

DREW Magazine
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FALL '92

DREW

M • A • G • A • Z • I • N • E



Linda E. Connors
LIB

Time Present & Time Past:
THE FIRST 125 YEARS



"For some 90 years in this century, we have watched over 100 million people die through war and famine that have belied utopian reasoning, that have often resulted from the same. We have been deeply shocked but have not heeded, collectively, the message of Auschwitz which, as many a writer has said, is above all about indifference, the indifference that let it all happen, the failure of the imagination as well as the conscience to recognize the enormity of what was happening. And we are, as a country, still consumed by indifference. The six million poor, the violence in our streets, the ongoing culture of racism, the homeless, the famines, and the so-called ethnic cleansing in Eastern Europe and elsewhere that we do little to remedy: these are all simple facts that too often an education doesn't matter at all, or has failed because it has not awakened either the imagination or the conscience.

We can have little faith in rational absolutes following three devastating wars and more than one Holocaust. But what can save us from the indifference is the power of the imagination to question and to subject our answers to the rigors of conscience: to see things differently and to ask why we should, or should not, act accordingly. If I can find anything that can bind us all together at Drew as a university it is the ideal of a liberal education as one that nurtures the freedom to question and answer, question and answer across the disciplinary boundaries, that urges us to act because the questioning has touched the very heart of our lived lives. For there is no creativity, no poet, no scientist, no theologian without *why*. Indeed, there is no soul without *why*."

—Eric Gould
 Vice President for Academic Affairs
 Fall Commencement
 Oct. 23, 1992

DREW

M · A · G · A · Z · I · N · E

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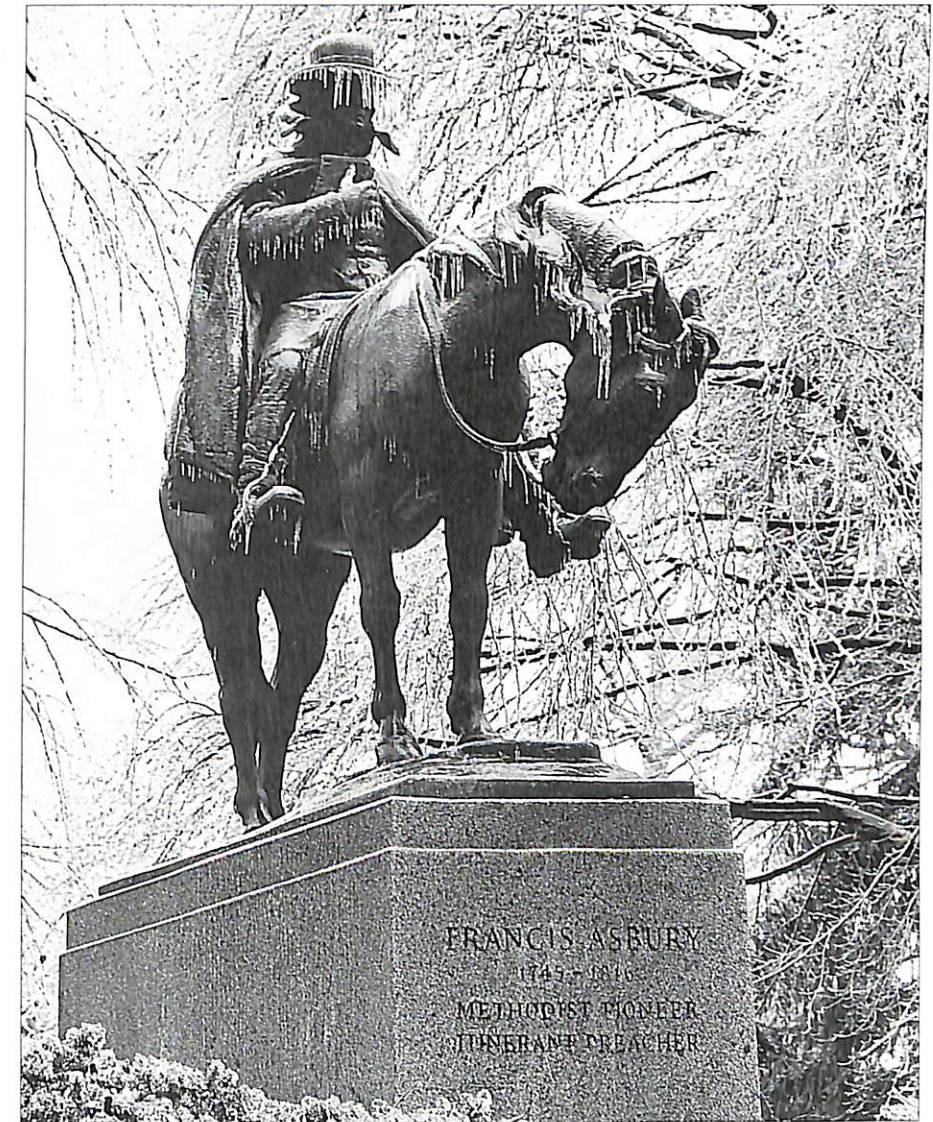
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Cover: Family portrait by Don Simon



II
CELEBRATING 125 YEARS OF EXCELLENCE
This special section, devoted to the university's first 125 years, includes a look at four groups who have left their mark on Drew, a Who's Who in campus history, a sports retrospective, a chronicle of notable visitors, 125 little-known campus facts, and more.

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Twelve-And-A-Half Dreams For Drew

By President Thomas H. Kean

"The curriculum of a generation ago will not answer the needs of this present time. Some of the phrases are already obsolete, just as most of the books of yesterday are unread. Truth is not made falsehood by restatement in terms intelligible to a new generation, nor is an enlarged vision inevitably destructive of former ideas."

Ezra Squier Tipple spoke these words as he became president of Drew in 1912, as the seminary celebrated 45 years of history. He had his dreams of how to enliven the curriculum, how to raise money to meet the capital needs of the campus, and how to enlarge the vision set forth by the founders of Drew.

Now, 80 years later, I find myself wondering about the same things. Like President Tipple, I know the old ideas are worth preserving, especially those that go to the heart of the institution: in the words of President Arlo Ayres Brown, "great teachers, carefully selected students, and ideal equipment." But what of the future? What phrases, what facilities, indeed what courses, are becoming obsolete as we near the 21st century?

Lifelong learning is going to be the catchword of education as we approach 2000. Drew could get a head start.

This issue of the magazine marks a century and a quarter of excellence at Drew. It celebrates the dreams of founders like John McClintock and Daniel Drew, of faculty like Joy Phillips and Carl Michalson, of students like Henry Appenzeller and Peter Hoffman.

In this, the 125th year of Drew, I would like to dream a little myself. Space will not permit me to list 125 of my dreams for Drew, so I have kept it to a modest 12.5 instead. Although some of these are projects in the works, others exist only in my head. At this point, they are just that: dreams.

New Jersey Newsphoto



President Thomas H. Kean

1. Programs to expose students to different cultures in all parts of the world as a regular part of the College of Liberal Arts tuition. We already send students to Korea, West Africa, and Chile. Why not Melbourne and Jerusalem? (A pilot program for a Second-Year Seminar is starting this year, but it will take at least \$3 million to go full-scale.)

2. A new student center that combines student activities and fine and performing arts. Professors and students have told me how much they want to see an arts building on campus. I agree.

3. A doubling of library holdings through a community-wide investment in the Endow-A-Book program. It's a pie-in-the-sky wish, considering we have more than 400,000 bound volumes on our shelves, but that's what dreams are for.

4. A free-standing chapel on campus. Our new chaplain, Victoria Erickson, is terrific. She and her successors deserve a space to call their own. I hope we can see a community chapel built to meet the needs of all our faiths.

5. A curriculum that blurs some of the traditional divisions between the disciplines, one that might bring together professors of, say, literature, physics, church history, and Middle East politics to team-teach a course. (The College has

initiated an interdisciplinary "Common Theme" project that is a step in the right direction.)

6. A national reputation for bringing the church to the street corner. With Newark and Manhattan so close, we have an opportunity to integrate theological education with innovative approaches to solving the problems of urban America.

7. A stronger relationship with Madison that grows out of our first Madison-Drew Community Day. My sense is that Drew has been too long "in but not of" the Borough.

8. A steady stream of presidents, prime ministers, and other such speakers to our University Forum and Athletic Center. (Hey, Governor Bill Clinton came to campus even without a hall to hold his entourage.)

9. A curriculum that takes full advantage of our strength in information technology and perhaps would allow alumni to take courses via computer and video hookup. Lifelong learning is going to be the catchword of education as we approach 2000. Drew could get a head start.

10. Interactive televised discussions with professors, lecturers, and classes half a world away. Wouldn't it be great to compare notes on the European Community with a class actually there in the middle of it?

11. Nationally known indoor track, squash, and swim teams competing in the new University Forum and Athletic Center. The new facility will be ready by next winter, and a committee is looking at how best to use it.

12. Continuous ranking in the college guides among the top liberal arts universities in the country. To be up-and-coming is nice; I hope we can "arrive" before I leave.

12.5. Luciano Pavarotti performing "La Boheme" on campus. This is the opera fan in me dreaming, but after all, we've already had Marilyn Horne and Franco Corelli.

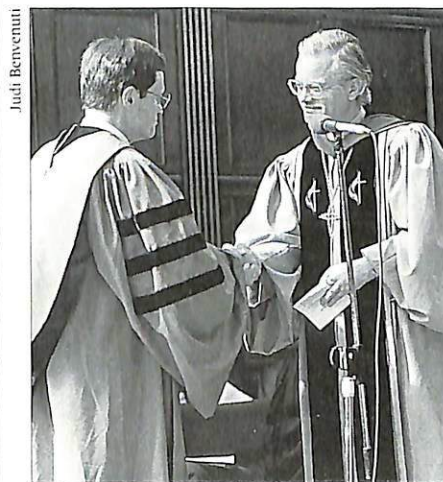
Too much to ask for? Are my rose-colored glasses on too tightly? Perhaps, but I subscribe to the Robert Browning school of thought: "Ah, but a man's reach should exceed his grasp, or what's a heaven for?"

Dean Lovin Urges Unity, Diversity

The deanship of Robin Lovin, who has headed the Theological School for 14 months, was officially recognized and celebrated on Sept. 10 in Great Hall with an outdoor reception following. During the ceremony, members of the clergy and President Thomas Kean praised Lovin's leadership and insight on theology. Trustee Chair Heath McLendon and Kean also presented Lovin with the official medal of office.

Addressing the congregation, Duke Divinity School Dean Dennis Campbell spoke of the history and tradition of Drew entrusted to Lovin. He lauded the Theological School and characterized it as a school of the church, the university, and the ministry. The university addresses three aspects of ministry in its thorough education, Campbell told the congregation. Drew issues a call to the "corporate nature" of ministry by allowing students to overcome divisions and pass on the faith to future generations, he said. At Drew, he said, there is also a spiritual aspect that goes with the intellectual inquiry natural to a school and fundamental to teaching. In addition, Drew offers "the servant character of ministry," which is especially important during these times of "materialism that characterizes so much of higher education."

Campbell recalled the history of Drew's foundation and reminded the audience of the university's close ties with the local churches—bonds that remain solid to this day. But, he said, Drew has sustained the international mission of



Lovin and Theological School Alumni Association President John Painter T'69



President Kean and Dean Lovin greet well-wishers outside Great Hall.

Methodism as well, and it continues to foster the belief that "the quality of theological education is in [direct] relationship to [Methodism's] ecumenical and inclusive, diverse quality."

Lovin, too, pointed to diversity in the future of the church and ministry. Calling the celebration a "Service of Anticipation," he stressed that the future of theological study rests in addressing the needs of the rapidly changing world. The fall of the Berlin Wall and the subsequent reunification of Germany during the last days of the 1980s signaled the beginning of East European restructuring, he said. The democratization of Russia opened a door for Lovin to travel there with the United Methodist Church of Morristown as part of a Christian fellowship mission and for the Russians to visit their new friends in the United States this September.

Trekking through the Great Swamp, the Russians talked about how similar it was to the woods of their home, Lovin said, and the new friends laughed together about the lies people from both countries had been told about each other. "The lies, you see, are rather quickly disposed of," Lovin said. "But I think that understanding the truth about each other will take a while."

He explained that such observations could be made of the church, too. The ridding of old lies about the roles of women and men, racial differences, and regional prejudices has begun, "and we have even made progress on the more difficult task of freeing ourselves from the lies we have believed about ourselves. But for all that, we sense we may not be any closer to the truth," Lovin said.

What is needed now is a sense of unity and an avoidance of isolationist despair or "ethnic cleansing," he explained. "The powers that once held us together by force have broken down, and the unity that results from choice seems, for now, too fragile to do the job. So perhaps it is time for the church to speak about a unity that is neither made nor chosen, but simply given.

"When we understand that things are not put together by an act of our will, but held together in the one reality on which they all depend," Lovin said, "we begin to see our differences in a new way."—M.S.

Frugal Family Pledges Funds For Mead's Rebirth

Television's popular Frugal Gourmet, Jeff Smith T'65, frequently tells viewers that frugal means money well spent. He'll get no argument from President Tom Kean. Smith and his family have pledged a quarter of a million dollars to Drew.

The gift will go toward the \$750,000 matching grant Drew received from the New Jersey Historic Trust for the Mead Hall restoration. The generous contribution is being made in honor of a former Theological School dean, the late Charles Wesley Ranson, and is the largest single donation to Mead Hall to date.



Frugal Gourmet Jeff Smith, shown here on the set of his show, named his family's gift in honor of late Dean Charles Ranson, inset.

"It is a deep personal pleasure for me to participate in assisting the university to meet this significant challenge and, most important, to see the rebirth of a building and a spirit that have been a part of Drew since its inception," Smith wrote in a letter to Kean confirming the gift.

"We're overwhelmed by the Smith's generosity, but not surprised because of their strong ties to Drew," Kean said. "We're very appreciative that they care enough about Drew to make this gift during the 125th anniversary of the university. What a wonderful birthday present."

Smith is the author of five best-selling cookbooks that complement his award-winning cooking show on public television. He and his wife, Patricia, first met at Drew, where she graduated from the College of Liberal Arts in 1963. She remains actively involved with the college as an alumna-in-admissions volunteer. One of the Smiths' two sons, Jason, is a Drew senior.

Last fall the couple traveled from their home in Tacoma, Wash., to Madison for Parents' Weekend, during which time Smith presented a special benefit program for Drew. An honorary chair of the Parents' Fund, Smith and his wife had an opportunity to tour Mead Hall on their visit and were impressed with the restoration. Smith was especially taken with the original cook's kitchen—complete with warming oven built into

the fireplace—that was uncovered in the basement.

Mead Hall, which is registered as a state and federal historic building, will be officially rededicated on Dec. 8. Formerly the administrative building for the university, the campus centerpiece will house seminar classrooms, public reception areas, and executive offices.—L.L. ■

Annual Campaign Maintains Support

Despite the continuing economic recession, donor support to the university brought the Annual Fund to \$1,807,508 this year, in keeping with last year's totals.

Alumni and friends donated \$559,524, with \$418,366 from former College students, \$96,161 from Theological School alumni, and \$44,997 from former Graduate School students. Out of that total, through the Great Columns/Great Teachers campaign, alumni provided capital support for the renovation of Mead Hall and donations in honor of favorite faculty totaling \$422,340.

The Ministerial Educational Fund, which represents contributions from local congregations through the General Conference of the United Methodist Church, provided \$806,011, on par with last year's donations.

Where contributions from alumni and friends remained constant, grants from national foundations and agencies increased significantly, reflecting the university's academic stature. The prestigious awards from such agencies as the National Science and Andrew Mellon Foundations and the National Endowment for the Humanities will continue to fund programs and studies over time (see related story).

For the 1992-93 Annual Fund, the university has set a goal of more than \$2 million, placing all of its emphasis in seeking support for student financial assistance. "By supporting that part of the budget," explained C. Richard McKelvey, vice president for development and university relations, "alumni and friends help to keep Drew accessible to all qualified students."—M.L. ■

Academic Programs Garner Funding From Mellon, NEH

Supporting what Drew faculty, students, friends, and alumni already know, a number of national institutions and agencies, through significant grant funding in 1992, have recognized the excellence of the university's academic programs.

In the last 12 months, we've seen unprecedented acknowledgment of the merit and direction of Drew's academic programs as measured by grants received from the National Science and the Andrew Mellon Foundations, and the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH)," said C. Richard McKelvey, vice president for development and university relations. Noting the competition for the grants, McKelvey added that receipt of the coveted awards "brings Drew to a new plane."

Funding a Distinguished Teaching Chair in the Humanities, the NEH awarded the College a \$300,000 challenge grant in October. In the third and final year of this NEH cycle, grants were extended to only seven of 26 applicants and only a few received the full \$300,000, according to McKelvey. To receive the full challenge grant award, Drew must raise at least \$900,000 in new nonfederal contributions on a prescribed schedule over the next three years.

"Establishment of the chair will double the frequency with which four interdisciplinary, team-taught introductory

courses in the humanities are taught and will fund the development and teaching of two new courses," explained Dean of the College Paolo Cucchi.

The NEH created the competition after a 1988 report found that American colleges and universities place too much emphasis on scholarly research and not enough on teaching, particularly at the undergraduate level.

This summer the College received a \$300,000 grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation that allows the school to offer faculty an early retirement plan and the chance to consider and redesign the curriculum. Drew will use the Mellon grant over three years in support of initiatives outlined by Cucchi and university committees. President Tom Kean noted that Mellon's support will help determine how best to reconfigure some academic areas.

Also this summer, a private philanthropic group based in New York City contributed \$345,000 toward the "Second-Year Seminar" program, part of the university's international emphasis in undergraduate education. The grant, which will be awarded over two years, allows the College to begin testing seminars around the world with intensive pre- and post-seminar components for students in their second year.

And finally, this past academic year, Drew attained a perfect record for National Science Foundation (NSF) grants, receiving a total of nearly \$156,000 among four departments. The

Grants To Date In 1992*

- A PRIVATE NEW YORK-BASED PHILANTHROPIC GROUP: \$345,000 for Drew's "Second-Year Seminar" program
- THE ANDREW MELLON FOUNDATION: \$300,000 for program review and consolidation
- THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES: \$300,000 for a distinguished teaching chair in the humanities
- THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION: four grants totaling \$155,900 for scientific instrumentation
- THE JAPAN FOUNDATION: two grants totaling approximately \$100,000 for acquisition of library materials and salary support for Japanese studies
- THE WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST FOUNDATION: \$100,000 for Graduate School scholarship endowment

*of \$100,000 or more

psychology department received the most recent award of \$5,710, which requires a one-to-one matching grant from the university and will fund a computer workstation and software to enhance the teaching of research methods.

