was also director of the Water Pollution Control Board and president of the state association. A member of the Salvation Army Advisory Board of Charleston for 45 years, he received the Paul Harris Award from the Charleston Rotary Club.

**Elizabeth Thomason Culbertson** '38, February 18, Greenville. She was a teacher in Greenville County schools for 35 years and was a member of the Alpha Delta Kappa teacher sorority.

**Sarah Frances Terry Waldrep** '38, February 14, Laurens, S.C.

**Bertha Louise Smith Cain** '39, January 12, Mount Pleasant, S.C. She taught at Berkeley High School, where she and her husband coached a state champion girls' basketball team. She also taught and was librarian at Moultrie High School and then at Wando High. She co-authored a history of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church and was the church's librarian. A watercolorist, she was a member of the Sea Gull Gallery.

**Virginia Roper Fomby** '39, December 26, Orangeburg, S.C. She was a teacher and was active in community organizations, including the Orangeburg Assembly.

**Wilborn Burriss Rucker** '39, November 14, Fayetteville, Ga. He was a World War II veteran in the Army Air Corps in England. He was employed by the Federal Aviation Administration for 39 years and retired in 1980 as chief of the Airway Facilities Division of the Southern Region.





**CAMPUS DIRECTORY**

(area code 864):

**Main University Number**

294-2000

**Academic Records** (Registrar)

294-2030

**Admission**

294-2034

**Alumni Association**

1-800-PURPLE3

**Annual Giving**

294-3475

**Athletic Ticket Office**

294-3097

**Bookstore**

294-2164

**Parents Programs**

294-3465

For other administrative offices, call the main number.

**Edward B. Simpson** '39, December 11, 2009, Hendersonville, N.C. He served with the Air Force in the Pacific Theatre during World War II and retired from Mobil Oil Corporation in 1977.

**Geraldine Walden Bishop**

**Zimmerman** '39, January 21, Inman, S.C. She was a first grade teacher at Inman Elementary School, retiring in 1980 after 25 years of teaching. She was active with the Inman Junior Women's Club and the Inman Better Homes and Garden Club, which she served as president.

**Lorraine Inabinet Burlington** '40, November 30, Orangeburg, S.C. She was an elementary school teacher and a member of the Alpha Kappa Delta teacher sorority.

**John P. Mull, Jr.** '41, February 12, Phoenix, Ariz. He enlisted in the U.S. Army in 1941 and by the end of World War II was a captain and executive officer of the 48th Troop Carrier Squadron, 313th Troop Carrier Group. He remained in the Reserve until 1958. In 1946 he joined the Federal Bureau of Investigation, rising first to head the Top 10 desk, then becoming the strategic air commander of the Alaska office. He worked with the FBI branch in Phoenix from 1965 to 1969, when he retired.

**Robert Ernst Poerschke** '41, December 3, Concord, N.C. A graduate of Southern Baptist Theological Seminary and Union Theological Seminary, he was a Navy chaplain attached to the U.S. Marine Corps during the occupation of China at the close of World War II. Afterward he spent a year as director of religious activities at Furman and then served churches in North Carolina, Florida and Alabama. In 1966 he joined the faculty at Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary in North Carolina, where he was professor of Christian education until his retirement in 1990.

He and his wife, **Katherine Kendrick** '45 **Poerschke**, established a fund at Southern Seminary in the 1970s in memory of their parents. In 2001, in memory of Katherine, Bob transferred the Kendrick-Poerschke Memorial Fund to Furman to support the religion department.

**Robert Edward Proctor** '42, February 14, Mount Pleasant, S.C. He joined the U.S. Army Air Corps in 1942, completed flight training and was commissioned a second lieutenant in 1943. He was deployed to England from 1943 to late 1944, flying 201 combat hours and 52 missions. Honorably discharged in 1945, he remained in the Air Force Reserve until

1953, at which time he returned to active duty as a flight instructor in Florida and an operations officer in Korea. He then returned to the States and was a photo intelligence officer in Texas and California. Other duty assignments took him to North Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas, and his last assignment was as a facility and missile systems officer with Titan II missiles at Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. He received many military honors, among them the Air Medal with four oak leaf clusters, Meritorious Service Medal, World War II Victory Medal, and National Defense Service Medal with one bronze star. After retiring in 1978 as a lieutenant colonel, he became a woodcarver and artist, with many of his graphite drawings and paintings appearing in gallery showings. He was a member of the Antique Auto Club of Cape Canaveral and was a lifetime member of Masonic Lodge #111 in Rock Hill, S.C.

**Genevieve Taylor Poe** '43, January 15, Greenwood, S.C. She served on numerous boards and committees in her church and was a member of the Ivey Garden Club and the McKissick Study Club.

**Betty Cline Devon** '44, January 10, Greenville. She worked for many years as a laboratory technologist and supervisor at several Atlanta area hospitals. After Congress passed the Hill-Burton Act to improve hospitals, she traveled around Georgia in the 1950s to help train personnel and establish labs in rural hospitals. In 1963 the Georgia Society of Medical Technologists named her Medical Technologist of the Year. She was an educational coordinator for Scientific Products Corp., and in 1978 she founded NOVED, Inc., to provide medical technology seminars and conferences in the Atlanta area.

**Coley Livingston Leopard** '44, January 11, Anderson, S.C. He was a retired Baptist minister as well as former administrator to the Ministries of the Elderly, a division of

the Georgia Baptist Convention. He held pastorates in South Carolina, Kentucky and Georgia.

**Robert Sydney Cooper** '45, December 31, Spartanburg, S.C. Active in ministry for more than 70 years, he was pastor of churches in Kentucky, South Carolina and Washington, D.C. He was pastor of First Baptist Church of Laurens, S.C., for 27 years and was named pastor emeritus. After his retirement, he served several churches as interim pastor and became the chaplain at Martha Franks Baptist Retirement Center in Laurens.

**Nelson Lee Phillips** '45, February 18, Pelion, S.C. He spent four years in the U.S. Marine Corps, then graduated from John Marshall School of Law in Atlanta. After spending 20 years as a special agent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, he retired and became head of the criminal justice department at Piedmont Technical College in Greenwood, S.C.

He was active in his community and was Worshipful Master of Sinclair Lodge 154 and Worthy Patron of the Order of the Eastern Star-New Brookland. He was a member of Masons, Shriners, the South Carolina Military History Club, and Sons of Confederate Veterans.

**Eleanor Sue Barton Allen** '46, March 1, Greenville. She was a community volunteer and an active bridge player.

**Anne McDowell Black** '46, December 8, Luray, Va. After two years at Furman, she enlisted in the Army and served in the Women's Army Corps during World War II. After completing military service she joined the staff of Page Memorial Hospital, where she was head housekeeper for 25 years. She went on to open Anne's Treasure Chest, a second-hand clothing store for children.

**Charles Marvin Hendricks, Jr.** '46, February 21, Alpharetta, Ga. He graduated from the Medical University of South Carolina in 1948 and was a member of the U.S. Navy Medical Corps from

1948 to 1954. Afterward he was a resident in internal medicine at the Veteran's Hospital and was an assistant in medicine at Tulane University's Charity Hospital in New Orleans. He established a private practice in internal medicine in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., before accepting a position as staff physician at the V.A. Medical Center in Dublin, Ga. He remained there for more than 20 years and was chief of the medical service from 1965 to 1983. He earned board certification as a member of the American Board of Internal Medicine and as a Fellow of the American College of Physicians.

**Eleanor Owens Roper** '46, January 18, Easley, S.C. She taught in Easley/Pickens County schools and was a PTA life member.

**Edward Sanders** '46 (M.A. '50), December 26, Charlotte, N.C. He served in the Army Air Corps during World War II before returning to Furman to complete his undergraduate and graduate degrees. A lifelong educator and advocate for human rights, he began his career at Central High School in 1951. He taught history and served as athletic director before becoming the school's principal, and he was instrumental in the successful desegregation of the school. He opened Garinger High School in 1959 and served as its principal until 1971. In 1974 he played a major part in the successful execution of court-mandated busing requirements. He went on to serve as area superintendent for the Charlotte-Mecklenburg school system and as superintendent of the Darlington (S.C.) school system.

**Eloise Crenshaw Trammell** '46, January 25, Greenville. She was a retired accountant and had been a partner with her husband in J.H. Trammell Real Estate Company.