The third proposal, approved in July, granted the university \$58,100 to purchase new computer equipment for the mathematics and computer science department. The computers enable the department to offer workstations with computer graphic capabilities and thereby incorporate them into the curriculum.

Earlier in the year the biology department received \$19,085 for plant growth chambers, and the chemistry department received \$73,000 for a nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectrometer.

Other grants reported earlier in *DREW* magazine include \$100,000 from the Japan Foundation for acquisition of library materials and salary support for Japanese studies and \$100,000 from the William Randolph Hearst Foundation for Graduate School scholarship endowment.—M.L./M.S. ■

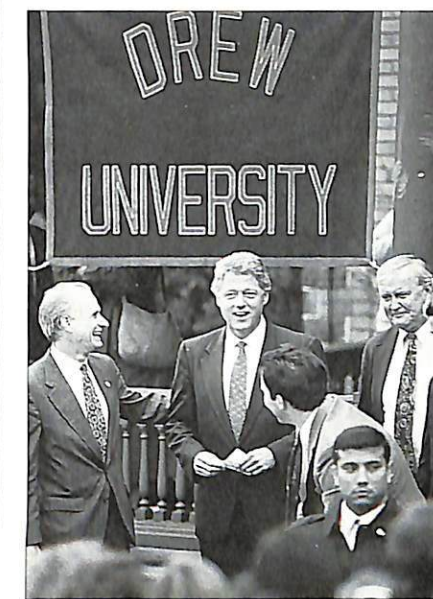
Pre-Election Tour Brings Governor Clinton To Campus

President-elect Bill Clinton stopped his campaign cavalcade on campus Sept. 30 and spoke outside Tilghman House before a crowd of over 1,000 people.

Addressing the issues, Clinton called for Americans to "invest, educate, cooperate, and compete" and criticized the Bush economic plan of the past. "One of the things that isn't debatable is that the performance of the economy in the last three years is the worst in 50 years," Clinton said. "We have to abandon a failed economic plan and take a new course."

Clinton also outlined his education program, amid cheers from the crowd of students. His goals, he said, were to improve literacy, create a two-year apprenticeship program for students who do not enroll in four-year colleges, and "open the doors to college for all students. I believe nobody should be denied an education for financial reasons."

He reiterated his proposal of a national service trust fund, where students would pay back borrowed money either through a percentage of income or public service before or after college. "We could solve a major portion of our prob-



Clinton flanked by Vice President C. Richard McKelvey, left, Professor Don Jones, and N.J. Governor James Florio, far right

lems as a society, not with a bureaucracy, but from the grassroots up and educate a whole generation of Americans."

Clinton concluded his 20-minute speech with a call for "fundamental change. And you won't get fundamental change unless we change the presidency."

Clinton's visit to Drew was a late addition to his agenda. Accepting the invitations from student groups and President Tom Kean, Clinton officials contacted the university that morning. Kean, who was not able to attend because of a previous engagement with Bush in Newark, personally greeted the Clinton advance team and wrote a welcoming letter to the Arkansas governor, which was read by Vice President for Development and University Relations C. Richard McKelvey. Although he was the chair of Bush's re-election campaign in New Jersey, Kean publicly stated that the American people had two good candidates to choose between. During his two terms as governor of New Jersey, Kean said he and Clinton maintained a close friendship.

Students strongly expressed their opinions both for and against the governor, waving placards that read "No Draft Dodgers in the White House," "Another Republican for Clinton," and "Broccoli Eaters for Clinton" amid the ubiquitous Clinton-Gore posters. Cries of "four more years" were quickly drowned out by "six more weeks."

Clinton's visit put Drew on the three national networks' evening news shows, CNN, NJN, local television and radio, *The Today Show*, and *Good Morning, America*, as well as the front pages of *The New York Times*, *The Star-Ledger*, and *The Daily Record*.—M.S. ■

Native Americans Share Pride, Anger

In a celebration of diversity, Native Americans from various nations joined with other cultures in the Drew Forest on Multicultural Awareness Day on Oct. 1. The Drew campus hosted 19 seminars that presented perspectives on cultural diversity in America, with a special emphasis this year on Native Americans.

In the keynote address, Ingrid Washinawatok of the Menominee Nation in Wisconsin told an overflow crowd in Great Hall of the hardship with which her people have had to live. Before the Menominees ceded land to the United States government, their homeland stretched from the upper Michigan peninsula to an area north of Chicago. Now, their reservation covers only 216,000 acres of the original 9,500,000. But while tragedies such as unemployment, alcoholism, and drug abuse continue to hold the society in check, it is the place Washinawatok feels most comfortable, because "that is home."

Taught in Chicago's public schools, Washinawatok felt the pressure to conform to the "American" lifestyle, she said. Most of the books from which she learned to read, for example, depicted stereotypical views of Indians. They were angled toward making people feel it's wrong to retain their Indian identity, she said.

People must risk taking their cultural differences out from their hiding places and show them with pride, Washinawatok said. "If we don't talk about [differences], we're going to be covering ourselves and keeping ourselves safe—which isn't going to move us anywhere and is going to keep us in our own separate corners. ... The point is to examine how we think about each other, what we've been told about each other, and what we're saying in order to move forward."

Respecting other people's ways and rights is the cornerstone of improving the world community, she said. "How are we going to make sure [our children and grandchildren] are going to be able



photos by Chris Pedona

to hang, and chill, and be friends with each other, and understand each other's stories? ... Respect."

Through the stories of the Sac and Fox people and other tribes, Donna Couteau and her husband, Jo Cross, from the American Indian Community House in New York City taught some of the ways of their people, while entertaining the audience in Brothers College Chapel.

Holding the audience with her soothing voice, Couteau narrated an autumn tale of three Sac and Fox brothers and their dog, Hold Tight, who hunted a giant bear. With the boys in hot pursuit, the bear raced to the north, east, and west, gradually rising into the sky. The boys realized they had gone too high to return to earth, but they continued on, finally catching, killing, and sacrificing the bear. The boys slaughtered the bear on a pile of branches from the maple, oak, and sumac trees, Couteau said, which is why the leaves from those trees turn red in fall. The bear, the brothers, and Hold Tight can still be seen in the night sky as the Big Dipper, which the Sac and Fox call the Great Bear Constellation, she added.

Attorney Tonya Frishner, who founded the Native American Law Alliance, which advises people from the Iroquois Nation, detailed some of the shocking and often illegal treatment that has marked the history of Native Americans since the arrival of European settlers. Before 1492, Frishner's ancestors followed their constitution, the Great Law of Peace, which they believed to be the principles given them by the Creator or Peace Maker. This constitution provided



Thunderbird dancers perform in Baldwin Gym, top. Attorney Tonya Frishner, left, and Ingrid Washinawatok, right, chat with Professor Phil Peek.

equal rights for men and women and free speech, according to Frishner. But the colonizing Europeans' laws did not acknowledge those of the indigenous people because they were a non-Christian society. She also pointed out that some of the U.S. Constitution was based on the Great Law of the Iroquois Confederacy.

Frishner listed details of some of the U.S. government's policies with respect to Indian matters. In 1830, for example, President Andrew Jackson disobeyed the Supreme Court by signing the Indian Removal Act, which relocated natives of the East Coast to Oklahoma Territory. The people were forced to travel during the winter, and many died on what became known as the Trail of Tears.

Long after the Indian Wars of the late 19th century, the government passed the Termination Act in 1953, which ended

federal subsidies to particular tribes for such things as health care and education, even though such aid had been agreed to in treaties, and effectively declared those people to be "non-Indians," according to Frishner. Three years later the Relocation Act was passed, removing people from reservations and assimilating them into urban areas. These governmental policies helped to foster the discrimination and virtual genocide of Native American peoples, according to Frishner.

The story of the Native American people is one of survival. In a celebration of their culture and those of native cultures around the world, 1993 has been declared by the United Nations as the "International Year of the World's Indigenous People." Frishner hopes that it will be a time of partnership between U.N. nations and the people who originally inhabited those lands. "Indigenous people have great knowledge, knowledge you desperately need. You just don't know it yet," Frishner said.

Other seminars included an overview of the "New Europe," what it means to be Jewish or Moslem in American society, African-Americans in popular culture,

issues facing women in the world, and being an American in Asia. After the seminars, the University Center was the scene of a multicultural block party, featuring international foods, especially Indian (from India) dishes, and clothes and jewelry from around the world.—M.S. ■

Admissions Offices Buck National Odds

The dwindling number of college-bound students and the sluggish national economy did not preclude admissions success as the number of incoming students rose in the College and remained stable in the seminary. In the Graduate School, however, despite an unprecedented flood of applications, enrollment fell by more than 25 percent.

Bucking the national decline in college-bound students, enrollment in the College increased by 25 percent, according to Director of College Admissions Roberto Noya. This year 344 new students arrived for the beginning of classes, up from last year's incoming class of 279.

The College Admissions Office also noted a dramatic rise in class SAT scores, with the average jumping 10 points this year to 1172 for incoming first-year students. The average SAT scores have risen 20 points since 1989 and 70 points since 1987, according to Noya.

The influx of more Drew Scholars accounted for some of the surge. The Class of 1996 includes 70 students who qualified for the scholarship program. Drew Scholars must either have SAT scores of 1350 or better and be in the top 1 percent of their high school classes, or 1300 and within the top 5 percent. Based on these rankings, they receive up to full tuition.

As further evidence of the high quality in the Class of 1996, 9 percent graduated in the top 1 percent of their high school classes; 55 percent graduated in the top 10 percent, and a full 80 percent finished in the top quarter.

Explaining that it is impossible to attribute the increase of total enrollment to any one factor, Noya cited additional open houses on campus, visits to schools and student receptions, and improved communications through admissions literature as significant contributions. But

Round Up

- Tests by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) in September revealed lead contamination in the soil near the back porch of Mead Hall, probably caused by paint removal activity on the porch since August. The lead presents no danger to members of the Drew community, according to Assistant Vice President of University Relations Tom Harris. Workers have been warned of the hazard, Harris said, and will take appropriate precautions. Lead paint is only dangerous if eaten or when it is airborne and inhaled, as might happen when sanding wood, he added. As soon as Drew's soil remediation plan is approved, the contaminated soil will be removed and replaced with clean fill. As an additional precaution, the inside of Mead Hall was vacuumed and wet wiped to remove any lead dust that may have been tracked into the building from the back porch where paint removal work was done. This work will not delay the official rededication of Mead Hall scheduled for Dec. 8.

- Drew was a hotbed of activity during the week of August 17 when news media descended upon campus, seeking to ferret out information about Drew sophomore, Soon-Yi Previn, who had been mentioned in major newspaper and television reports in connection with actor/director Woody Allen. Camera crews from CNN, WOR, WPIX, and NBC converged on campus, as well as reporters from *People* magazine, Associated Press, the *Daily Record*, and the *Newark Star-Ledger*. Filmed in

interviews with Tom Harris, assistant vice president of university relations, ran on CNN, NBC, WPIX, and FOX 5 News. Phones in the University Relations office rang constantly with calls from *New York Daily News*, *The New York Times*, *The London Times*, *Newsday*, *Newsweek*, *Time*, the International News Service, and *Inside Edition*. Drew officials also declined opportunities to appear on the *Jackie Mason Show* and *Entertainment Tonight*. Illustrating the length to which the media will go for a story, photographers from *The National Enquirer* were reported to have circled campus in a helicopter and snapped aerial photos of the university.

- Two Cuban athletes who came to campus to play in the Tournament of the Americas in August left their team and defected to the United States. Days before the tournament, played at the U.S.F.H. Center at Drew, the Cuban field hockey team's coach also defected when the group arrived at LaGuardia Airport.

Michel San Martin Guierrez and Norberto Roche Rodriguez escaped from the Madison Hotel parking lot in a car driven by members of the Cuban American National Foundation (CANF). They had separated themselves from the team by pretending to take pictures; there was no film in the camera. When they were standing about 40 to 50 feet from their teammates, a car zipped into the lot; the athletes jumped in, and they sped away.

Julian Fernandez, who had coached the Cuban national team for 16 years, defected on August 8 with the help of relatives in the New York metropolitan area. While Fernandez was

waiting in the baggage claim area at LaGuardia Airport, his family grabbed him and drove off.

Despite the turmoil that surrounded the team, the Cubans, guided by assistant coach Juan Felipe, defeated the U.S. team in the finals.

- Patricia Lee Gauch G'88 will fill the seat on the board of trustees that was vacated by Jim Carse G'66 earlier this year. Gauch will serve in Carse's place for the next nine months at which time she will decide whether to seek a full term on the board.

- The Theological School received a \$10,000 grant from the Lilly Foundation this summer to fund a program this fall that will encourage conversation on new perspectives of theological study, according to Dean of the Theological School Robin Lovin. Drew and 46 other institutions with theological schools submitted proposals for this project, and grants were received by 24 schools.

The Drew program will support selected research projects until December 30, 1993. Next April there will be a theological faculty retreat where the papers will be presented and discussed. The faculty members will then use the remaining time to further develop their work, before making the final presentation in December. Lovin hopes that the retreat will enhance interdisciplinary collaboration among the faculty. This in turn should encourage the development of larger research programs that allow individual faculty members to join with others on projects that coordinate individual research efforts, he added.

the success was due in large part to campus-wide involvement in the recruiting process, he said. "It's been a true team effort involving the admissions staff, the faculty, the president, the financial aid office, and the grounds crew."

The admissions staff will not be resting on their laurels, however, as Noya has already targeted areas for improvement. In order to break into outreach markets—Dallas and Houston, for example—the admissions staff will visit prep schools in those regions. "We don't have the resources right now to crack an entire market, but we do have the resources to begin a relationship with a set of schools that counsel their students very closely," Noya said.

Overseas recruitment, which had been expanded to include trips to Asia, fell short of expectations, with only two international students enrolled in the Class of 1996 as opposed to 10 new students last year. "Other schools have been aggressively pursuing this area, which may explain the drop," Noya explained.

The percentage of minority students enrolled dropped slightly this year from 17.5 percent to 16 percent, but with the larger incoming class there was an increase of seven minority students. The numbers of Asian and African-American students increased, while the Hispanic population decreased.

The male-female ratio inched closer to the desired 50-50 mark this year, with males making up 40 percent of the class. While offers of admission to male students actually decreased, more enrolled than in 1991.

Geographically, the university has re-established itself in its natural market in the Northeast. About half of the class hails from New Jersey, which is similar to last year, but major gains were made in Pennsylvania and Connecticut. The interest from New York students, of which there was a significant rise last year, was also sustained. In addition, students are coming from 29 states, Puerto Rico, and 11 foreign countries.

Continued on page 56

Sociologist Fills Chaplain Position

After four years away from the Drew community, former adjunct Professor of Sociology Victoria Erickson has returned to become university chaplain. With her

courtesy of Union Theological Seminary



Victoria Erickson

background in academics and her vocational dedication as a member of the clergy, Erickson seems perfectly suited to help direct the spiritual life of the university community. "This position is exactly who I am at this point in my life," she says.

As a sociologist and a member of the clergy, Erickson hopes to build a strong sense of community at Drew. "I enjoy bringing people together and helping that process of learning from people, finding ways of becoming better and stronger together," she says.

Erickson, who taught for the last four years at Union Theological Seminary as an assistant professor of church and society, will teach one course in the Graduate School and one in the College each year. One of her teaching goals is "to find ways to bring Drew students out into the world," bringing them off campus so they can experience firsthand the realities people face in areas such as the inner city, she says.

Her teaching talents did not go unnoticed when she was an adjunct at Drew, according to sociology department Chair Jonathan Reader. "She had the enviable knack of making sociology come alive for the students, and she related it to the students' experience."

While some universities around the country have decreased the size of the chaplain's office, according to Erickson, "Drew is showing leadership in maintaining student access to pastoral care

and spirituality-related issues on campus. It's exciting to be part of a fresh vision and new direction."— M.S.

Hall-Of-Famers Honored At Banquet

On Oct. 10 the athletic department inducted six new members into the Hall of Fame during the second annual ceremony in Great Hall. Those honored included Llewellyn Watts C'43, Leslie Rushton C'85, Daffin "Swede" Backstrom C'40, Kim Schmidt Selert C'81, Colleen Hewlett Bednarik C'86, and the late Arlo Klinetob C'41.

Watts entered Drew with the Class of 1943, and later returned to the university for his final year of eligibility after serving as a naval officer in World War II, during which he received a Purple Heart for wounds he received in the Battle of Normandy. A standout pitcher for the Rangers baseball team, Watts was undefeated for three seasons (9-0) and helped the 1947 squad post a 12-2 record. He threw a one-hitter against Towson State and has two two-hitters to his credit as well. He continued his career on the mound in professional baseball, posting a 16-15 record and earning 17 saves in three years in the minor leagues as a member of the St. Louis Browns organization (which later became the Baltimore Orioles).

After his playing career ended, Watts brought his love of baseball back to Drew, becoming head coach in 1955 and 1956 and guiding the Rangers to a 17-12 record over two seasons. He also coached baseball and taught mathematics in Hightstown for over 15 years and has been referred to as "the finest baseball technician in America" by *Scholastic Coach* magazine. The author of two books and several articles and manuals on baseball and coaching, Watts led four high school teams to state championships and coached two players, Brian Meyer and Erik Hanson, who went on to play in the major leagues. His career coaching record after 31 years stands at 318-161.

Rushton left her name etched in both Drew's and the NCAA's women's basketball record books. She ended her career as the all-time leading scorer (men and women) in Drew basketball history with 1,998 career points and the all-time leading women's rebounder with 1,165

Shelley Kusnez



Accepting awards are (l-r) Leslie Rushton, Ellen Johnson for Daffin "Swede" Backstrom, Arlo Klinetob II and Lynette Hoffman for their father, Colleen Bednarik, Kim Selert, and Lew Watts

caroms. At one point she was the all-time leading scorer in Division III women's basketball history. A 24.1 points-per-game shooter over her career, Rushton was consistently ranked among the nation's leaders in scoring, rebounding, and free-throw shooting.

A four-time team MVP and Drew's Female Athlete of the Year in 1985, Rushton graduated with 29 school records to her credit and was a four-time Middle Atlantic Conference (MAC) Northern Division All-Star. She also earned All-American, All-District, and All-East honors during her career, and she claimed two Rose City Classic MVP awards.

Backstrom was a standout athlete and coach at Drew for both the baseball and basketball teams. He earned four varsity letters in both sports, guiding the hoops team to a 40-17 record and the boys of spring to a 26-12 mark during his career. Backstrom was elected captain of the basketball team twice and was co-captain of the baseball team for two years. Later he coached baseball at Drew for three years, before moving on to Kansas Wesleyan University, where he served as professor, coach, athletic director, dean of students, and admissions counselor.

Selert became Drew's first woman to earn All-American honors when she captured the 1980 and 1981 Division III national singles championships. She helped set a precedent for excellence in women's athletics at Drew that has con-

tinued to the present. After transferring to Drew from Auburn University, where she competed on a tennis scholarship, Selert wasted little time in establishing herself as a strong force on the court. As the fifth seed, she captured the NJIAAW Championship in the fall of 1979. The following spring she won the MAC tour-

namment, the Eastern AIAW singles championship, and the National AIAW-III Tournament. She also helped guide the 1980 team to a 6-3 record, 3-0 in the MAC-North. Selert was equally successful in 1981, capturing the MAC, the NJIAAW-III, and the National AIAW-III titles. With her second title in the NJIAAW, she became one of only two players to win two state collegiate singles championships.

Klinetob enjoyed perhaps one of the greatest careers of any Drew athlete in an individualized sport. A four-year member of the men's tennis team, Klinetob helped guide the team to a record of 30-12, including an 11-4 mark in his senior year. During four years of singles action, he was defeated only once. A team captain, Klinetob was an instrumental part of one of Drew's oldest varsity sports.

During the summer and fall of 1941, Klinetob entered and won several USLTA-sanctioned tournaments. Among his many title wins were the Western Maryland Championship, the Allegheny Mountain Championship, the Northeastern Pennsylvania Championship, and the Scranton City Championship.

The only four-time, two-sport All-American, Bednarik was a standout for both the field hockey and women's lacrosse teams in the mid-1980s. In field hockey, she helped her teams to a four-

NOMINATION FORM • DREW UNIVERSITY ATHLETIC HALL OF FAME

The purpose of the Athletic Hall of Fame is to recognize, honor, and perpetuate the memory of those individuals who have made outstanding contributions to Drew athletics and have helped to bring recognition, honor, distinction, and excellence to Drew University and its athletic programs.

Nominee _____
 Address _____
 Home phone _____ Business phone _____
 Occupation _____ Class year _____
 Sport(s) played _____
 Comments _____
 Submitted by _____ Name _____ Phone _____
 Address _____ Date _____

Once presented as an eligible nominee, an unsuccessful candidate shall automatically be reconsidered annually until he/she has been considered during five consecutive calendar years. Thereafter, renominations may occur at any time.

Send completed form to:
 Office of Alumni Affairs, Drew University, Madison, NJ 07940

year record of 62-17-4 and two berths in the NCAA Division III Tournament. The team finished in the top 20 all four years she played, and she was named an All-American in 1985 when she led the team to the final four.

In lacrosse, Bednarik ended her career as the second all-time leading scorer in school history with 172 goals and 41 assists for 213 points. Her career assist record (41) still stands, and she ranks second for the single-season total with 14 assists in 1986. She was a four-time MAC All-Star, All-American, and Regional All-American. In 1985 her team made it to the national semifinals, posting a record of 14-1. She was also selected to the United States National Team after her freshman season, during which she set a school record with 48 goals.

The six inductees join last year's charter class of honorees: Sherman Plato Young T'27, coach Harry Simester, Everett W. Stanert C'47, Harold Seymour C'34, Milton Winch C'41, Tim Wheaton C'83, and Sally-Jo Placa Madsen C'85.—E.L. ■

Challenging Season Awaits Coaches And Varsity Teams

While fall athletes are wrapping up an outstanding season, winter teams are gearing up for their own moments in the sun.

Men's Basketball: MAC-Northeast Coach-of-the-Year Vince Masco is excited about the upcoming season. With over 50 percent of his scorers returning and a talented group of freshmen, the Rangers could surpass last season's 13-12 record—their first winning season since 1983-84—and make a serious run at a MAC playoff spot.

Leading the way will be 5-foot-11-inch senior guard David Shaw, the second leading returning scorer in the nation at the Division III level; he hit 25.6 points per game (p.p.g.) last season. A MAC-Northeast All-Star, Shaw set a new school record with 640 points last season and topped the 1,000 point mark for his career, ending the season with 1,261 career points. Shaw is now 627 points shy of becoming the all-time leading scorer in Drew men's basketball history. Former teammate John Milano holds the men's record with 1,888 career points.

Sophomores Bob Zuppe and Jason David return at guard, where both saw action a year ago. Zuppe played in 16 games, while David appeared in four. Both will push for more playing time this season with the departure of team MVP Jack Rivetti, who averaged 21.1 p.p.g. and led the team with 113 assists on the year.

Also returning is junior power forward Kevin Ralph, who was third on the team in scoring a year ago, averaging 16.6 p.p.g. Ralph is deadly from the outside, tying Shaw for 19th in the nation with 3.2 three-pointers per game. At 6 feet 6 inches, he presents a difficult match for many of the big men forced to guard him on the perimeter.

At small forward, Masco may look to 6-foot-3-inch junior Chris Waack, who saw action in all 25 games a year ago and averaged 3.8 p.p.g. Waack, who can play forward and guard, averaged just under seven p.p.g. in each of his starts last season and will be counted on to add a scoring punch to the lineup when Shaw is double-teamed. Sophomore Bill Bogardus, who saw action in six games last season, will also be pushing for time here.

Women's Basketball: With four starters and over 80 percent of last season's offense returning intact, head coach Terry Murphy's first season at the helm of the Ranger program could be an exciting one.

Headlining the Ranger crop of returning players is last season's team MVP, senior guard Danielle Baraty. Baraty led the squad in scoring with 13.9 p.p.g. and was the top three-point threat on the team, hitting 23 of 64 attempts. Baraty, who has started all 66 games in her career, also led the team in steals (62), was second in assists (62), and third in rebounding (5.1 per game).

Pushing for time at the other guard spot will be sophomore Bridget Hogan, who played in all 21 games last season in a reserve role and averaged 3.1 p.p.g. Other players who will look for time in the backcourt include Alma Molato and Angela Savino.

Up front the Rangers should be able to hold their own with all three starters returning. The leader of this group should be sophomore forward Cara Williams, who was the MAC-Northeast Rookie of the Year last season after starting all 21 games and attaining an average of 13.4 p.p.g. and a team-high nine rebounds per outing. Williams also led the team last season in field goal percentage (46.1) and should continue to improve as she learns the college game.

Zach Kaiafas returns this season at the other forward spot after starting 19 games last season. Kaiafas is the third leading returning scorer (6.3) and second leading returning rebounder (5.7). Senior Heidi Dykstra, who started 14 games last season and was strong on the glass (4.5), will push for more playing time up front, providing solid and experienced depth.

A pleasant surprise for Murphy could be the return of senior Lisa Fiore, who sat out last season. Fiore is a proven scorer who averaged 8.7 points and nearly five rebounds per game two years ago. A backcourt of Baraty and Fiore would give the Rangers a solid ball handling/shooting combination at the guard spots.

Fencing: After last season's 12-4 record, Head Coach Paul Primamore can hardly wait for the 1992-93 season to begin. With the return of three of his top performers, the prospect of another outstanding season appears bright. Headlining the returnees is sophomore MVP Mark Wilcox, who posted a 37-10 record in the epee last season and earned a bid to the NCAA championships at Notre Dame. Wilcox advanced to the final round of the NCAA Regionals and placed third at the MACFA Tournament, where he helped the Rangers to a fourth-place team finish. Seniors Brian Madison and Ted Rotunda are also returning. Madison posted a 38-10 record last season and is 69-20 over the last two years in the epee. He also placed eighth at the MACFA Tournament and was a quarterfinalist at the NCAA Regionals. Rotunda placed fifth at the MACFA Tournament and advanced to the second round of the NCAA Regionals.

Equestrian: Experience will be the key this season for Head Coach Joan Greenberg's equestrian team as the Rangers lost just three riders to graduation. Four-year letter winner and team MVP Karen Heroy was one of the graduates, but Greenberg does return both senior Sue Moroso and junior Nichole Kupper, who advanced to the Zonal competition, and juniors Alicia Destro and Karen Christensen, who competed in the Regionals last season. Two Rangers, sophomore Becky Bishop and junior Alyssa Duffy, were also named to the Jersey Nine Fall/Winter Student-Athlete Team. In all, the Rangers return 18 riders from last season and are poised for a run at the Region I team title.—E.L. ■

Quasquicentennial

(or what to call a 125th anniversary)

Drew's 125th is an etymological celebration dubbed, as it was, by our professor's appellation. What words fit a party? I suppose many will. But a 125th? Only quasquicentennial.

It was coined by Robert Chapman, Drew's Webster of slang, then at Funk & Wagnalls. Seeing what the mailman brang, Chappie set out with care to create a word nifty to describe "midway from one hundred to one-fifty."

A letter from Illinois, the writer, Frank Hatten: "My town's one-twenty-fifth needs a dose of the Latin." Chappie gave him the Q-word and explained, not snidely, "Funk & Wagnalls won't add it until it's used very widely."

Hatten took the challenge. In months Q was earning use by towns and dailies, even schools of higher learning. Soon Hatten showed Funk that Q was no lark as the word made its way onto a U.S. postmark.

Funk & Wagnalls put the word in its '64 edition, rewarding Chappie's clever coinage and some Illinois ambition. Now as we mark the time gone by since Daniel's special gift, we can say, adjectivally, One Hundred Twenty-Fifth.

(Excuse me, Dr. Chapman, but I need a word fix. What do we say next year when we turn 126?)

—Michael Meagher

STAND UP AND BE COUNTED

By Ray Smith C'89

The event could hardly have been more steeped in academic tradition. Professors, deans, administrators, and trustees wore multihued gowns and tasseled mortar boards. Faculty marshalls carried wooden maces, symbols of the university's authority. Bagpipers in kilts and an armed forces color guard held prominent places in the lengthy procession. And Governor Thomas H. Kean himself, who was that day to be inaugurated as Drew's 10th president, wore a gilt-edged presidential gown crafted by the robemakers to the Queen of England.

Amid the onlookers on that blustery April afternoon, however, there was a symbol of a less traditional sort: thin arm bands worn by dozens of students, alumni, faculty, and staff to call for a more diverse and inclusive university community. It came as a welcome surprise to the protestors when Kean's inaugural address did not call simply for academic freedom and liberty of inquiry, but took the extra step for which many in the audience had been hoping. "Here at Drew, dissent from the norm must not only be tolerated but embraced," Kean said. "Here, sexism, racism, and homophobia must be denounced, for their existence denies the very essence of a university."

The crowd broke into sustained applause, the greatest of the entire ceremony. To those wearing arm bands that day, it was clear that the new president would be on their side in creating a more accepting and open-minded campus. As much as Kean's words registered his own commitment to such values, however, they also must have reflected his assessment of the reality he had found at Drew. Over the years the university had quietly transformed itself into a place of unusual diversity, cutting across not only traditional lines of religion and class but also gender, race, sexual orientation, and disability.

It is essential, during this 125th anniversary year, to look back at the history of some of the groups whose presence on campus has helped to build this diversity. In the following retrospective, four groups have been selected—women, African-Americans, gays and lesbians, and people with disabilities. These groups have been chosen because they, probably more than other ethnic, religious, or socioeconomic groups, have challenged the university to change with the times, broaden its vision, and question itself.

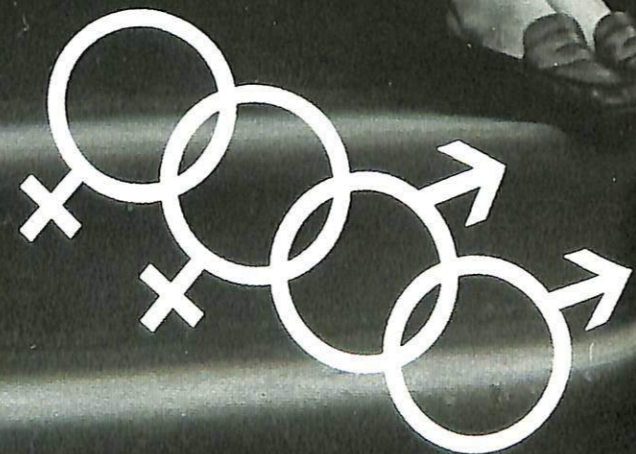
Ray Smith C'89, a frequent contributor to *DREW* magazine, is a fellow of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences at Columbia University, where he is pursuing a Ph.D. in political science.



UPI/Retnam Archive, courtesy of the Queens Library



Jim Sullivan





WOMEN: NO LONGER AT THE MARGINS

The history of women at Drew represents a move not just from the margins to the mainstream, but in many cases to the majority. For several years the enrollment of the College has been predominantly female. The combined faculties of the Theological and Graduate Schools have a higher percentage of scholars focusing on gender theory and feminist issues than any comparable faculty in the nation, according to some estimates. Women are found in great numbers on both sides of the classroom in most disciplines, and women have held many of the most powerful posts at Drew short of the university presidency.

Previous pages: Jean Stewart C'68 receiving the 1992 Alumni Achievement Award in The Arts; early coeds, from left, Carol Schmitt Dreikorn C'44, Nancy Stair Dennis C'45, Margaret Mueller Stahl C'45, Megan Demarest Simpson C'46, G'80, and Ester Kolar Wick C'47; barbershop picketer. Faculty wives circa 1915, above.

Yet, according to Professor of English Merrill Skaggs, the tangible progress made by women at Drew is due more to general forces in American society than to any dynamic specific to the university. "Drew almost exactly mirrors society at large [on women's issues.] It's neither better nor worse, but an uncannily exact reflection of what's happening on the outside." Thus, Skaggs maintains, women at Drew have made some inroads but remain "nowhere near equity...in terms of pay, status, and special dispensations and privileges."

Still, to say that women at Drew have *only* kept pace with women in the nation is to sketch out a path of enormous progress. For the entire first half of Drew's history, women at Drew were defined just as they were in society—in terms of their relationship to the men in their lives. Even the first women's organization at Drew, the Mead Hall Study Circle founded in 1897, was a project of the campus Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA), designed for the wives and daughters of faculty and students.

This situation began to change in 1915, however, when the faculty of the seminary recommended the admission of women "on the same conditions that are accorded to men." The trustees stalled at first, but

eventually gave in. A few months after the 19th Amendment extended suffrage to women, Esther Turner Wellman became Drew's first alumna, earning the bachelor of divinity degree in 1921.

Once admitted, Drew women remained second-class citizens of a sort. Most were gently directed away from pursuing full-fledged ministry in favor of "other forms of Christian service" (although it would be a Drew alumna, Maud Keister Jensen, who in 1956 would be the first woman to receive full clergy rights in the United Methodist Church).

In 1928, the brothers Leonard and Arthur Baldwin made their historic gift for the founding of a College of Liberal Arts. Without making actual demands, the Baldwins requested that the university's newest branch be called Brothers College—and that it indeed be limited to "brothers." The trustees acquiesced, and Brothers College was launched as a single-sex institution, remaining so until World War II-era conscription caused a dramatic drop in the male applicant pool.

The July 1942 issue of *The Alumnus* boldly declared that "nobody's talking about women [in the College]; not until the last man dies!" But just six months later the College received applications from, and sent acceptance letters to, several women. In the coming years, Drew's undergraduate population would reconfigure wildly: 55 percent sailors on active duty, 27 percent women, and only 18 percent civilian men.

"As women coming to Drew, we felt immediately that it was our school. We didn't feel peripheral at all," recalls Megan Simpson C'46, G'80, who was one of the first women to attend Brothers College and is now director of the university's Writing Center. "Although we knew that the trustees had only initially opened Brothers College to women for the duration of the war, we felt our place was secure."

"Some of the men who had begun at Drew and then returned after the war wanted the school to return to being all-male," she adds, "but there was no sense of hostility."

Consequently, despite objections from some male students and alumni, the trustees voted unanimously in 1947 to keep Brothers College open to women on a permanent basis. This victory aside, Simpson says that she and her classmates did not view their experience as a matter of toppling barriers or effecting social change. Noting the dangers of ascribing modern feminist thinking to women of an earlier time, Simpson notes, "The '40s were a very different period psychologically than today. What dominated everyone's thoughts then was the war. People were thinking about life and death, not whether women were being admitted to college."

Yet, by the late 1960s—when the United States was embroiled in a different and vastly more unpopular war—feminist concerns had attained a much higher profile. One landmark occurrence was Professor of Christian Education Nelle Morton's 1968 course on feminist theology, which focused on issues of women, religion, and language and was one of the first of its kind in the nation.

"Nelle Morton was suggesting that gender does

make a difference in the way the Bible was put together and read and in how theological language functions. In 1968, that was revolutionary," notes Karen Brown, professor of the sociology and anthropology of religion. From these roots, the Theological School began to develop its extraordinary focus on women's studies and, over time, attracted a student body that has settled into a rough gender parity.

Despite such breakthroughs, the university would have to wait for the 1980s for its first systematic introduction to feminist thinking. It was only in 1981, in fact, that a formal women's studies minor was established in the College. Subsequently, three major grants from the Department of Higher Education funded several workshops and two year-long faculty development seminars designed to teach professors how to integrate gender perspectives into their course work.

"These grants acted as catalysts by providing extra funds that aren't usually available in a university budget," recalls Associate Professor of English Wendy Kolmar, who now directs the Women's Studies Program. "The library was able to add new resources. Faculty had the time they needed to revise courses and to pay attention to what they could do for their women students. Academic departments began bringing in lecturers on women's issues. We saw a significant change of climate on campus."

Affirmative action laws prompted University President Paul Hardin to institute a policy whereby no major personnel search could be concluded without at least one woman or person of color on the "short list." Special efforts were made to identify women and minority candidates, who, in a number of cases, went on to prove themselves to be the best qualified to serve as deans, directors, and even the chair of the board of trustees.

"I was quite struck at first by how many women on the campus in staff and faculty positions told me they identified with me and were very supportive," says Nancy Schaenen, who stepped down this May after six years as board chair and received the President's Citation for Remarkable Achievement for her efforts. "I was truly surprised by the response, because I had been on the board in Madison and had not seen myself as an unusual female role model. But at Drew, the perception was different."

As the decade progressed, the attention given women's issues was also reflected in the revitalization of Women's Concerns, which began renewed programming around such issues as rape awareness and reproductive rights. (A vote this fall by the College faculty approving a sexual harassment policy comes only after years of effort.)

In 1988, a nationwide search led to the hiring of Denise Alleyne as dean of students, a position just then elevated to be included in the President's Cabinet. Alleyne's appointment, the first of a black woman to such a prominent position in the university, also marked the culmination of a five-year period in which African-Americans were appointed to many key posts on campus. While aware of the unprecedented nature of her selection, Alleyne is cautious in noting that it hardly constitutes a decisive

statement from the university on either gender or race issues.

"I've found that at Drew there is a great consciousness about hiring women and African-Americans," says Alleyne. "That consciousness does not always translate into people being brought to campus. Drew has not always committed the dollars it takes to landing the extraordinary [woman or minority] candidates...who can serve as crucial role models." Funds, of course, will always be scarce. Alleyne acknowledges, but she notes that their allocation is directly related to the university's priorities—and Drew's may need to change further.