**Clara Roselle Dill** '47, December 18, Greenville. She was a retired librarian.

**Lawrence Clifton Dillard** '47, December 13, and **Ruth Pettigrew Dillard** '47, March 10, Easley, S.C. They were married for 62 years. Lawrence was in the U.S.

Army during World War II and took part in the Battle of the Bulge. At the end of his military service he returned to Furman to complete his degree. He then sold real estate for the Furman Company for 14 years and taught science at J.L. Mann High School for 20 years. Ruth was a longtime church nursery worker.

**Martha Louise Smith** '47, February 19, Belhaven, N.C. After teaching elementary school for five years, she became a missionary to India in 1952 and remained there for 25 years. She later worked in Durbin, South Africa, before retiring in 1992.

**Grace Clain Dougherty** '48, December 11, Washington, Pa. She was a registered nurse at Hunterdon Developmental Center in Clinton, N.J., retiring in 1992. She was a member of the Columbia Presbyterian Nursing Alumni Association.

**Paul Clifton Greer, Jr.** '48, December 10, Brevard, N.C. He was a U.S. Navy veteran of World War II and was a retired certified public accountant, having served Furman for 41 years.

**Calvin S. Staggs** '48, January 12, Campobello, S.C. He was retired from Springs Industries.

**Bettijo Cox Bowe** '49, January 20, Lehigh Acres, Fla. She was a teacher and served in the ministry for more than 50 years.

**June Norton Chavers** '49, December 5, Savannah, Ga. She was an avid gardener and accomplished seamstress.

**William R. Gaul** '49, February 9, Lyman, S.C. He served in the U.S. Navy during World War II, then worked for Lowenstein Corporation until his retirement in 1986.

**Robert Wynn Putman** '49, January 29, Houston, Texas. A U.S. Army veteran, he worked as a mechanical engineer and was retired from Brown & Root.

**Bruce Wilton Stroupe** '49, February 12, Spartanburg, S.C. He was a U.S. Navy veteran of World War II and was retired from Milliken & Company as director of recruiting.



**CHOICE McCOIN, LONGTIME EDITOR OF CLASS NOTES**

**WHEN CHOICE McCOIN** '57 died February 15, longtime readers of Furman publications lost a valued friend.

For 30 years Choice oversaw the class notes section in both *Furman* magazine and *Furman Reports*, a quarterly tabloid published for 25 years. As we wrote in early 2000 when she decided to retire from her Furman duties, "Many would view the position of class notes editor as more a chore than a job, considering the number of items that must be processed, reviewed and edited. But Choice's sense of responsibility, conscientious attention to detail and determination to get the facts straight prove that she views class notes not as a laborious task, but as a labor of love."

Upon her retirement, the Alumni Association recognized her years of service with a gift and luncheon.

In addition to her work with class notes, in the early 1970s Choice filled in for a time as editor of *Furman Reports*. She also established the university's Gilpatrick History Prize in honor of two legendary professors, Delbert and Meta Eppler Gilpatrick. The award goes annually to a woman for outstanding work in history.

Choice earned her Furman degree in history and held a master's degree from Emory University. She taught English and social studies at Hughes Junior High in Greenville and at Greenville Technical Education Center.

Known for her civic-mindedness, she was the first woman to head the Greenville County Historical Association, serving twice as the group's president, and was the author of *Greenville County: A Pictorial History*, published in 1983. Active in Buncombe Street United Methodist Church, she was also involved with the Little Theatre, Civic Ballet and the Thursday Study Club, and was the founder of the McCoin Book Club.

Gracious, courteous and thoughtful, Choice was a true lady. She gave generously of her time, talent and resources to the university she loved, and she will be remembered for her good humor, professionalism and sincere concern for others.

— JIM STEWART



## BEHLKE WAS POUNDERS' LEADER

**AT HIS FUNERAL MARCH 21 IN GREENVILLE**, Marvin Behlke '61 was remembered as a wonderful family man, strong leader, caring role model, and loyal supporter of Furman football.

Behlke, who died of cancer March 18, was also credited with being the primary force behind the establishment of the "Purple Pounders" Scholarship, which is awarded annually to a Paladin football player chosen as the outstanding scout team player of the previous season.