WOMEN AT DREW SELECTED FIRSTS

- 1899 The first women's organization, the Mead Hall Circle, is founded to raise money for needy students.
- 1918 Mrs. Thomas Smith Donohugh, a lecturer on missions, becomes the first female faculty member.
- 1919 Nettie W. Bowne becomes the first female trustee. The first women enroll in the seminary.
- 1920 Elizabeth Foote is appointed librarian.
- 1921 Esther Turner Wellman is the first woman to earn a B.D.
- 1922 Lila Mae Cooper is the first person to receive an M.A.
- 1932 Mildred Moody Eakin is the first woman appointed to a full-time position in the seminary.
- 1942 Four women apply to Brothers College. Anne M. Rubino is the first to file an application. Ruth Nelson and Eleanor Jeter are the first to be interviewed. Carol Stephens is the first to submit records.
- 1943 Nora Mielke is the first woman to attend Brothers College classes.
- 1944 The first coed freshman class enrolls.
- 1944 Sayoko Nakata, a transfer student, is the first woman to graduate from Brothers College.
- 1946 Eva Bond Wagner (psychology) becomes the first tenured female professor in Brothers College.
- 1947 The trustees vote unanimously to continue coeducation permanently.
- 1956 Maud Keister Jensen becomes the first woman to receive full clergy rights in the United Methodist Church.
- 1966 Christine Rosenblatt Downing is the first woman to receive a Ph.D. from the newly founded Graduate School.
- 1968 Nelle Morton teaches one of the first courses in the country on feminist theology.
- 1972 Inez Nelbach becomes the first female dean of the College.
- 1976 Millicent Fenwick is the first woman to receive an honorary degree from Drew.
- 1981 The women's studies minor is established.
- 1985 Introduction to Women's Studies is the first women's studies core course taught in the College.
- 1986 Merrill Skaggs becomes the first female dean of the Graduate School. Nancy Schaenen is the first woman elected to chair the board of trustees.

*Circuit Rider:
"Why, once a
Negro is met on
campus, is it as-
sumed he's a fol-
lower of Martin
Luther King and
a Dodger fan?"*

AFRICAN-AMERICANS: STILL OVERCOMING

Where African-Americans find themselves in the most recent pages of Drew's history stands in marked contrast to the way things began. Far from being near the levers of power, the first African-Americans to inhabit what is today Drew property existed under circumstances not far removed from involuntary servitude—living in mock "slave quarters" in the cellar of Mead Hall when that building was the northern residence of the wealthy, slave-owning Gibbons family of Georgia.

Fortunately, the experience of African-Americans in "The Forest" improved dramatically after the founding of the seminary. In fact, Drew was, from its inception, much further ahead of the nation in its approach to racial and ethnic issues than it had been in its treatment of women. Race was never established as a criterion for admission, and Drew produced a distinguished African-American alumnus as early as 1889: William Robert Palmer, who went on to become president of Central Alabama College.

Not only did the seminary include both white and black Americans, but also students from Turkey, England, Ireland, France, Japan, Korea, China, India, Bulgaria, and other countries. In the late 19th century, there was a Polyglot Society, which intended "to praise God in different languages," and an International Club, which served as a forum for discussion of cultural differences.

It was on the Drew campus that the classical writings of early Christian theologians were translated into Chinese. And in addition to bringing students from other countries to Drew, the seminary trained many missionaries for work abroad. None are more



Shelley Kusnetz

Now and then: Hyera members perform an African-American dance, right. Albert Dalena cuts a patron's hair while Pita Ala'Ilima C'64 and other student civil rights activists picket outside, center.

famous in this regard than Henry G. Appenzeller T'1885, who, as the first Methodist missionary to Korea, forged ties between that country's Methodist population and Drew that endure to this day (see profile on page 45).

Closer to home, the Theological School also maintained its involvement with issues concerning African-Americans. Especially noteworthy is the work of Ralph Felton, a professor of rural sociology, who established a program in the 1940s to train African-American ministers to serve rural black populations. By 1952, two years before the Supreme Court would strike down segregated education, Felton was credited with having trained over 9,000 African-American ministers in summer programs or year-round extension classes.



Bill Sauro, N.Y. Herald Tribune, courtesy of the Queens Library

The year 1951 marked the arrival of a major role model for Drew's black students—Professor Emeritus of Christian Ethics George Kelsey. An African-American who had taught Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. before coming to the Theological School, Kelsey was cited this year as a powerful guiding influence by Drew trustee William Gray III T'66, former majority whip of the U.S. House of Representatives and current head of the United Negro College Fund.

In the College, although there was never an explicit race bar, consciousness of racial issues was marginal at best. One incident in 1950 is particularly illustrative in this regard. Playing against Western Maryland and Towson Teachers, the basketball team left behind its only black member when the host schools refused to provide integrated housing for the team. Shortly thereafter, the Student Council requested that the administration ban games with schools that refused to house blacks and whites together.

While backing the resolution, *The Acorn* was a model of what some might term caution, others spinelessness. "We cannot afford to start a crusade for his race. We can only protect the individual associated with us. If we do listen to the inevitable suggestions and start a crusade," the editorial asked, "how can we deny the same consideration to our Jewish students, our Roman Catholic students, our Chinese students, or anyone else? We would be starting a precedent that would be driving us into isolationism."

What *The Acorn* seemed to miss was that "isolationism" was already a powerful force at Drew—but it was black students who were being isolated from their white classmates. "While I felt included in the life of the school, I also felt very much a minority in a white context that did not provide any validation for a crucial part of who I was," recalls Ferdinand Jones C'53, who recently retired from his position as director of psychological services at Brown University.

During his years at Drew, Jones says, there were

never more than four African-American students in the College. As such, many of his most important contacts with other blacks were not with students and professors but with families from a local black church and some black dining hall staffers.

"I had many changes and shifts of mood while I was at Drew. I felt a great sense of gratitude to have the chance to go to college, but it was always a battle to hold onto my self-esteem," Jones continues. "Unfortunately, I had to fight that battle alone. A lot of the advice that I got [from white advisers] about my situation was so inadequate that I'd almost call it destructive. There was simply no understanding that there was even really a problem."

This point was amply demonstrated two years after Jones's graduation when a burning cross was anonymously erected on the front lawn of Hoyt-Bowne. Today, in the post-civil rights movement era, the fearsomeness of such an action can hardly be mistaken. But in 1955, the Theological School's *Circuit Rider* newsletter felt the need to point out, "It is very doubtful that these pranksters realized the seriousness of the symbol they used, just as most people fail to see the harm in the little acts of discrimination around them. [But we must] realize that this flaming cross of hatred in discrimination does exist in our front yard, rather than projecting the problem down South."

A few years later, *The Circuit Rider* carried the Social Action Committee's Declaration of Action, which urged the campus community to examine its prejudices and admit that "there exists a very definite racial wall that is, in some respects, worse than the Southern school problem." Castigating the stereotypes that prevailed on campus, the declaration stated, "To speak in general terms about Negroes is a fundamental error. They are not all strong men with weak brains; they don't all sing...; they are not all outstanding athletes...and they all certainly don't look alike... Why, once a Negro is met on campus, is it assumed that he knows all the rest of the Negroes

here, that he is a follower of Martin Luther King, and a Dodger fan?" Railing further against the habit of appending the word "Negro" in all references to blacks on campus—Negro student, Negro minister—the notice declared, "If all of this can be truly Christian, we must need a Negro God or at least one Negro angel, a special secretary to the heavenly host on Negro worship."

If the reality of racial oppression had not yet pierced the consciousness of the entire Drew community in the 1950s, however, it would do so with a vengeance in the 1960s. Twelve years after the cross burning at Hoyt-Bowne, an incendiary episode now universally recalled as the "barbershop incident" touched off impassioned reactions and ultimately turned into a landmark case that ended racial discrimination in public services licensed by the state of New Jersey.

Many barbers in Madison had long refused to cut the hair of African-Americans, with relatively few repercussions. In April 1964 that would change when, on the heels of a stirring speech at Drew by the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., a Somalian student and two African-Americans from the local area were refused service at a Madison barbershop.

The two African-Americans filed suit through the New Jersey Division on Civil Rights. On campus, the Civil Rights Action Committee (CRAC) was formed by individuals from every corner of the university. CRAC quickly launched a picketing campaign, with four protestors rotating every 30 minutes.

Before long, the protest expanded to cover other barbershops, and tensions mounted as some local residents and a spontaneously formed statewide barbers' alliance began labeling the protestors as "nigger lovers" and "communists." Madison officials hedged, refusing to become involved. Protestors who occupied one of the shops were arrested. An anonymous caller made a crank bomb threat that required the evacuation of a campus building, and cherry bombs damaged several cars. Moreover, the pastor of Grace Episcopal Church nearly lost his job after allowing protestors to organize in the church basement.

As the 1963-64 school year waned, so too did the protests. But that summer, the New Jersey Board of Barber Examiners announced that it would revoke the license of any barber who refused service on racial grounds, a decision later backed by the state Division on Civil Rights and the state Supreme Court.

Not long after the barbershop incident, Drew's first Black Student Union (later known as Hyera and now as Kuumba) was organized as a cultural and activist organization providing resources and refuge for African-American students, whose numbers had risen to about 30 or 40 in the College.

"There weren't very many of us, but having the Black Student Union at least let us be there for one another," recalls George-Harold Jennings C'76, who is now a psychology professor and Affirmative Action officer at Drew. "In the 1970s, there were also few or no role models. It was easy to go through Drew without encountering a single African-American. Asian-



The Roland Kirk Jazz Group performs during Black Emphasis Week in the early '70s.

American, or Latino professor." In fact, Jennings recalls that during the mid-1970s the well-regarded administrator Frances Sellers was practically the only African-American employee at Drew besides maintenance and kitchen workers.

This situation would change dramatically in the coming decade, but only after a bitter dispute in 1983 over a so-called "slave sale" sponsored by the rugby team. The idea behind this ill-named fund-raising event was to have students place bids to have the services of a team member as a "slave." Scheduled during February, Black History Month, this seemingly minor event touched off an explosion of latent racial pressures on campus.

"[Then-President] Paul Hardin could not control the situation. There was a series of meetings that were very tense, and word of the problem reached the Annual Conference of the United Methodist Church, which then almost voted to censure the university," Jennings says.

Acting to control the damage, Hardin appointed a special task force that soon produced 13 recommendations for improving the racial environment on campus. Hardin then gave Jennings a forceful mandate to work toward changing the climate on campus, a mandate that eventually led to the creation of racial awareness workshops and an annual Multicultural Day. Additional resources were made available for the integration of race perspectives into course work and residence hall programming.

Simultaneously, Jennings says, the university's Affirmative Action Committee began acting as the "conscience of the university." In a dynamic parallel to the placement of women in key positions during the mid-1980s, African-Americans were appointed to leadership posts in student life, admissions, student activities, residence life, human resources, and other departments. Similarly, African-American faculty were sought for positions in all three schools, and all faculty were encouraged to present alternative perspectives to traditional Eurocentric scholarship. And at last, an Afro-American studies program is making its debut at Drew this year—long overdue according to some.

Despite these advances, Jennings notes, the day-to-day lives of African-Americans at Drew remain fraught with greater challenges than many of their European-American counterparts necessarily appreciate. He notes, for example, that some members of the Drew Anti-Apartheid Movement (DAAM) were surprised that black students didn't take a more active role in the divestment movement.

"They just didn't understand that African-Americans have to place so much energy into living at Drew that it would have been an enormous luxury for us to then get critically involved in trying to right South Africa," Jennings says. It seems that, just as in years past, the Drew community can readily recognize blatant forms of racism far away, but often remains blind to its subtler manifestations right on campus.

GAYS, LESBIANS, AND BISEXUALS: COMING OUT

Whereas the history of women and people of color at Drew has been largely a battle to get in, for gays, lesbians, and bisexuals, the struggle has been to be "out." If the most commonly cited statistic is accurate, at least 10 percent of the Drew community has found itself outside the expected heterosexual "norm." Yet the presence of a gay community at Drew, at least in the public arena, was a silent one before the beginning of the 1980s.

Over the past dozen or so years, however, Drew has seen a number of important developments. First, in the late 1970s, was a resolution by the Theological School that, just as it admitted women before they were accepted as "ordainable," so too would it accept gays and lesbians. Next was the inclusion in the early 1980s of sexual orientation as a protected category in the Drew Human Rights Policy, despite opposition from some quarters of the university community.

The 1980s also brought the creation of three officially recognized gay-oriented groups: Drew People Concerned, Unity, and The Alliance. Much like the gay rights movement itself, the emphasis of these three groups over time has shifted from viewing sexual orientation as an issue to be dealt with as a "personal problem" to a question of fundamental civil rights.

The oldest of the three groups, Drew People Concerned, has provided, since the early 1980s, a forum for Theological School students and faculty who are concerned with the church's relationship to sexual orientation. "The group's focus has been on fostering a sense of community as well as assisting some students in seeking ordination with authenticity, in balancing the reality of their sexual orientations with their strongly felt calls to ministry," says Catherine Keller, assistant professor of constructive theology.

Given the ongoing prohibition on the ordination of "practicing homosexuals" in the United Methodist and other churches, Drew People Concerned has, of necessity, existed in semi-anonymity. Nonetheless, Keller says, its members "are not giving up on the issue in the long term. There's no consensus that the issue is closed, so there's still room for negotiation."

Unity, a university-wide group, was begun after a number of gay and lesbian students who were individually advised by George-Harold Jennings at the Drew Counseling Center indicated their interest in creating an anonymous support group. Shortly after Jennings publicized the group's creation in 1985, "there were three respondents who cautiously wrote to me for information," Jennings says. Shortly, about 10 students from Drew and Fairleigh Dickinson began to meet weekly with Jennings as group facilitator.

"After the first year, a number of people asked 'Why are we sitting here when we should be out there trying to change things?'" recalls Jennings. As a result, about half the members of Unity decided to "go public" by creating an open group—The Alliance.

"What we were trying to do with The Alliance is create a safe space for people to think about and discuss issues of sexual orientation," says Joellynn K.

Monahan C'90, whom Jennings credits as the group's driving force in its early years. "We employed a 'no questions asked' policy regarding why individual members chose to become involved, and our membership always included lesbians, gay men, bisexuals, and straight people." With this open-door policy, according to Alliance executive board member Christopher Withers C'93, the group hopes to "diminish homophobia and eliminate heterosexism."

After a somewhat rocky beginning, The Alliance is now active in keeping members informed about relevant changes in federal and state laws, working to challenge discriminatory regulations, such as the ban on gays and lesbians in the military, and networking with similar groups at other colleges and universities. On campus, The Alliance sponsors the annual Bisexual, Gay, and Lesbian Awareness Days (BGLAD), panels and speakers, and "progressive dances" that are known statewide and even at some out-of-state colleges. (In the meantime, Unity membership has largely fallen off, with members meeting only occasionally and without a formal moderator.)

The Alliance's level of public acceptance at Drew stands in marked contrast to the situation at other universities, such as FDU-Madison, where attempts to create a similar group were met with threats of violence, and Rutgers New Brunswick, which has seen acts of gay-bashing with dismaying regularity. But while The Alliance has carved its own safe niche at Drew, the group has had some difficulties, according to Withers. In September of 1989, the first meeting of the year was disrupted by a group of fundamentalists, who were escorted off campus by Drew Public Safety. And last October's annual Blue Jeans Day, in which the Drew community is asked to wear denim in support of gay rights, incurred opposition from a small group of students.

It also remains noteworthy that, according to Wendy Kolmar, "We all know that there are gay and lesbian faculty, but no one is completely public about it. That in itself may be an indicator of the persistent level of homophobia at Drew."

PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES: THE OPENING SALVO

Although unique in their details, the processes through which women, people of color, and gays and lesbians have found their place at Drew share a number of similarities. One of the most important is that, in each case, a core constituency banded together to effect change from within the university.

A similar dynamic has not developed among people with disabilities at Drew. One of the hindrances may be that there are so few physically challenged students on campus. Pressure for change has come about, however, from concerned alumni and federal legislation like Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), which mandate equal access for all to public facilities.



Chris Pedraza

Drew has been home to a number of individual students with disabilities. The earliest known wheelchair-using student was Ruth Webb C'48, with others in the early 1960s and late 1980s. Likewise J. Henry Kruse Jr. became the first blind student to graduate from the College in 1947, and has since become an attorney, the mayor of Albany, Calif., and a champion of causes for the blind. In each of these cases, and a number of others, a crazy quilt of accommodations was worked out that managed to get students with disabilities around campus and through their course work, but which left them, by today's standards, disempowered and dependent on others for assistance.

Eager to see that situation change is Jean Stewart C'68, a disability rights activist and author of the novel *The Body's Memory*. "Just as we live in a profoundly homophobic and xenophobic society, we live in a society that is very afraid of disability," says Stewart, with the insight of one who has experienced both sides of the "disability divide" having become a wheelchair user several years after her graduation from Drew.

"That fear goes very deep and strikes at a very personal place, leading to denial," she says. "People think that if they don't deal with people with disabilities, then they'll never have to deal with disabilities in their own lives."

Stewart believes that such concerns underlie the slow pace of civil rights reforms for people with disabilities, both in the nation and in the university. "Drew is not very different from other institutions. Despite some change, there remain massive barriers to people with disabilities," says Stewart, citing the absence of ramps and elevators in older campus buildings and the lack of sign language interpreters and book readers.

Such accessibility reforms are in the works, however, according to Facilities Director Jim Maloney, who says that Drew has been systematically setting aside funds for this purpose. "Drew is committed, over time, to creating a barrier-free campus where education, employment, services, and buildings are open to the disabled," says Maloney. "The university

Continued on page 47

Kolmar: "We all know there are gay and lesbian faculty, but no one is completely public about it."

WHO'S WHO?



By Mary Luthi

Front row (l-r) Ella Wendel, John McClintock, Nellie K. Rose, Nelle Morton, Joy B. Phillips, Sherman Plato Young, Daniel Drew, Nancy Schaenen. Back row (l-r) Paul Hardin, Robert G. Smith, Stanley R. Hopper, William Pearson Tolley, Robert Fisher Oxnam, Carl Michalson, George D. Kelsey, Leonard D. and Arthur J. Baldwin, Thomas H. Kean.

DANIEL DREW

Founder

The Wall Street tycoon who told friends that he "wanted to do something for the Methodist Church," in 1867 supplied \$250,000 for the real estate and endowment of the Drew Theological Seminary—the largest gift to American higher education at the time. The financier, whose early cattle dealings gave birth to the term "watered stock," managed the school's endowment through stock and bond manipulations until, in 1875, his speculative practices nearly bankrupted the young seminary. In life, Drew failed to silence those critics who believed his gift to the seminary an attempt to buy his way into heaven. In death, the founder continues to struggle against his robber baron reputation. In 1973, when a handful of Drew students volunteered to help the Brewster, N.Y., Landmarks Preservation Committee restore the financier's grave site, one student detractor remarked that, "his grave might better be left to the insults of nature and his fellow thieves."