The term "Purple Pounders" came from the 1955–57 teams coached by Homer Hobbs, a demanding taskmaster whose aspirations for the football program didn't exactly mesh with the realities of a small liberal arts college. During the Hobbs Era, Furman was 6-24 against a brutal schedule that included such teams as Army, Auburn, Florida State and West Virginia, plus annual battles with Clemson and South Carolina.

Despite — or because of — the team's struggles, the players developed a close bond. "Purple Pounders" originally referred to the scout team, whose job was to run the opposition's schemes in practice each week and get "pounded" by the first team. Eventually, a Pounder became anyone who played at Furman under Hobbs.

In the late 1990s the Pounders began holding reunions, and soon they decided to do something to ensure they would not be forgotten. Thanks in large part to Behlke's leadership, they raised funds to establish the scholarship. The endowment value has now surpassed \$270,000.

To recognize Behlke's efforts, the university issued a proclamation March 14 stating that, henceforth, "The Purple Pounders Endowed Scholarship will be awarded in honor of Marvin R. Behlke, Sr." Several of Behlke's teammates were on hand to present the citation to him.

Behlke, who was co-captain of the 1960 squad, went on to a long career with the Social Security Administration. After retiring in 1996, he worked as a realtor.

He is survived by his wife, Mary Barr Cave Behlke '59, two children, six grandchildren, and a sister. Memorials: the Purple Pounders Scholarship at Furman, or McCall Hospice House, 1836 W. Georgia Road, Simpsonville, S.C. 29680.



**Wilton Maurice Evans** '50, December 31, Easley, S.C. He was a psychologist in the U.S. Army, after which he was the general manager for several country clubs in the Carolinas.

**William Thurlow Gregory III** '50, January 25, Manning, S.C. A real estate developer, he was president of Palmetto Dunes Development, the original developer of Palmetto Dunes on Hilton Head Island, S.C. He also developed Reflections Subdivision in Columbia, S.C., and contracted with the owners to develop Stoney Point Golf Course and Subdivision on Lake Greenwood. In 1992 he contracted to develop Wyboo Plantation and Golf Course on Lake Marion.

**Nancy Worrell Hicks** '50, December 26, Cary, N.C. She was an assistant vice president of First Federal Savings and Loan Association and also worked in the legal and real estate fields.

**Clyde Talley Porter** '51, February 20, Greenville. He taught in the Pickens County (S.C.) schools and was active in his church. He served in the U.S. Army during World War II.

**Mary Rector Crowder** '52, December 25, Millen, Ga.

**Sylvester James Hendrix** '52, December 23, Pleasant Grove, Ala. He was a Flying Tiger with the U.S. Air Force during World War II, then was briefly associated with the Brooklyn Dodgers baseball organization before entering Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in 1947. He was a minister for 60 years and was among the first Southern Baptist ministers to desegregate his church. For his contributions to racial conciliation, he was awarded a key to the city of Fairfield, Ala. At the time of his death he was pastor emeritus of South Park Baptist Church.

**Burke Alvah Lee** '52, January 22, Greenville. He served in the U.S. Army, after which he worked as an agent with State Farm Insurance for 55 years.

**Barbara Ann Langford Hayes** '53, February 17, Columbia, S.C. She taught school for 33 years, first at Hand Junior High School and then at Crayton Middle School, where she was Teacher of the Year twice. After retiring she volunteered with a host of community, church and service groups. She was a member of Delta Kappa Gamma (Alpha chapter) and the Eau Claire Music Club.

**William Robert Hudgens** '53, December 5, Spartanburg. A U.S. Navy veteran, he graduated from the Medical University of South Carolina in 1957, then served his internship at the University of Virginia and his residency at MUSC. He was a pediatrician with Pediatric Associates for 41 years.

**Anne Price Blakely** '54, February 11, Greenville. She taught French and history, most recently at Greer (S.C.) High School. She was an organist and an avid bridge player and gardener.

**Charles Henry Rabon** '54, February 8, Kershaw, S.C. He was ordained into the ministry in 1954 and served Baptist churches in Indiana and the Carolinas. In 1972 he joined the South Carolina Baptist Convention as the first director of the Pastoral Ministries Office, a position he held until 1994. He also served the denomination as president of the Pastors Conference, moderator for several state associations, and member of the General Board and Nominating Committee. He was a trustee of Bethea Baptist Home, a member of the Advisory Council of North Greenville College, and a board member of the Alumni Association of Gardner-Webb University. In his later years he assisted Connie Maxwell Children's Home as ambassador and fundraiser. In 1981 he received an honorary Doctor of Divinity degree from Charleston Southern University, and in October 2009 he was named to the Gallery of Distinguished Alumni of Gardner-Webb.