JOHN MCCLINTOCK

First President

The first president, registrar, and faculty member sacrificed his scholarly retirement from the ministry to assume responsibility for the new Methodist seminary. Former pastor of New York's fashionable St. Paul's Church—which Daniel Drew attended—McClintock was the financier's first choice for president. With uncompromising academic and intellectual standards, McClintock found it difficult to dele-

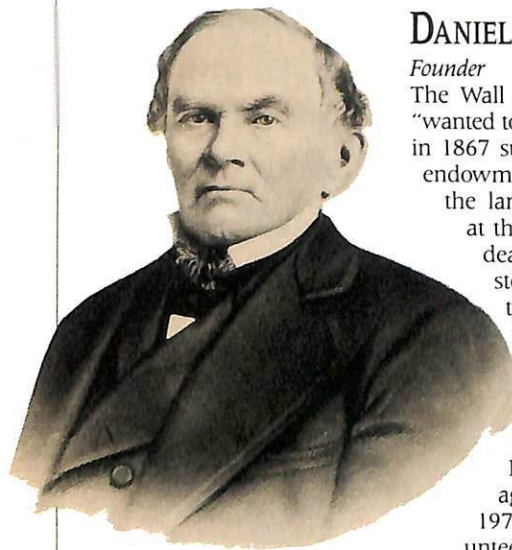
gate the responsibilities of hiring faculty, stocking the library, garnering support, and screening prospective students. The combined administrative, teaching, and fund-raising burdens likely contributed to his death, March 4, 1870, at age 55. Beloved and admired, McClintock left a legacy of excellence and commitment that his supporters believed difficult to equal.

THE BALDWIN BROTHERS

Founders of the College of Liberal Arts

Leonard D. and Arthur J. Baldwin, longtime friends of Drew's fifth president, Ezra Squier Tipple, stunned the campus community in 1928 with a donation of \$1.5 million to found a college of liberal arts. Committed to the seminary, where Leonard had served as trustee for 10 years, the Baldwins believed that theologians would benefit from liberal arts training. The brothers left the details to the administrators, asking only that the school be named Brothers College in honor of their close fraternal relationship.

From boyhood, the brothers charted the course of their lives together. Born on a poor farm in Western New York, both boys graduated from Cortland Normal School. The older, Leonard, delayed entrance to Cornell University until Arthur was ready to join him. Working their way through college selling books, the brothers received their law degrees in 1892, formed a law practice, and married women who were mutual friends. Business deals in lumber, publishing, manufacturing, transportation, and housing brought wealth and prestige, but the Baldwins lived modestly. At the turn of the century the brothers, their wives, and six children occupied a large two-family house in East Orange. They owned



the furnishings jointly and pooled their funds in a common bank account that was open to either family. The one account, symbol of the brothers' extraordinary trust and friendship, prompted some quibbling when the time arrived to pay for the new college—each argued that the other should have the honor of signing the check. As William Tolley, first College dean tells it, "that was the closest they ever came to a difference of opinion."

The Baldwins' commitment to Drew extended beyond their deaths. Arthur's son, Donald, took his uncle's place on the board and helped steer the university through 30 years of changing needs and expectations. With his wife, Winifred, Donald gave more than \$2 million to university projects, including the Baldwin Gymnasium named in his honor. Winifred maintained a close relationship with Drew and donated \$1.5 million to fund the College's merit scholars program.

WILLIAM PEARSON TOLLEY

First Dean of the College

Credited with shaping the College's eventual character, Tolley was only 27 when promoted from assistant to the president to acting dean of the new College of Liberal Arts. While held in great esteem by his boss, President Ezra Squier Tipple, Tolley had to work to gain the respect of the faculty who considered him too young for the appointment. "No one congratulated me," Tolley wrote later, "but this did not bother me. I knew it was up to me to prove Tipple's faith was justified." Dedicated to attracting serious students, Tolley warned in the first catalogue that Brothers College was not for those "whose chief purpose...[was] social enjoyment or competition in intercollegiate sports." The young administrator opened the new school in September 1928, despite the lack of a College building, and admitted only



freshmen, choosing to build year by year until the enrollment included four classes. Taking for himself the task of teaching philosophy, he selected the rest of the faculty from the seminary, including two young seminarians—Sherman Plato Young and Franklin Taylor Jones. Tolley's organizational skills brought him such national academic recognition that Allegheny College selected him to become its new president in 1931. He was not yet 30 years old. Tolley became the chancellor of Syracuse University in 1942, a position he held for 27 years.

SHERMAN PLATO YOUNG

Classics Professor/First Varsity Baseball Coach

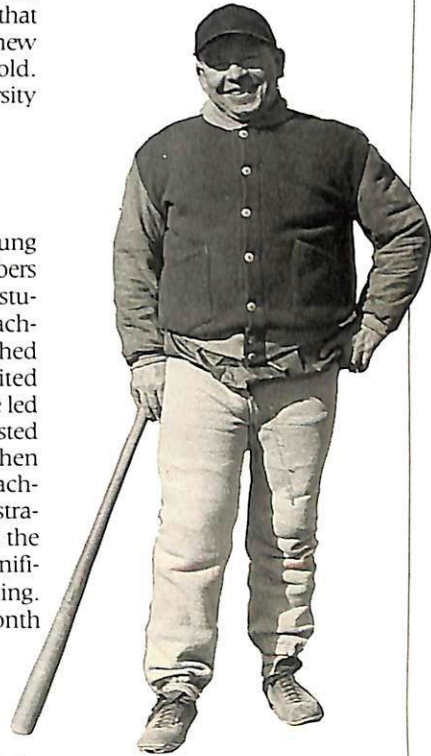
A graduate of the seminary class of 1928, Young taught Latin and Greek to the original eight members of the College and to hundreds of subsequent students until his death at age 63. Extending his teaching skills to the athletic field in 1931, Young coached Drew's first varsity baseball team. His spirited enthusiasm and thorough knowledge of the game led to strings of victories for a quarter-century: he posted 19 winning seasons in his 23 years as coach. When Young was forced to step down from active coaching due to a heart condition in 1954, the administration responded to alumni requests and named the athletic grounds Young Field in his honor—a significant tribute because Young was then still teaching. "Doc" died of a heart attack in April 1963, a month short of his projected retirement.

ELLA WENDEL

Benefactor

When Ella Wendel died in 1931, the last of the wealthy and eccentric Wendel family of New York City, she bequeathed to Drew the family mansion and property at 39th Street and Fifth Avenue and \$5 million of the family estate. The bequest shocked New Yorkers who knew little about the aged, reclusive heiress and life behind the mansion's shuttered windows.

The Wendel fortune, based on Ella's grandfather's real estate and furrier dealings in the early 1800s, increased under the capable control of her father, who built the mansion on Fifth Avenue for his wife and eight children. While John D. was alive the family traveled extensively and entertained lavishly, but following his death in 1876, Ella, her sisters, and brother John, slowly withdrew from society. The women grew excessively frugal, wearing unfashionable clothing and allowing the mansion to fall into disrepair. John, who managed all the family holdings, conducted business from an old-fashioned downtown office, refusing to install a telephone or other modern conveniences. Over the years, speculation abounded that he tyrannically controlled his sisters' lives. In 1890, John committed his rebellious 50-year-old sister, Georgianna, to a mental asylum after she was charged with disorderly conduct at a hotel party. On her release, Georgianna sued her brother for \$50,000, but later dropped the charges and returned to live out her days in the family mansion. Sister Rebecca's marriage, at age 60, to Luther Swope in 1903 was reportedly against John's wishes. The other



New York World-Telegram

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1931.

THE WENDELS: A FABULOUS FAMILY

Death of Last Brings Swarm of Claimants to Millions

Succession Likely to Hold in Large Bequests to Methodist Church and Charities.

As is the last and last of a line of articles on the Wendels, and on family and other records of correspondence and on information furnished by old friends and acquaintances of the Wendels, the following is a summary of the information on the Wendels as it has been a source of curiosity to many people.

By FORREST DAVIS, World-Telegram Staff Writer.

With the thunder of a New York only dimly apparent, the faintly appearing in her the anachronistic Miss Wendel, by seventy-eight years, unaware that her in had come—passed out in a simple nineteenth century age of 42 Fifth Ave., leaving \$100,000,000 and strife. For the first time Wendel speaks, in a quantity of words, the name of a sister. The announcement that New York knew to be true about the incredible fortune who, misty as warlike from the generation, still inhabited the most ostentatious house in town.

Stana Gold Bush.

New York speculated that, earnest businessmen in various Methodist institutions promptly investigated to estimate the value of legacies they had been led to expect—and to secure of households across the country many percent of German descent family tree.

The gold rush for the Wendel fortune—out of the half dozen largest prizes ever dropped by the dead into the laps of the living in the history of this rich Republic—has on.

Miss Ella, who as a child danced through the high chambers for so many after years since, was borne from the "grand mansion" three weeks ago last Monday by Monday night at Trinity Cemetery, New York, and was buried in the same place.

Miss Ella, who as a child danced through the high chambers for so many after years since, was borne from the "grand mansion" three weeks ago last Monday by Monday night at Trinity Cemetery, New York, and was buried in the same place.



Not One Ever Came Forward to Assert Kinship in Lifetime of John or Sisters.

never married comes nearer to an Indian. It is probable, although the facts are not at hand to establish it, that the mode of life which gave the Wendels their fame (some of the source in that Methodist grant claim.

Fights in Prospect.

Well, the will may be broken into with intractable proceeds to come forward, litigation, protracted and indeterminate, doubtless will develop. Perhaps another Wendel wishes may be impaired.

The gold rush so far has developed interesting claims. The 14-year-old of Rhode Island, has their hope for millions on a yellowed certificate showing that a John Wendel, of New York, married Hannah Hottel in East Greenwich, N. J., on July 23, 1853. Her wood's mother, Bertha, presumably was the child of that union, not broken by the death of Hannah. East Greenwich is 200 miles from New York, near the Vermont border, and The World-Telegram, in its series of articles, has shown that the morning of July 11, 1853, young Wendel acted on the stage of the Prince St. Theatre, Broadway, at Prince St., receiving his diploma as bachelor of arts from Colgate College.

Obviously, it is possible that I might have married Hannah in East Greenwich one day, and traveled to New York by the next morning to his graduation. He could have made it by a narrow squeak, if late from East Greenwich to a lady, and by boat here.

None of the few citizens of candidates seems to support the Hayward story, however.

Ballimore Claimant.

Then there are Miss Jennie Be and her brother, Charles, who live in Miss Anna Comstock's house at 1207 Linden Ave., Baltimore.

Miss Sloop bases her claim on a piece of her grandmother's diary from East Greenwich to a sister, and by boat here.

Miss Ella and her generation.

Miss Ella, who as a child danced through the high chambers for so many after years since, was borne from the "grand mansion" three weeks ago last Monday by Monday night at Trinity Cemetery, New York, and was buried in the same place.

Charles Sloop, of Baltimore, who bases his claim to a slice of the Wendel millions on the fact that a niece of his grandmother was married to a Wendel who he believes was a cousin of Miss Ella and her generation. At right, Florence and Teddy Hayward of Westport, N. J., who claim that John G. Wendel married their great-grandmother in 1853. At top, with son and daughter, Alexander Wendel, of Jeffersonville, Ind., who claims that his grandfather and Miss Ella were brothers.

proud of his collar, his learning, his money, his cynicism, his boots, his reported Havana wear—that Wendel would not likely have wanted to sound millions of dollars more than the Wendel girls as a rule.

In the 1860s and 1870s Cranmer worked in the drawing room of the old store, then at 19th St. and Broadway. The sisters were, he said, "some of the nicest, friendliest girls you'd ever want to meet, nice looking and lively. Georgetown

NELLIE K. ROSE

Benefactor
The Rose Memorial Library, hailed by academicians in 1938 as one of the finest small college libraries in the nation, sprang from the generosity of Nellie and Lenox Rose of Madison and their close friendship with Ezra Squier Tipple. As early as 1911, when the wives audited seminary classes together, the Madison millionaires and the president and his wife shared their lives and interest in Drew. Childless, the Roses told Tipple of their wish to "adopt" successions of Drew students. In the spirit of that affection, when Nellie died in 1935, she directed that part of her estate be set aside for a memorial building at Drew. When Lenox died two years later, he bequeathed \$600,000 for a university building to be named after his wife and himself, plus securities worth nearly \$1.5 million for scholarships. Since then, generations of their "adoptees" have tapped the resources of the state-of-the-art facility, which houses 400,000 volumes.

STANLEY R. HOPPER

First Dean of the Graduate School
A lecturer in the College in 1933 and a member of the seminary faculty since 1935, Hopper seemed a natural choice to head the newly formed Graduate School in 1955. His competence in literary criticism and its application to spiritual and ethical problems personalized the school's founding ambition to fuse liberal arts and theology. From its inception, the Graduate School forged an emphasis on interdisciplinary study in areas of theological and religious studies, biblical studies, religion and society, English literature, and international affairs. The school has since added programs in 19th-century studies, liturgical studies, and modern European intellectual history, as well as a master of letters degree. Hopper resigned in 1967 to pursue academic research at Syracuse University. Supporters, who credited Hopper with overcoming problems of funding and faculty recruitment to lead the school to distinguished acclaim, were dismayed at his departure. Today the Graduate School continues to emphasize an interdisciplinary rather than strictly departmental approach, offering programs leading to the master of arts degree in seven fields and the doctor of philosophy degree in six fields.

CARL MICHALSON

Professor of Systematic Theology
Considered one of the most dynamic teachers in Drew's history, Michalson died in November 1965 aboard an American Airlines plane that crashed near Cincinnati, Ohio. He was 50 years old. Admired as an intense, inspiring, and committed professor, Michalson was also an internationally acclaimed scholar. While often off campus lecturing to audiences around the world, the theologian made up for his absences with individual and small group study sessions that ran into the early morning hours. His sudden death left a void seemingly impossible to fill and indirectly precipitated conflict between Theological School faculty and university trustees in

1967. In part, the insistence by Theological School Dean Charles Ranson to replace Michalson with an equally qualified theologian at a comparable salary triggered a dispute over the role of the Theological School in the university at large. The confrontation resulted in Dean Ranson's dismissal and resignations of Theological School faculty in Ranson's support.

GEORGE D. KELSEY

Professor of Christian Ethics
Widely regarded as a theologian leader who brought wisdom and perspective to the issues of the day, Kelsey left vivid impressions on those he taught, advised, and counseled. He joined the faculty in 1951, in an era when membership in the local YMCA and haircuts in Madison barbershops were denied to African-Americans. In fact, in 1955, a group of which Kelsey was a member was refused lodging at a Massachusetts' hotel because the presence of a Negro might upset the Southern guests. While a national struggle for racial equality was still a decade away, the seeds for a civil rights revolution were germinating in the mind of one of Kelsey's former students at Morehouse College. Martin Luther King Jr. Kelsey's influence on the civil rights leader's theology was described by King himself as a challenge "to see that behind the legends and myths of the Bible...[lie] profound truths, which one cannot escape." Kelsey, who worked to desegregate Madison in the 1960s, continued throughout his career to speak out against racism and ask the hard questions of himself, his students and colleagues, and the church. Among the students, in particular, Kelsey was notorious for essay questions that were paragraphs long and indeed difficult to answer. Charles Berg T'58 remembers one warm June day when the professor began scribbling



a particularly lengthy one on the board of Seminary Hall Rm. 205. A student got up, walked to the window, and threw up the sash. Though he was likely just getting fresh air, someone shouted: "For God's sake don't!" and, as Berg tells it, "broke everyone up, including Kelsey. Of course we still had to answer the question. It was agony."

NELLE MORTON

First Feminist Theologian
A pioneer of feminist issues and champion of racial justice, equality, and integration, Nelle Morton spent a lifetime awakening others to a ministry of advocacy. Her commitment to the economically and religiously oppressed began in 1905 as a child in the hills of East Tennessee and led her to Drew in 1956. Her early years teaching, speaking, and organizing on behalf of blacks, handicapped people, women, and children preceded the social activism of the 1960s, while her later work on the issue of women and religion preceded the feminist movement of the 1970s. Morton retired from active teaching in 1973 after 17 years at Drew, but she received an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters in 1984 in recognition of her ongoing contributions. The Theological School still celebrates her ministry in its annual Nelle Morton Lecture Series.

ROBERT G. SMITH

Founder of the Political Science Department
Smith C'36, whose student and faculty career at Drew spanned more than four decades, built the political science department from scratch in 1946 and established, in the 1960s, the first special semesters in London, Washington, D.C., and the United Nations. He also expanded political science studies into the Graduate School with a master's degree program. His courses were among the most popular in



the school and competition to enroll reached fever-pitch in 1976 when word leaked that he planned to retire. Smith brought creative hands-on techniques to the classroom, such as mock trials and exercises in writing briefs and opinions, and he frequently shared his personal experiences in the real world of governing. During a seminar in political theory, Smith once called on students to predict world developments. The predictions were sealed and opened at a reunion 10 years later. One student had foreseen, in 1959, the moon landing of 1969. An expert in ad hoc metropolitan government, Smith has consulted for agencies of the federal government and counties and cities across the country, and he lists in some 17 *Who's Who* directories in the United States, France, and England.



JOY B. PHILLIPS

Professor of Zoology

An unusual combination of humanist and scientist, Phillips has published in both scientific journals and literary magazines. She once called the search for truth an elusive element, "the artist, poet, writer, and scientist are united in their effort to discover." Guidance, patience, perception, and unwavering standards marked Phillips' teaching from the time she joined the faculty in 1952, evidenced by the dozens of tributes paid by former students on her retirement in 1986. The consummate professional left her students with a respect for the discipline of science and delight in its discovery. She also served as role model for the working woman before the nascent of the feminist movement. A former student, now a dentist, remembers Phillips assigning a grade of 99 to his final exam. When he asked what it was he got wrong, Phillips replied that he had made no mistakes. "Then why the 99 and not 100?" he asked. "No one is perfect," Phillips said.



ROBERT FISHER OXNAM

Eighth President

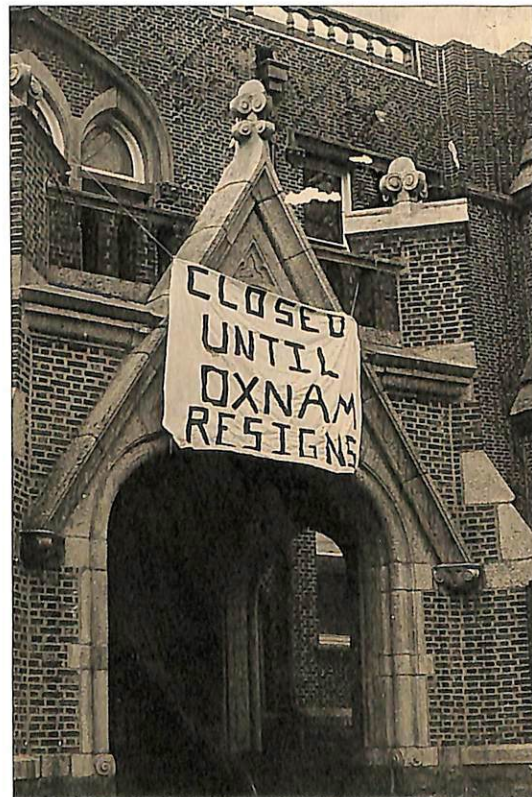
Oxnam's tenure as president, from 1961 to 1974, spanned the period when permissiveness, drugs, the Vietnam War, and student activism challenged traditions at all American colleges and universities. The first Drew president who was not an ordained minister, Oxnam also inherited a seminary-college feud. This feud was finally resolved in 1969 with changes to Drew's charter—the United Methodist seminary became an ecumenical Theological School, and university trusteeships were no longer limited to United Methodists. The dispute caused rancorous confrontations between Theological School faculty and the administration, resulting in the dean's dismissal and mass faculty resignations. While attempting to build coalitions during his tenure, Oxnam watched the enrollment double and more than a dozen new buildings spring up on campus, including six residence halls, the University Commons, and the Hall of Sciences. Guiding the university through the student activism of the 1960s, Oxnam supported the campus community's protest of local barbershops that refused service to blacks and College students' campaign for greater autonomy over non-academic

affairs. He also championed environmental issues, including the fight to keep an airport out of the nearby Great Swamp. Keeping pace with the often strident voices for change, Oxnam established the University Senate that provided all three schools advisory representation in campus administration. Singling out his "fairness and equanimity," students praised the president, just before his death in 1974, for charting Drew through a tumultuous decade.

PAUL HARDIN

Ninth President

Remembered for such innovations as the RISE program, and the Computer Initiative, the Hardin presidency pulled Drew into the technological age of the 1980s. Fresh from the presidency of Southern Methodist University where he had battled with administrators over the ethics of college football, Hardin came to Drew in 1974 to lead, he told trustees, not to follow. Determined to breathe excitement into campus programming, he set out to tap the talents and creativity of the Drew community. First-Year Seminars, the Drew Scholars program, and a chapter of Phi Beta Kappa emerged under Hardin's enthusiastic support. Off-campus programming expanded to a semester in Chile and a theatre and literature semester in London. Prospects for engineering careers improved under five-year cooperative programs with Georgia Tech and Stevens Institute of Technology, and the Governor's School in the Sciences enhanced Drew's reputation while opening new avenues of contact with potential students. Women and minority faculty appointments increased, and for the first time women headed the Graduate School and



the library. Moreover, the university raised, in its first capital campaign, \$10.6 million for the renovation of the library and the Learning Center addition, the refurbishment of the third floor of the Hall of Sciences for RISE, and the erection of the United Methodist Archives and History Center. The successful promotion of Drew's image took some hits, however, when students gathered in protest over tuition and board increases and rundown dormitories and, later, when they lobbied the administration to adopt an anti-apartheid policy on South Africa. Hardin faced other public relations crises over the prejudicial underground student newspaper *Anything But Monday*; the student-sponsored presentation of *Sister Mary Ignatius Explains It All For You*, a play that offended some Roman Catholics; and accusations that archaeology professor Robert Bull violated Jewish graves in Caesarea Maritima, Israel. Hardin met each issue head-on, and by example, affirmed Drew's capacity for tolerance and free expression.

NANCY SCHAELEN

First Female Trustee Chair

While the moniker, first woman chair, secures Schaeleen's place in Drew history, gender figures little in her legacy of commitment to the university. Her leadership through an interim presidency and the Mead Hall fire proved she was as tough as any of her distinguished male predecessors. Schaeleen garnered not only the respect but also the affection of students, alumni, faculty, and staff with her ability to listen, respond, and effectuate change. The many projects that came to fruition under Schaeleen's guidance include the Knowledge Initiative (the campus-library automation system), the U.S.F.H. Center, the Copper Beech housing project, and the construction of the University Forum and Athletic Center. When elected unanimously by her 38 male and seven female colleagues in 1986, Schaeleen expected to lead a \$30 million capital campaign to make most of the above possible. Economic downturns stalled projects, and President Hardin left campus. Schaeleen turned her attention to finding a dynamic, new leader for the university, and she played a major role in enticing Governor of New Jersey Thomas Kean to accept appointment as Drew's 10th president. Schaeleen, who stepped down as chair this spring, continues to serve on the board that she helped diversify with women, alumni, and minorities.

THOMAS H. KEAN

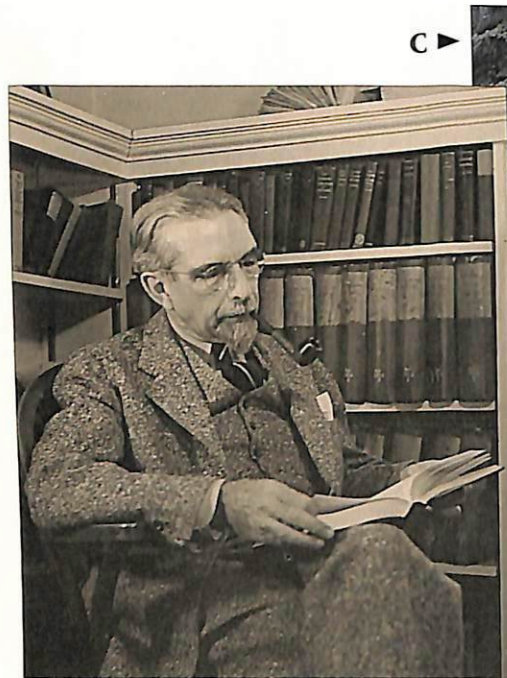
Tenth President

The unprecedented anticipation over Kean's arrival on campus in 1990 prompted many to wonder how the former governor of New Jersey could live up to campus expectations. Some jested that projections of his ability to fund-raise, publicize, and energize the university required the new president to walk across Tipple Pond. Detractors worried that Drew's 10th president was simply stopping off in The Forest, without commitment, on the way to higher elected office. Kean disarmed all factions in his inaugural address by pledging commitment to Drew's traditions and challenging the university to reach for greater



global perspective. In his first month in office, he put those words into action by raising \$1 million from corporate and political leaders for minority scholarships. Since then, Kean has pioneered more open communication among the disparate voices of students, faculty, staff, and administration, remained accessible one day a week to anyone who wants to drop in to his "open hour" at the president's house, and taught courses to undergraduates. He has also brought wider participation in the life of the university through expanded alumni relations and community involvement. Under Kean's guidance and enthusiasm, Mead Hall reopens this winter, following three years of historic restoration to repair the fire damage of 1989, and the long-awaited University Forum and Athletic Center will open in 1994. The twin projects reflect the Kean perspective—allegiance to tradition and investment in the future. Guiding Drew into the 21st century, in a climate of declining enrollment, economic recession, and national concern over the role of higher education, challenges not only the current president but all of those who remain committed to the university's future as well. ■

MEET THE PAST



C ▶



E ▶



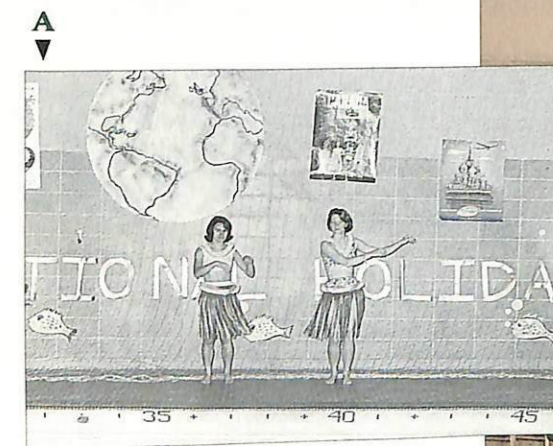
D ▼



G ▼



H ▶



A ▼



F ▶



J ▲



I ▶

Can you pair these captions and candid? See page 48 for answers.

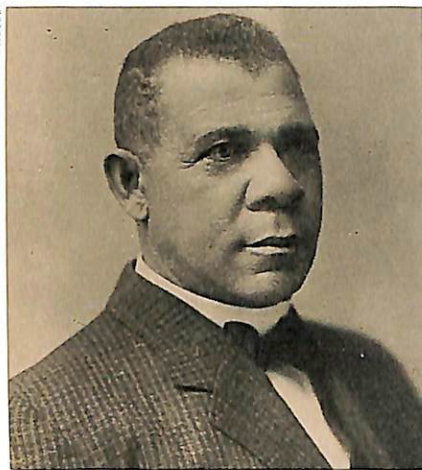
CAPTIONS:

- 1. Together and Digging It _____
- 2. Drew's Dream Team _____
- 3. Synch or Swim _____
- 4. *The Duck* Quacks off Coast of Colombia _____
- 5. Anchors Aweigh _____
- 6. Poetry in Motion _____
- 7. Is Miss Missed? _____
- 8. Favorite Son Steers Seminary _____
- 9. Tipping Drew Toward Change _____
- 10. Literature's Elementary _____

MATCH THE PHOTO

AVIP CHRONICLE

AP/Wide World Photos



1911
Booker T. Washington (educator)

1929
W.F. Lofthouse (British Old Testament scholar)
Lucy Wang (President, Hwa Nan College, Foochow, China)

1930
Basil Matthews (British journalist, author)

1931
Reinhold Niebuhr (theologian)

1932
Princess Ataloa (educator, Chickasaw tribe)
Canon T. Guy Rogers (British theologian)

1933
Harry Ward (world traveler, author)

1934
E. Stanley Jones (missionary, spiritual leader)



Jethro Tull



Bly



Roosevelt

AP/Wide World Photos

1937
E. Stanley Jones (second visit)
William Lyon Phelps (author)

1938
Miles Krumbine (pastor, national speaker)

1939
Jules Valdemar Moldenhauer (theologian)

1940
Willard Waller (social psychologist)
Lester H. Germer (physicist)

1941
Ernest O. Heyl (American diplomat)
Joseph M.M. Gray (educator)



Innis

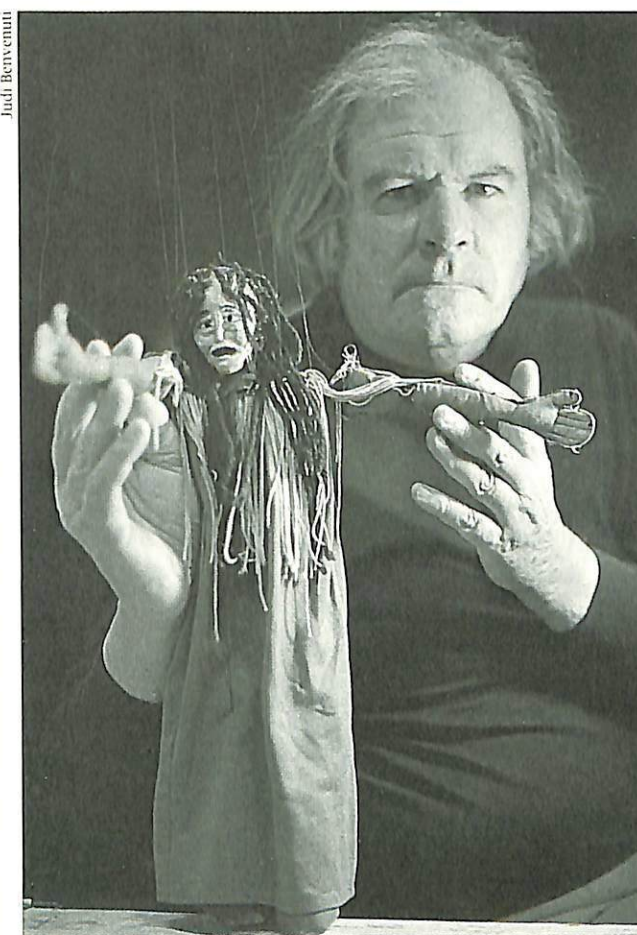


Haig

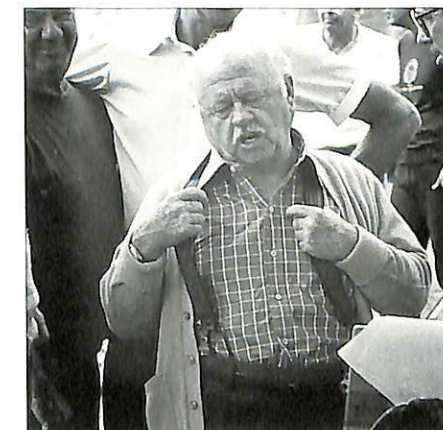


Klein

Judi Benvenut



Arnott



Rooney

1942
Andre Maurois (French biographer, essayist)

1943
Frances Magnes (concert violinist)

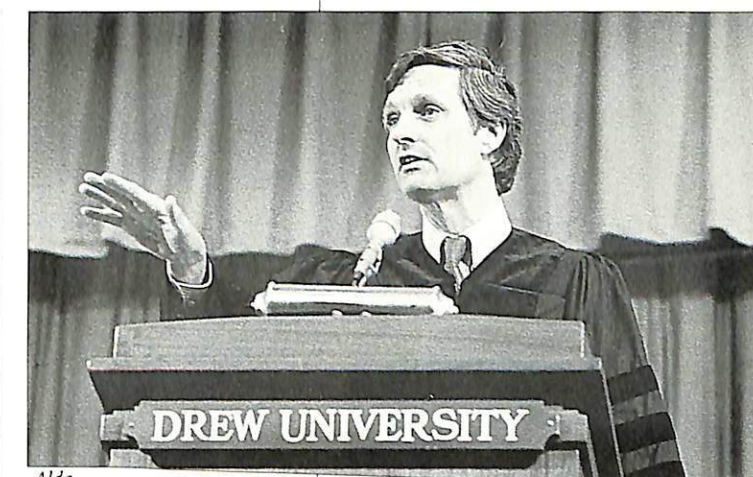
1946
Josephine Hadley (curator, Metropolitan Museum of Art)
Erno Balogh (Hungarian-born pianist)

1947
Rev. Monsignor Fulton J. Sheen (educator, author)

1948
Rabbi Ely Pilchik (Jewish scholar)

1950
Eleanor Roosevelt (humanitarian, writer)

1951
Branch Rickey (Brooklyn Dodger executive)
Ben C. Limb (Foreign Minister of Korea; chair, Korean mission to the United Nations)



Alda



Dr. Ruth

Rudolph Martin Niermoller (former German U-boat commander; concentration camp survivor)

1955
Helmut Thielicke (theologian)

1956
Paul Tillich (theologian)
Martin Buber (theologian)

1957
Hedley W. Plunkett (Irish minister)
Reinhold Niebuhr (theologian)

1958
Erich Dinkler (New Testament scholar)

1959
Wolfgang Zucher (theologian)

1961
Paul Ricoeur (theologian)

1962
Indira Ghandi (future prime minister of India)
Andy Warhol (artist)

1963
Pete Seeger (folk singer/ecologist)
James C. Hagerty (President Eisenhower's press secretary)

1964

Roy Wilkins (*civil rights advocate*)
 Martin Luther King Jr. (*civil rights leader*)

1965

Harrison Salisbury (*associate editor, The New York Times*)
 Norman Thomas (*American socialist*)

1966

Langdon Gilkey (*theologian*)
 Gerhard Ebeling (*theologian*)

1967

Judy Collins (*folk singer*)
 Ralph Nader (*consumer advocate*)
 John Updike (*author*)
 Daniel Day Williams (*theologian*)

1968

The Who (*musicians*)
 Dick Gregory (*comedian, civil rights leader*)
 Richie Havens (*musician*)
 Jefferson Airplane (*musicians*)
 Roger Shinn (*theologian*)



Seeger

1969

Blood, Sweat and Tears (*musicians*)
 Roy Innis (*Congress of Racial Equality*)
 Chuck Berry (*musician*)
 Daniel J. Boorstin (*historian*)
 Jethro Tull (*musicians*)

1970

Pete Seeger (*second visit*)
 Joan Baez (*folk singer*)
 Hans J. Hillerbrand (*theologian*)

1971

Ralph Ellison (*writer*)
 William Kunstler (*attorney*)
 The Byrds (*musicians*)
 Jan Cardinal Willebrands (*theologian*)

1972

Jane Fonda and Tom Hayden (*actress/political activist*)

1973

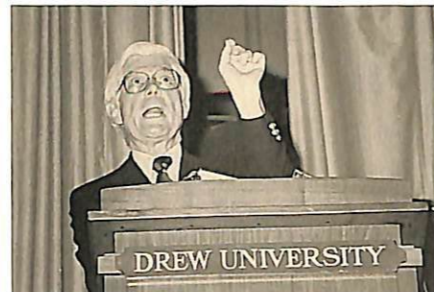
Martin Marty (*religious historian*)
 Joan Fontaine (*actress*)



Nader



Gregory



Anderson



Buckley



Jefferson Airplane

Sandy Spych

1974

Otto Klineberg (*social psychologist*)
 William F. Buckley (*political commentator*)
 Lionel Trilling (*author*)

1975

Moshe Dayan (*Israeli statesman*)

1976

Millicent Fenwick (*U.S. Congresswoman*)
 Lee Salk (*medical scientist*)
 Timothy Leary (*'60s radical*)
 Harry Chapin (*singer*)

1978

Yitzhak Rabin (*former prime minister of Israel*)
 Bill Bradley (*Senate candidate*)

1979

Julius Axelrod (*Nobel Laureate/brain biochemist*)
 Alan Alda (*actor*)

1980

Imanu Amiri Baraka (*black activist, author*)
 George Bush (*vice presidential candidate*)