**Virginia Anne Rivers Wood** '55, December 23, Dawn, Mo. She was a former teacher.

**Sidney Broadus Cooper, Jr.**, M.A. '57, January 8, Columbia, S.C. He served in the U.S. Navy during World War II before becoming a teacher, principal and district administrator in Anderson County, S.C. His career in education spanned 39 years, 27 of which were with the State Department of Education.

**Eddy B. de Armas** '59, January 24, Travelers Rest, S.C. He became a citizen of the United States in 1969 and worked for the U.S. Postal Service, from which he retired.

**William Thomas Fowler** '59, October 10, Raleigh, N.C. He worked in security for the North Carolina state government.

**Wylie Ronald Harbin** '60, March 11, Greenville. He served in the South Carolina National Guard in the 1960s and worked in sales in the electrical business. He was also active with the Buddy Howard and Rodney Howard racing teams and for several years was the pace car driver at Greenville-Pickens Speedway.

**Frank D. Hunt, Jr.** '60, January 21, Greenville. He was formerly with Jacobs Engineering.

**Charles F. Cobb** '61, March 1, Spindale, N.C. He graduated from Southern Baptist Theological Seminary and was

a minister and missionary for 55 years. He served churches in the Carolinas and in Ohio, where he also spent 12 years as a missionary and taught Bible classes at Boyce Bible School and in the Mansfield Prison. He retired to Rutherford County, N.C., in 2000, and was interim pastor of several churches and interim director of missions for the Sandy Run Baptist Association. He served in the South Carolina National Guard.

**Gary A. Smoak** '61, December 31, Columbia, S.C. He was a pastor of many Baptist churches in South Carolina. When not involved in full-time pastoral work, he was a county administrator in several counties in the Carolinas. He was active in

Rotary International for 20 years, serving as president of the Monroe, N.C., chapter in 1998. In the early 1990s he was appointed to the South Carolina Solid Waste Advisory Council, and he was active in the United Way and other civic organizations. In 2004, at the age of 65, he earned his doctorate from Erskine Theological Seminary.

**Helen Elizabeth Pearl Summerlin Wilkins** '62, January 28, Biloxi, Miss. She worked at the Biloxi Chamber of Commerce and at Keesler Air Force Base. She wrote for the *Air Force Times* and was a member of the Arlington Ladies at Arlington National Cemetery.

## ONE TEACHER'S INFLUENCE: DOROTHY RICHEY

*A few issues back we asked for your stories about your favorite Furman teachers, mentors and "heroes." This is the first of a series of articles we plan to run with this theme. If you have a similar story to share, please send it to jim.stewart@furman.edu.*

### SPEECH PROFESSOR DOROTHY RICHEY

was by far my most impressive influence at Furman in the 1950s.

She was a smallish, rather intense woman with wire-frame glasses perched on her nose. She had a patient, precise, rather formal speaking voice, with every word deliberately selected, and a half-pursed mouth that always seemed on the verge of primly stifled laughter. A cruelly twisted hand had ended her professional acting career.

As a first-semester freshman rat, I chose to avoid the maximum amount of sophomore hazing at the men's campus by spending as much time as possible across town at the Woman's College, especially in the evenings. Richey made this possible by casting me in the first play, giving me a juicy role with a comic drunk scene. She was later to warily entrust me with famous roles in works by Shakespeare, Wilde, O'Neill and Maxwell Anderson.

My competency for these parts came up short,

but she made sure those shortcomings were not due to lack of preparation. She re-taught me how to stand, to move, to speak, to think about what I was reciting. My career path wasn't going to be the theater — something about lack of talent and commitment, as I recall — but she gave me a delightful lifelong hobby and an appreciation for what makes good theater good and, infrequently, great.

When I hear my director daughter patiently explaining to her students or adult actors some bit of stage technique, I hear Richey's voice making the same point.

We were not close friends. There were no chatty conversations over coffee or visits to her home. The traditional professor/student gap was more difficult to bridge in those days, and I think her intrinsic formality would have precluded it, anyway. But she wrote me warm notes and gave me occasional liberties, like letting me nap on the faculty lounge sofa after I had been up all night producing *The Hornet* newspaper.

In my senior year, when I was no longer its editor, *The Hornet* ran an article essentially accusing her of being a member of (gasp) the American Civil



Liberties Union and choosing plays to fit a certain ideology, which was absurd and made her students very angry. Richey's ideology was excellence. She quite rightfully ignored the controversy, and I don't know whether anything came of it. I do know that she held the only doctorate in the speech department but was never its head during at least three changes. Whether or not the job was ever offered or refused I do not know.

She retired sometime in the early 1960s, moved to Florida and wrote an autobiography, *Twice Told Tales*. When I read it a few years ago, I was saddened that only about 10 dispassionate pages were devoted to her Furman years.

Dorothy Richey was one of the two or three non-family members in my life who gave me gifts that keep right on giving today and even into the next generation — gifts and lessons that have been passed on to people she never knew, like my director daughter.

— AL McNEELY

*The author, a 1957 graduate, is a retired advertising executive living in Columbia, S.C.*



**CLASS NOTES POLICY**

**BECAUSE OF THE LARGE NUMBER OF SUBMISSIONS** and clippings Furman receives for the magazine's class notes section and the time needed 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. When sending news for class notes, please include your spouse's or child's name, whether your spouse is a Furman graduate, and the date and city where the birth or marriage occurred.

When sent electronically, news about alumni couples who graduated in different years is included under the graduation date of the submitter. In other cases it goes under the earliest graduation date. It is not listed with both classes.

Send 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](mailto:alumni@furman.edu). Selected information submitted to the on-line alumni registry (<http://alumni.furman.edu>) is included in class notes.

role of training coordinator, in which he established liaisons with local and state law enforcement partners. He retired in 2004. **Elizabeth Webster Frye**, M.A. '70, January 13, Whispering Pines, N.C. In the early years of her career she taught English and history in public schools before becoming a counselor. She was part of the Moore County Interagency Council in the 1970s and chaired the Parent Education Committee. She was a longtime member of Beta Tau chapter of Alpha Delta Kappa education sorority and, as a member of the Scholarship Committee, was instrumental in initiating and sustaining the Beta Tau Scholarship and in developing mini-grants for members. She enjoyed a long association with the Sandhills Tennis Association, serving as president of the group and helping to organize the state Sandhills Junior Tournament. She was also a member of the State Ranking Committee for 16-year-olds.

**Melvin Edward Calvert** '71, December 12, Inman, S.C. He was a Methodist minister at churches throughout South Carolina. Prior to his ministerial service, he worked as an industrial engineer and served in the U.S. Navy and U.S. Army. **John Paul Brown, Jr.** '72, February 3, Greenville.

**Robert H. Bell** '76, August 18, Mauldin, S.C.

**John Cell** '76, January 24, Columbia, S.C. A U.S. Navy veteran, he performed with the Atlantic Fleet Band and the CinClantFlt Brass Quintet. He went on to play trombone with many different groups in the Columbia area. He was also a math expert and Portuguese interpreter.

**James Robert Dunaway** '77, February 5, Green Sea, S.C. He was director of bands at Woodruff (S.C.) High School from 1977 to 1987 and at Green Sea-Floyds High School and Middle School from 1988 to 2011. At Green Sea-Floyds High he was voted Teacher of the Year in 1997. He was a member of the South Carolina

Music Education Association, the South Carolina Band Directors Association, the Music Educators National Conference and the American School Band Directors Association.

**Walter Cottingham Henry**, M.B.A. '77, November 8, Central, S.C.

**Charles Marion Hanley** '78, October 12, Anderson, S.C. He had worked for Owens Corning Fiberglass.

**Joan Pecorale Schauder**, M.A. '89, January 27, Taylors, S.C. She was a reading teacher at Camperdown Academy in Greenville, a reading specialist at Blythe Academy, and a special education resource teacher at Greer Middle School.