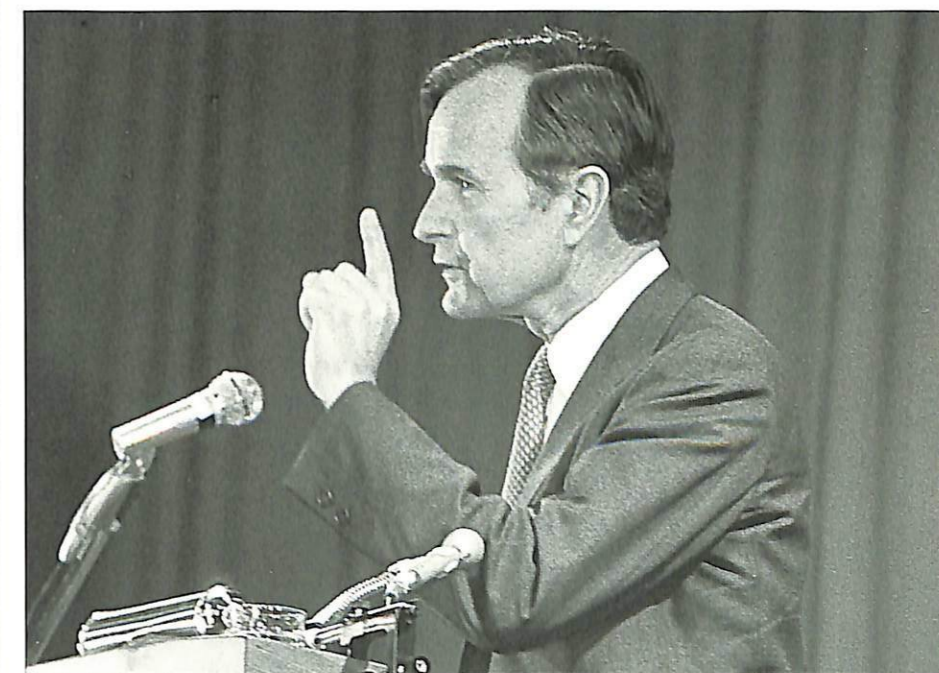


Iron Butterfly



Bradley

Judi Benvenut



Bush

1981

Mickey Rooney (*actor*)
 Gloria Steinem (*feminist, author*)
 Ryan O'Neal (*actor*)

1982

Robert Penn Warren (*author*)
 Isaac Asimov (*author*)

1983

Joyce Carol Oates (*writer*)
 Albert Moss (*Shakespearean actor, director, producer*)
 Robert Klein (*comedian*)
 John Anderson (*former U.S. presidential candidate*)

1984

Dr. Ruth Westheimer (*sex therapist*)
 Peter Arnott (*puppeteer*)
 Malcolm Forbes Sr. (*publisher*)

1985

Dick Gregory (*second visit*)

1986

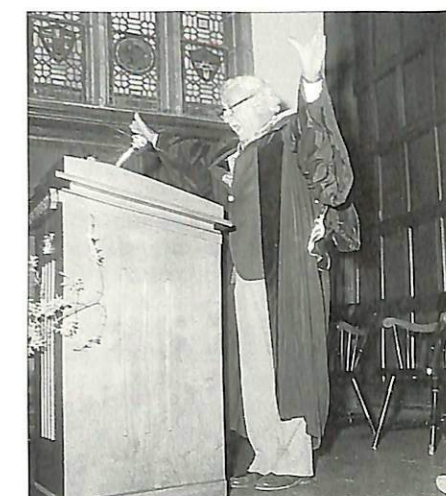
Richard Reeves (*syndicated columnist*)

1987

Alexander Haig (*U.S. general*)
 Robert Bly (*poet*)
 John Amos (*actor*)
 Horton Foote (*playwright, director*)

1988

Julian Bond (*civil rights leader*)
 Matias Montes Huidobro (*Spanish playwright*)



Moss

1989

Stansfield Turner (*former CIA director*)
 Arno Penzias (*Nobel Prize winner*)

1990

George Romney (*U.S. Cabinet, one-time presidential candidate*)

1991

Jeff Smith (*PBS chef*)
 Jerome Hines (*opera star*)

1992

David Halberstam (*Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist*)
 Nan Robertson (*Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist*)
 Bill Clinton (*presidential candidate*)
 Charles Scribner (*publisher*)

Kevin Klein

DID YOU KNOW?

(SHOULD YOU CARE?)



1 When the U.S. Navy V-12 unit arrived in 1943, all doors on campus were rehung to open out, in accordance with Navy regulations.

2 Throughout the 19th century, the seminary charged no tuition because that might place a limitation on those able to hear "the call." ▶

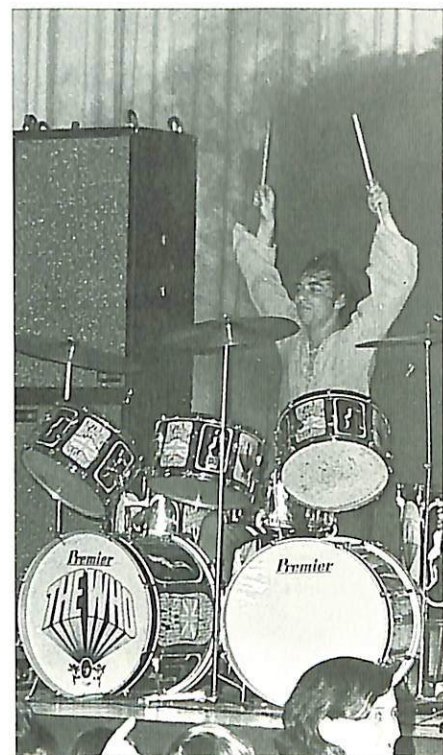
3 Professor Julian Corrington, in 1931, had the largest matchbox collection in the world. He began collecting in 1915 and had 1,600 matchboxes by 1931. The collection was notable because most American companies produced matchbooks not matchboxes.

4 The current Mead Hall restoration process has used on site: 45 carpenters, 2 plumbers, 6 pipefitters, 10 masons, 8 electricians, 4 tile setters, 6 marble setters, 10 laborers, 6 stone setters, 25 painters, 10 plasterers, 6 roofers, 2 insulators, 6 operating engineers, 2 glaziers, and 4 ironworkers. ▶

5 The flu bug sent 340 students to the infirmary for treatment in the one-week period of Feb. 6-14, 1978. Classes were canceled when Dean Richard Stonesifer took to his bed.



Shelley Kusnetz



6 Drew was the only university show on The Who's first American tour of 16 concerts in 1968. Ticket price for admission to Baldwin Gym - \$3.50.

7 In 1937, students paid \$495 and earned six semester hours credit for a two-month collegiate field trip in contemporary European history. The itinerary included stops at Oxford, Stratford, London, Brussels, Cologne, Heidelberg, Nuremberg, Munich, Prague, Budapest, Vienna, Venice, Milan, Locarno, Geneva, and Paris. The fee covered all meals, lodging, transportation, books, lectures, and miscellaneous expenses.

8 *The Acorn* was the first newspaper in the nation to interview the 1938 Miss America.

9 The New Jersey Gideon Society placed 150 Bibles in Drew dormitories during the weekend of Nov. 7-8, 1938.

10 The electric bill for Brothers College for the school year 1935-36 amounted to \$1,028.80.

11 In 1991-92, Drew paid \$30,511.29 for electricity in Brothers College.

12 The first two Drew students accepted into the Peace Corps were Gretchen Zimmerman and Robert Warwick, members of the class of 1962. The total number of Drew graduates who have served as Peace Corps volunteers is unknown.

13 In 1937, 70 percent of all undergraduates held part-time jobs including YMCA swimming instructor, choir director, reporter, law clerk, school bus driver, assistant manager of movie theatre, farm manager, preacher, and Fuller Brush salesman.

14 From 1867-1938, the university bell that summoned students to classes and meals sounded 2,140,992 times or an average of 29,736 times per annum.

15 By a majority at its March 1986 meeting, the faculty of the College of Liberal Arts passed a resolution urging the board of trustees to divest all university holdings in companies operating in South Africa.

16 During President Robert Oxnam's term, enrollment jumped from 950 students in 1961 to 1,844 in 1974. The number of buildings went from 26 to 41, acreage from 135 to 178.

17 For the 23 hours that the Mead Hall fire blazed, students and American Red Cross workers provided a full complement of food to weary firefighters. Though thankful for the standard donuts, sandwiches, and ice cream, Madison Chief Thomas Kiernan and his crew raved about the coffee. The enterprising students managed to secure pounds of amaretto and cherry chocolate java, and they served steaming cups of the gourmet beverage round the clock.

Joe Maris



18 More than half of Drew's current undergraduates come from the top 10 percent of their high school classes.

19 In 1868, 29 students enrolled in the seminary, from eight states, the District of Columbia, Ireland, and England. Only three of the 29 were college graduates and only four others had even attended college.

20 In the 19th century, the highlight of every seminary commencement week was the "Love-Feast," during which candidates for graduation rose to give public testament to the religious fervor within them.

21 Founder Daniel Drew died in New York City at age 82. He's buried in Brewster, N.Y.

22 Over 900 students matriculated in Drew's first 25 years.

23 The Polyglot Society, organized in 1875, was open to anyone who could speak at least two languages. The original members wrote or spoke eight ancient and 18 modern languages among them.

24 In 1881, the contract for picking up mail in Madison and distributing it on campus went to the lowest bidder. The first mail carrier bid \$40 per year but was dismissed after being charged with "reading postcards" and other small indiscretions. While nosy, he was hard-working. It took two men to replace him.

25 Drew's first summer school commenced June 1, 1914. Instructors included most of the Drew faculty, who served without additional pay. The 12-day session was designed to instruct ministers who lacked formal theological training.

26 In 1913, faculty were permitted to attend trustee meetings that were held in Madison. (Most meetings were held in New York City.)

27 *Esquire Magazine* searched the campus for calendar girls in 1950, but departed without a Drew pin-up.

28 The 1948 CLA student council considered spending \$450 for a Farnsworth television with a 52-square-inch screen. College administrators approved the purchase but told students that the set could not be used during the day. Since 60 percent of the student body were commuters and off campus in the evenings, the students decided to postpone the decision. Television was a familiar part of campus life by the late 1950s, but it's not known when the first set appeared.

29 Students rated George Arliss and Norma Shearer the most popular Hollywood stars in a 1933 *Acorn* poll.

30 In 1946, the personnel department responded to alumni demands by arranging Rorschach testing for interested graduates. The ink blot interpretations were placed in the students' files for review by prospective employers.

31 The Delaware, Lackawanna & Webster Railroad, in 1915, chose collegiate, Gothic-style architecture for the Madison railroad station in honor of the university.

32 Opening the Drew Theological Seminary was not the only milestone in 1867. In March of that year, the Russians sold Alaska to the United States for \$7.2 million.

33 In 1928, over 250 Drew seminary graduates were preaching the gospel in 45 languages in Africa, Asia, Europe, and South America.

34 In keeping with a practice begun with the first class in 1867, today's Theological School students sign the matriculation ledger, promising to abide by the school's traditions.

35 Spring vacation was canceled in 1941 to aid the war effort.

36 The Rose Memorial Library was listed as one of the most important building projects in the nation in a report by U.S. Labor Secretary Francis Perkins, March 1938.

37 The 1946 fall semester opened with the largest enrollment in the College's history and men outnumbered women 2-to-1.



38 From 1965 to 1970, the winner of the Miss Drew contest went on to the Miss New Jersey competition, with the chance to compete in the Miss America beauty pageant.

39 The S.S. Drew Victory, named in honor of Drew University, was launched at the Oregon Shipbuilding Corporation yards, Portland, Ore., in August 1945. The vessel, bearing a library donated by the university, was the 85th of the victory ships in honor of American colleges launched at the Oregon shipyards.

40 A firefighter from Green Village Fire Company was convinced he had captured on film the ghostly visage of Roxanna Mead in the billowing smoke during the Mead Hall fire of 1989.

41 More than 24,000 invitations went out for President Thomas Kean's inauguration in 1990. The largest gathering in university history, over 6,000 persons were seated under a white canvas tent that stretched 380 feet, longer than a football field.

42 Only the presence of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., in 1964, drew a comparable crowd. Over 5,000 persons vied for seats in Baldwin Gym or heard the civil rights leader's voice relayed over sound systems.



43 Though 36 Madison Avenue holds sway over campus a cappella in the 1990s, the Forest Quartet was the first group to harmonize at Drew a century ago.



47 Drew's Francis Asbury statue, sculpted by Augustus Lukeman and dedicated on Oct. 14, 1926, was donated by trustee William Pilling in memory of his late brother Edward Stellwagon Pilling T'1885. The \$16,000 bronze figure has a mate in Washington, D.C., that was also designed by Lukeman and unveiled two years earlier. The D.C. statue stands on a triangular plot at Mount Pleasant and Sixteenth Sts., N.W., looking down the Avenue of the Presidents to the White House and the Washington Monument. The two are not identical. In the Drew sculpture, Lukeman noted, "the tired horse is no longer biting his knee."

44 When Andy Warhol visited campus in October 1967, his insulting, put-on performance so outraged students that they at first refused to pay his \$750 fee. They eventually honored the agreement but the whole affair was noted in *Time* magazine's "People" section.

45 The Forest Preserve encompasses a 38-acre area site within the 186-acre Drew Forest and contains two glacially formed ponds, the Zuck Arboretum, and the Hardin Oak, a 400-year-old tree named for the past president.

46 The Drew University Dramatic Society (DUDS) was originally called the Drew Foresters.



48 Drew lingo: The Pit - first floor of Tolley Hall. Baldwin Beach - the patio area above Baldwin Hall Lounge. The Beach - the patio area above Welch-Holloway Lounge. The Aztec Stairs - the huge wooden staircase between Riker and Baldwin.

49 The university produces over 500 publications each year.

50 Drew has its own 20-channel, broadband cable television system, which originates from the Media Resource Center and is active 24 hours a day.

51 In 1867, the Morris and Essex Railroad ran 60 trains to Madison every day.

52 On Dec. 3, 1966, 200 men and women signed into guest books in five test dormitories, went to student rooms, and in explicit violation of university rules, closed their doors for several minutes. A month later 188 students were found guilty by the university judicial board and confined to their rooms from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. for three weeks.

53 To establish the spirit of sportsmanship and amateur participation when varsity teams formed in the early 1930s, no admission was charged to any sports competition.



54 Lightning struck Drew twice, Sept. 14, 1948. The first bolt hit the tower of Brothers College, shattering the pillar and spraying debris; the second bolt hit the telephone pole beside Asbury Hall, blackening campus for hours.

55 The first Brothers College alumnus killed in action during World War II was Donald Kettener, Aug. 28, 1943.

56 Political Science Professor Robert Smith received a handwritten postcard in 1971 from an unknown Japanese student at the University of Tokyo asking him how to start a student riot.

57 Mead Hall, victim of fire in 1989, nearly burned to the ground in 1926. C. Dudley Ingerson, president of the sophomore class, discovered a smoldering fire in the basement caused by a lighted pipe in the pocket of a workman's coat. Braving the smoke, he retrieved the coat, carried it outside, and called for help.

58 The most popular pin-up in student rooms in 1938 was Egypt's new queen, Farida Zulfikar.



Judi Benvenuti

59 The November 1992 fund-raising gala in Mead Hall was patterned after the last-known party thrown in the mansion by a relative of the Gibbons family. That event, given 130 years ago, lasted for 10 days.

60 Madison homemakers throughout the 19th century timed their meals by the seminary's bell—reputedly the most accurate timepiece in the area.

61 The art department, in 1935, gathered a collection of fine prints of great paintings to rent to students at low rates for use in their rooms so that great works of art could be a part of the daily student environment.



65 Drew's \$94 million endowment is ranked among the top 100 universities in the United States for endowment per capita student.

62 On March 11, 1969, two seminarians working at Drew's Paterson Seminar became embroiled in a conflict between police, residents, and high school students demanding changes at the city's Eastside High School. Joseph Heilman, who lamented that "court convened at the end of a nightstick," was badly beaten before being arrested on charges of assault and battery. His conviction was overturned on appeal. John Gilbert, who filmed the violence and was heard to ask, "Why are they so afraid of a camera?" was charged with interfering with a police officer.

63 Seminary Hall was constructed with a natural air-conditioning system in 1898. Cool air from huge caverns under the foundation could be sucked up the chimneys and directed into each room through vents. For reasons unknown, the mechanism for drawing the air was dismantled in the 1920s.

64 Rising international terrorism in 1986 and again in 1991 caused administrators to reassess the security of students participating in the overseas programs in London and Brussels. After careful review of the safety measures in place, officials determined to proceed with the instructional semesters as normal.

66 In the 1890s, student-faculty croquet games were fiercely contested on the main lawn—the current site of Ultimate Frisbee matches.

67 Drew's automated teller machine in the University Center first appeared in 1985. It proved instantly popular and frequently ran out of cash.

68 When he was a farm boy, Daniel Drew was approached by a wealthy man and asked to serve in his place in the War of 1812. Never one to turn down a money-making scheme, Drew accepted. When he returned, he used the money to purchase his first herd of cattle and became a drover.

69 Drew fields 15 varsity (intercollegiate) teams, 12 of which compete in the Middle Atlantic Conference (MAC). Over the past 12 years, Ranger teams have won 37 conferences or divisional titles and appeared in 49 regional and 16 national tournaments.

70 The first residence hall was Sycamore House.

71 George Frazer and Ed Woisard won the first Brothers College open contract bridge championship in 1950.

72 In the 1940s, "Doc" Young was moved from his first office in BC-210 so a ladies room could be installed to serve the campus's new coeds.

73 The Jan. 1, 1931, issue of *The Gateway* cost \$325 to produce, prompting editors to start a subscription-only service at 50 cents per year.

74 In August 1951, *Reader's Digest* and *Time* topped the reading list in the seminary, according to a poll of graduates.

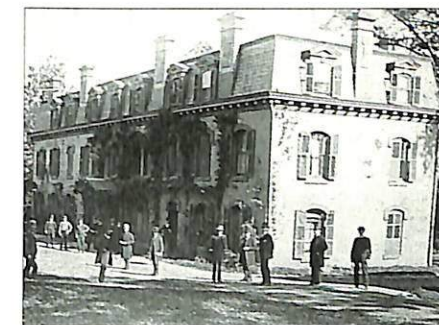
75 In the 1930s, according to Herman Estrin, three students could eat heartily for a week for just \$1.19. His shopping list: a dozen eggs (\$.25), one pound of hot dogs (.22), a loaf of bread (.07), a quart of milk (.15), three apples (.15), one pound of bologna (.25), and Campbell's soup (.05).

76 Freshmen in the '50s and '60s wore beanies (a.k.a. dinks) and signs around their necks bearing their names, for two weeks at the start of each fall semester.



77 The granary of the old Gibbons estate was remodeled into Embury Hall in 1868. In subsequent years the building was used for lecture rooms and a chapel, then a dormitory and a dining hall, and eventually as apartments, a power house, a laundry, a superintendent's office, and a museum for archaeological treasures.

78 The old Gibbons' stable was converted that same year into Asbury Hall, the principal dormitory for seminarians on campus then and a residence hall for Graduate and Theological School students today.



79 Daniel Drew, who was brought up a Baptist, was intrigued by Methodism after attending a camp meeting.

80 In the 1950s, "Hoppie" was the name bestowed on the unlucky freshman who was captured by the sophomore men and mounted upon the Asbury statue, where he would remain until rescued by his classmates.

81 Two Drew faculty members became college presidents in 1992: Vivian Bull at Linfield College in McMinnville, Ore., and Richard Detweiler at Hartwick College in Oneonta, N.Y.