**Daniel Paul Mimms** '93, December 24, Seneca, S.C. He was president of Mimms Realty and Development and a member of the Tri-County Board of Realtors. He also served as president of Palmetto Partners and Palmetto Capital.

**Angie Edwards Haver** '95, January 29, Macon, Ga. A talented artist, she was the operations manager and interior designer at Market Square Shopping Center.

**Jimmy Carnes**, March 5, Gainesville, Fla. He coached track and field at Furman from 1962 to 1964 and went on to become an Olympic coach and the first executive director of what is now the U.S. Track & Field and Cross Country Coaches Association. In 1963 he led Furman to the Southern Conference indoor and outdoor championships. Following his tenure at Furman, he coached at Florida from 1964 to 1976. He was an assistant coach on the men's 1976 U.S. Olympic team and was named head coach of the 1980 team that boycotted the Moscow Olympics.

He served on the board for International Special Olympics and was inducted into the USTFCCCA Hall of Fame in 1998 and the USA Track and Field Hall of Fame in 2008. He was also a member of the Florida Sports Hall of Fame and the Georgia Hall of Fame. Since 2008 the USTFCCCA has presented the Jimmy Carnes Distinguished Service Award to individuals who have given extraordinary service to the association and the sport.

**WHAT WOULD YOU DO? SAFFELL'S SCENARIO HITS AIRWAVES**

**REALITY TELEVISION SHOWS** often highlight the worst in human behavior, from screaming housewives to scheming D-list celebrities. But at least one show aims to catch people at their best, doing what's right by standing up for others.

ABC's "What Would You Do?" features actors playing out awkward or immoral situations while cameras record how unknowing bystanders respond. Will they intervene and stand up for what is right? Often they do.

The program, hosted by John Quiñones, recently held a contest inviting viewers to submit their ideas for a scenario to be presented on the show. Out of 12,000 entries, one of the five submissions chosen was that of Amy Saffell '04.

Saffell, who was born with spina bifida and has used a wheelchair her entire life, suggested a scenario in which a young woman in a wheelchair is harassed in a grocery store by a well-meaning but condescending fellow shopper. Such treatment is one of the many frustrations Saffell has encountered, but as a regular viewer of the show she says that the only episode she'd seen dealing with wheelchair issues was one about handicap parking.

"Not a week goes by when I don't experience someone thinking that I'm far less capable than I really am," Saffell wrote in a piece for ABC.com. She thought viewers should see how people in wheelchairs want — and do not want — to be treated, and thought a feature bringing those issues to light would be a great fit for "What Would You Do?"

ABC agreed. After receiving Saffell's submission in November, they called her in early February and invited her to New York for the taping of her segment, which aired February 22. Saffell and her mother enjoyed five days in the Big Apple, taking in Times Square, 5th Avenue, Tiffany's, "LIVE! With Regis and Kelly," and *Driving Miss Daisy* with Vanessa Redgrave and Morgan Freeman.

Saffell, a communication studies major at Furman, also spent time before and during the trip advising the producers of "What Would You Do?" on how her story should work. "They wanted a lot of specific input," she says. "They were careful to handle the situation with as much respect as possible. It was gratifying to know the issue was being taken seriously."



Amy Saffell (left) and actress Shannon DeVido share ideas in preparation for the shoot.

Saffell watched the filming of her story from a back room as an actress in a wheelchair was greeted cheerfully by another actress playing a naïve and overzealous "Samaritan."

"What is your name?" the woman asked brightly. "How old are you?" Speaking as one would to a small child, the woman patted the wheelchair-bound actress' head, gushed over her, and insisted on pushing her wheelchair and carrying her groceries for her.

"This is stuff you've really heard?" an incredulous Quiñones asked Saffell.

Yes, it is. One incident Saffell recalls was a woman in an airport who insisted on pushing her to the restroom, yelling all the way for people to move, and then asking Saffell's mother once they were near the stall, "Aren't you going to help her?"

Saffell, who'll be 29 in June, says that people

often assume she is younger or less capable than she really is. But she says she faced few problems during her Furman years. As manager for the men's basketball team, she says she felt very much accepted, and recalls a time when the players were moving some equipment and asked her to carry three basketballs. Needing two hands to wheel her chair, it was difficult, but she did it, and was glad that the players just assumed she could.

Many of the bystanders in the "What Would You Do?" segment made the same assumption, stepping in and telling the condescending woman to leave the actress portraying Saffell alone.

Responses to the show have been gratifying, Saffell says. People with disabilities have contacted her via Facebook, saying, "Thank you. This is my story too." Even the actress playing the harasser said she learned a lot from the episode.

Saffell hopes that the show will help increase the public's understanding of how individuals with disabilities can be capable and independent. She's a perfect example: She lives alone, drives her

own car, and works in sales and marketing for EMI, a Christian record label near Nashville, Tenn.

Saffell, who was Ms. Wheelchair Tennessee 2007, spends much of her free time volunteering with an organization for disabled youth, helping kids gain independence and self-confidence. But she is also changing perceptions "just by getting out there," she says.

"Whether it's advocacy work or going to the grocery or out to dinner, it's just showing people you can do all the day-to-day things everyone else can do," she says.

Visit <http://abcnews.go.com/WhatWouldYouDo> to see Saffell's story.

— JESSICA MILLER KELLEY

*The author, a 2003 graduate, is a magazine and book editor in Nashville. Photo by Lou Rocco/ABC News.*





## Sing along with the Victory Song

FRED WARING was known as “The Man Who Taught America How to Sing.”

With his chorus, the Pennsylvanians, Waring toured the world for decades, performing pop hits, standards and big band music. From 1949 to 1954 he headlined a television variety show on CBS, and from the late 1930s to the mid-’40s he hosted a popular NBC radio show, “Chesterfield Pleasure Time.”

According to the University of Connecticut’s online “Yesteryear Archives,” the radio show had up to “20 million listeners each week and featured a glee club of former college singers. Schools throughout the nation competed to have Waring write fight songs for their teams by collecting Chesterfield cigarette packs.”

Furman was one of those schools. And thanks to Pete Peters ’76, *Furman* magazine has a copy of the “Furman Victory Song,” written in 1942 by Waring and Charles Gaynor, who would later pen music for Broadway. Peters found the sheet music in the papers of his late mother, Winifred Bahan Peters ’39.

Having never heard of the song, we went looking for information. The James B. Duke Library had a copy of the music, as did the Furman Singers archive. But that was all — no explanation of the song’s origin, no back story, no record of it being performed at Furman.

Further research uncovered the March 1942 issue of *The Furman Bulletin*, which noted the song’s “Pleasure Time” debut in eight blurbs scattered throughout the publication. Touted one, “Fred Waring’s ‘Pleasure Time’ will be more pleasant on Friday night, March 20, because Furman’s song will be a feature of the program. Hear it!” Another said, “Purple and White — ‘Christo et Doctrinae’ — The Tolling of the Bell in the Tower — all will have a part in Fred Waring’s song written especially for Furman and broadcast over the N.B.C. network on Friday night, March 20, 7 o’clock.”

The March 20 *Greenville News* also included a short announcement, saying that the song “was written by Mr. Waring in response to a petition signed by students of the university.” The brief added, “Waring wrote the song to student specifications, familiarizing himself with traditions of the university.” (At the time Furman was all-male, and the football team was called the Hurricane.) The paper reported that about 40 students and alumni were to attend the premiere.

Perhaps, almost 70 years later, a repeat performance is in order. The snappy lyrics are on the right.

— JIM STEWART

Hail to men of Furman,  
Hail to her fighting crew;  
Let ev’ry man determine  
to carry the battle through.  
The Purple Hurricane of Furman  
is dauntless and brave and true;  
So get in there and fight  
fight with all of your might  
for the Purple and White of Furman U.

Give a Shout, give a yell, give a cheer,  
Give a cheer for the team of the year.  
Furman will stop the assaulter,  
Her men are firm as Gibraltar!  
See them run, see them fight, see them go  
to the fore as they score on the foe.  
Furman men will ring the bell,  
Furman men will give ‘em hell!  
Give a cheer for the team of the year.

Hear those bells a-ringing,  
Ringing a roundelay.  
Good news they’ll soon be bringing  
for victory is ours today.  
And when they’re ding dong ding dong  
dinging, our hearts are singing too.  
For we’re bound to defeat  
any foe that we meet  
when we turn on the heat for Furman U.

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# Furman

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Living *la belle vie*. **PAGE 18**