82 A few members of the Class of 1961 snuck into Mead Hall on the eve of commencement and wrote on the shades of the second-floor windows. Just before the ceremony, the shades were drawn and the message flashed to the audience: "Beer Belongs! Enjoy!"

83 Fairleigh Dickinson earned the nickname Drew-West when the university housed 40 freshmen on the fifth floor of Twombly Hall for three weeks in 1985 to combat a housing shortage.

84 The student activities fee in 1958 secured for each student a locker and one towel per week for use in the gym.

85 The inseparable Baldwin Brothers were on opposite sides of the political fence: Leonard was a Republican, Arthur a Democrat.

86 Gertrude Mae Brown was the first Drew woman to bob her hair in the spring of 1924. She incurred the wrath of the Associate Dean of Women Jennie Brown Spaeth who declared the action a sign of "immaturity and lack of dignity," according to *University In The Forest*.





87 In 1956, diners in the refectory ate their meals to the tunes of Elvis Presley. The King's songs were piped in "to raise the cultural level of the student body," according to *The Circuit Rider*.

88 Semi-illiterate all his life, Daniel Drew could write little more than his name. One story tells how Drew took it upon himself to change the letter code on his office safe. Afterwards, no one could gain entry into the vault even though he told them to spell out the word "door." Little wonder they had difficulty—Drew's code was D-O-A-R-E.

89 In their first years on campus, women could not wear pants to any meal. Many a sleepy coed was embarrassed when a pajama leg slid down from beneath a hastily donned skirt.

90 In the '50s, students celebrating birthdays were hoisted onto the mantle in the S.W. Bowne refectory, while the diners serenaded them with a verse or two of "Happy Birthday To You."

91 The College men referred to their seminary counterparts as The God Squad in the 1960s.

92 The first Drew president, John McClintock, was paid \$2,500 for his work in 1867.

93 A box in a 1950 issue of *The Circuit Rider* newsletter advertised the services of a typist at 15 cents per double-spaced page or 20 cents with a carbon copy.

94 As testament to the university's diversity, the last half-dozen elected presidents of the Student Government Association (SGA) have included a Jewish man and an Italian Catholic man, an African-American woman and a Sri Lankan man, and a publicly "out" bisexual. The current SGA president, a white male, is pursuing a self-designed major in race relations.

95 The 1969 Miss Drew, Mimi Dilg, resigned her title because wedding preparations and an upcoming move to Alaska with her fiance precluded her from properly representing Drew during her term. Nancy Arre took her place.

96 Acting Dean of the Graduate School Jim Pain led a seminary field trip to New York's Chinatown in 1955 that featured dinner "in an authentic Chinese restaurant." The cost of the meal set seminarians back \$1.35.

97 Samuel W. Bowne Great Hall was fashioned in 1912 after the Refectory of Christ Church College at Oxford.

98 Drew competed in the popular television quiz program College Bowl in 1963. The team, unfortunately, struggled to a last place finish.

99 Drew became Chippenango State College in February 1981 during the filming of the movie, *So Fine*, starring Ryan O'Neal. Sixty-eight students were used as extras in the movie, which went on to become a major box office flop.

100 Before Daniel Drew's robber baron days, he managed the Bull's Head Pub in Manhattan and lived on Bleecker Street.

101 Morris County theft victims flocked to campus in September 1985 to claim stolen valuables confiscated in county-wide arrests by the police. The Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Morris County Prosecutor's Office, with Drew's cooperation, organized the display of over \$3 million in stolen merchandise.

102 Prior to the construction of the Rose Memorial Library in 1938, all the buildings on campus were painted yellow.

103 Drew students appeared in the New York premier of the Off-spring Dance Company, an avant garde dance group founded in San Francisco in 1986.

104 An anonymous caller to campus security reported sighting a black bear in the Robert and Florence Zuck Arboretum in June 1986. While no tracks were found, security officers did locate the mutilated body of a cat that had disappeared from a professor's house at the time of the alleged sighting. No one could determine conclusively that a bear caused the cat's death.

105 Reggie, a five-foot box snake, escaped from the biology lab in June 1937 and has never been found.

106 In 1988 Vice President Rick Detweiler secured an opportunity to discuss the Computer and Knowledge Initiatives with *The Washington Post*. By the time the interview rolled around, *Post* reporter Don Oldenburg's assignment had been switched to focus on the garbage crisis. Detweiler, a psychology professor who was ever eager to promote Drew, talked at length with Oldenburg on the psychology of garbage.



107 Leaders of the 1988 Movement went to Professor of Theater Arts Buzz McLaughlin for advice on how to stage a protest when they planned a demonstration to protest poor housing conditions, unreliable security, inadequate maintenance, and lack of social recreation. McLaughlin provided pointers gleaned from his undergraduate days at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, which he says was known as Plywood University because its windows had been broken with stones and boarded up with plywood during the constant demonstrations of the late 1960s.

108 A 1938 poll noted that students preferred Arturo Toscanini to the Jimmy Dorsey Orchestra.

109 Owners of illegally parked cars were fined \$2 in 1956.

110 In 1992, owners of illegally parked cars are fined \$10 each for the first three violations and \$25 thereafter.

111 In the '50s, the Hickory Tree Bar or Ma's, as it was called, commonly ran tabs for the Drew students who snuck out the back gate of campus for refreshment. Charlie Brown's Restaurant now occupies the site.

112 In 1906, Madison Borough Tax Collector George Bardon advertised the sale of Drew Theological Seminary for \$460 in back taxes.

113 Drew offered its infirmary to Madison during World War II for use as an emergency hospital in the event of an air raid or war-caused disaster.

114 In 1958, the Fellowship of Reconciliation undertook a survey of six local barbers to "increase Drew's awareness of the environment for Negroes and foreign students," according to *The Circuit Rider*. The group discovered that two shops accepted all races but did not encourage Negroes because of the ensuing criticism by other patrons. Of the four segregated shops, one openly favored segregation and three said tolerance would hurt their trade.

115 The first faculty houses—Wesley, Rogers, Faulkner, and Sitterly—were erected at a cost of approximately \$20,000 each, according to an 1873 issue of *Harper's Weekly*.



116 In keeping with family tradition, Gordon P. Henderson and son Todd designed and installed the stained glass windows in Craig Chapel in 1979 and restored and hung the rose window in the library in 1982. Three generations before, Henderson's grandfather demonstrated his stained glass artistry by designing and installing the windows in S.W. Bowne Great Hall.

117 In 1911, seminarians organized their own emergency fire department. Harvey Lichtenwalner was elected chief and approximately 36 other students took on such positions as messengers, lightmen, axemen, ladder men, and chemical men. The group was equipped with a "hose carriage with 800 feet of hose," according to the local paper. To test the fire brigade's mettle, a janitor set fire to a bundle of sticks one Saturday morning, leading to pandemonium on campus but provoking a fine demonstration of competence on the part of the fire fighters.

118 Bishop Herbert Welch T'1890, for whom Welch Residence Hall was named, was Drew's longest living alumnus. He died at age 106.

119 Henry Lambdin T'14, T'35 is Drew's oldest alumnus, celebrating his 100th birthday on Nov. 18, 1992.

120 The rose window, which now graces the entrance of the Rose Memorial Library, did not get its name from library benefactors Nellie and Lenox Rose. The stained glass window's pattern boasts a design that springs from the center like a rose. The window was a gift from trustee John Cornell's widow in 1890. Cornell helped subsidize the construction of the campus's first official library, which bore his name.

121 The College of Liberal Arts was not Drew's only undergraduate school. In 1929 the College of Religious Education and Missions opened its doors to students who had completed two years at an accredited college or university. For five years the school offered students the opportunity to acquire a B.A. in religion.

122 The Bowne Memorial Gateway, built in 1921 with stones from the estate's old gate houses, was dedicated on the 150th anniversary of the landing of Francis Asbury in America. The symbols carved into the arch include an ox holding a book representing ritual sacrifice conducted by priests and Luke's epistle emphasizing Christ's priesthood; a satanic imp representing evil; a dove symbolizing the Holy Ghost; a rooster symbolizing the preacher; a dragon representing Satan and sin; a Noah's Ark and a full-rigged sailing vessel in a storm representing the church carrying on in the face of persecution; a lion reading a book symbolizing the Resurrection, St. Mark, and the royal dignity of Christ; and an anchor symbolizing hope, firmness, and patience.

123 In 1918, the seminary adopted a "no wheat" policy until after the following harvest to support the war, according to the *Newark Evening News*.

124 In a 1960 student poll conducted by *The Acorn*, cheeseburgers edged hamburgers for favorite lunch entree and roast beef beat steak for dinner.

125 A survey of the CLA class of 1985 showed that by six months after graduation 27.5 percent of its members had gone immediately into some form of graduate education and another 63.3 percent were employed in career-directed positions.

PEARLS FROM THE PAST

ON CARS AND DRIVING:

"The heavy rainfall on Thursday was the cause of the further demolition of Howard Ackles' already ramshackle Ford. The Ford, parked peacefully on the shores of Tipple Lake, was bumped by another... [into the pond]. Since the accident occurred during the night, the local sergeant-at-large is not sure on whom the blame rests. At first, it was believed to have been done by 'Red' Krugg and his aides, Shoemaker, Fitzgerald, Carpenter, and Cathcart, but they were all in New York at the time. So now everyone is suspicious of the next fellow." *The Acorn* Feb. 1929

"I believe that most of us regret the disfiguring of our campus by the many automobile owners who run their cars across the grass in order to turn around and park. We feel that everyone should make it his duty at all times to do all in his power to keep our campus attractive. ... There is one evil that we believe should be remedied immediately and that is the junking of old cars behind the buildings and in the forest. We suggest that the owners of these cars remove the same at their earliest convenience, but should they not we believe the Student Council is... perfectly justified in calling the same to task and ordering them to do so. This reflects on the school as well as the individual." *The Acorn* March 1929

"Seldom does *The Acorn* have to criticize the behavior of Drew students but this week it must resort to its editorial prerogative and view with alarm the utilization of Drew roads as automobile

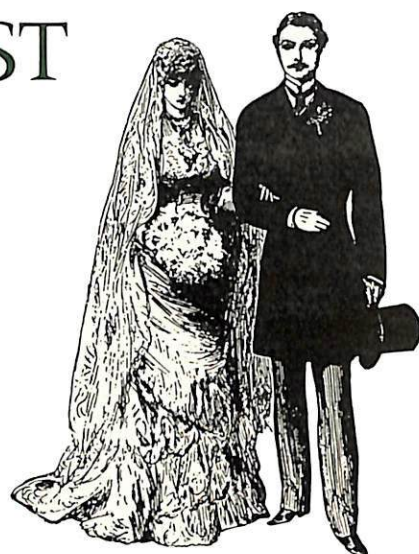
speedways. If speed limits should apply to smooth four-lane highways, Drew drivers might consider them also on the campus's narrow, winding thoroughfares. For if cars roar past Asbury Hall's front door at 40 mph, Drew will remain forever a small university." *The Acorn* May 1940

"Mr. Strong proposed that the rocks be removed from along campus roads. Now that ground is frozen little harm can be done to the lawns while driving on them (and a great deal of time saved) but at present the rocks make such driving hazardous. We were told of one car which hit one of the rocks with its front wheel and soared into the air not to return until its rear wheel was over the same spot. A counter proposal was offered that... signs might be erected warning drivers not to exceed 40 mph on campus roads in icy weather." *The Circuit Rider* January 1951

ON MARRIAGE:

"The average female regards marriage as her right and the family her true destiny. And the male, who is normal, has the same idea from the fatherly and protective point of view. The woman regards the tie more from the romantic and glamorous side, while the man looks at it from the practical, comfortable side, and often there is a rude and sad awakening. Under our present system the bride is, of course, a virgin. This state of virginity has not been so difficult for her to maintain because of her less passionate nature. The man is supposed to be continent until marriage and then society says it is none of its business how much of a beast he makes of himself after marriage. What rank injustice! The marriage relationship is to be thought of as holy—not as a long-deferred opportunity for indulgence." *Sex and Religious Education* graduate thesis by Henry Dodge Appenzeller, 1915

"Among the College highlights of the past year has been the student-sponsored course dealing with the mental and physical attitudes and techniques of marriage, conducted by qualified men and women from the fields of medicine, psychology, economics, domestic economy, and religion. Princeton University's Dr. Webb York offered a solution to one



of the most pressing marital problems, the mother-in-law. 'Never let her know your real feeling toward her,' York advised. 'Boy, it'll worry her to death.'" *Alumni newsletter* 1937

ON DATING:

"Going steady is a clear violation not only of English grammar, but also of biology's basic principles. Where is natural selection and survival of the fittest? Marked is the son of Drew who tries to transcend this socially retarded situation—who offers his company to the many—for he will be glibly titled immature, insecure, or Ivy-League lecher. What is wrong with a single male dating as many different coeds as his grades, wallet, and health will tolerate? Need he be chained to his first foolish choice? There are colleges where the lordly stag reigns supreme. He enjoys what should be the inalienable right of every young male—the rights of life, liberty, and the happiness of pursuit." Al Menkin in *The Acorn* November 1961

ON RECREATION:

"Students have found it almost impossible to attend all the social functions given in their honor. A typical example of this fact occurred on Sunday. Mrs. Catherall entertained at an afternoon tea. Over 35 young persons were present and enjoyed a program of rare and excellent selections presented by Miss Soper... who delighted the guests with her sweet solos and sweet ways. The brothers were forced to rush from this pleasant company to waiting automobiles in order to be hurried to the Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church

in Chatham. Here they enjoyed a delightful supper in the company of young ladies." *The Acorn* November 1928

ON FOOD:

"A rumor is around the campus that the College horse had to be shot. We did not believe it until we had stew a la carte on Monday and Tuesday." *The Acorn* November 1929

"The number of shortcuts the new dietitian, Mrs. Baker, is taking is mounting. This list includes the elimination of one vegetable at dinner and jelly and coffee cakes at breakfast and cutting servings from four to three prunes." *The Circuit Rider* September 1955

"Student leaders decided on a self-imposed diet of bread and water or milk. Students met several times with administration leaders to complain of hot potato salad, a squash and sausage combination, stuffed peppers and puddings of indefinite flavor and content. Demands included peanut butter and jelly at every lunch, larger desserts, an alternate choice whenever liver or corned beef were served, and more fruit in the fruit salads." *The Acorn* December 1959



"I have had some contact with institutional food as a veteran of three-and-one-half years of the Navy, and by now my stomach is lined with leather. As a result, I really have no complaints about Drew meals other than that they are poorly prepared, haphazardly planned, and ingenuously served." *The Acorn*, letter to the editor from Richard Macy, March 1962

Question: "How many [food service] employees does it take to screw in a light bulb?" Answer: "They don't screw in light bulbs; they simply hold pans of chicken underneath waiting for cooking process to finish." Solomon, on-line campus news network, 1992

ON WAR AND PEACE:

"Is there any hope for a better world? Yes, there is, if we wake up and realize the importance of that word *world*. No longer is a 'better America' sufficient for Americans; we need a 'better globe.'" *The Acorn* May 1942

"Some two months after the dropping of the atomic bomb I was on one of the first non-scientific patrols to enter Hiroshima.... All that was left was an even, three-foot deep layer of rubble that covered the site of what had been a city of buildings, teeming with human life. I could see clearly for three miles across the former city; there were no obstructions. The only three buildings that were standing were large and built of steel-reinforced concrete, and all that was left of them was an empty, hollow shell. There had been nearly 400,000 people living in those buildings, people who laughed and worried, people who thought that their lives were just as important as you and I think that ours are, and 90,000 of them are dead. Dead, as you and I may be soon." *The Acorn*, in support of U.S. nuclear disarmament, May 1946

"Why should we resist civil defense [drills]? [The drills] give the citizenry a false sense of security and lull them into accepting the arms race. Civil defense is an integral part of the arms race, and it promotes a blasé attitude toward human life." *The Acorn* April 1961

ON TOLERANCE:

"The length of [the students'] hair or skirts, the presence or absence of a beard, their sloppiness—well, we have our opinions on this, as you probably do. But we grit our teeth and hope that this, too, is a phase that will pass away." Address to parents from Dean of the College Richard Stonesifer, 1968

ON TIME MANAGEMENT:

"The basement of the seminary building is now equipped with a pew and a few more comfortable seats so seminar-ians might lounge there in their free time. We might suggest that you men using the old-style razor blades while shaving should switch to new injector-type cartridges, and if you would save, each day, that little moment of time that it would ordinarily take to unwrap a packaged blade, over the course of a year you might accrue three or four minutes, which, if you rushed over

there, you could spend in our new lounge." *The Circuit Rider* October 1950.

ON DIALOGUE:

"Any man or woman at seminary age who knows it all already and is willing to be blindly rooted in one spot, his eyes closed, his ears waxed up, shouting 'Here I stand' to the stars without ever daring to investigate the bristled paths of another's convictions or doubts, is, in a real way, lost to this world, a burden to it, and, I think, a sorrow to God." *The Circuit Rider* November 1950.

ON DEDICATION:

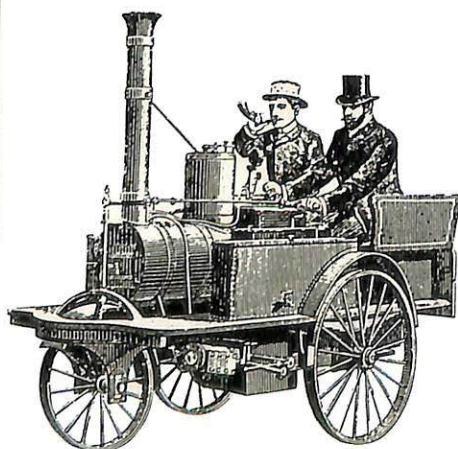
"Mr. Rice told the [Student Council] of the heroic service of our mail clerk, who daily risks his health in an unheated room on our behalf. Despite his temporary restriction to the infirmary, he insists that the U.S. mail must go through and refuses to desert his post. The Council allocated monies to establish a 'convalescent cards for mail clerks frozen in the line of duty' fund." *The Circuit Rider* January 1951.

ON AIRSHIPS:

"Friday morning's 7:50 classes, better known as the 'sunrise sessions,' were rudely awakened by the roar of the Von Hindenburg, Germany's latest monarch of the air, flying directly over the Brothers College building. The giant zeppelin was cruising low, and its swastika signs were clearly visible. When the ship disappeared, tired heads were lowered again as consciousness sped away on dreamy wings of rapture while the professors raved on. German and American officials have been considering Morristown as a possible site for a zeppelin base in a trans-Atlantic route." *The Acorn* October 1936

ON DORM LIVING:

"Once again the boys were playing that ancient and time-worn game of pushing on the water faucet and trying to get a handful before the spring shuts it off. Even the showers continue their uncanny success in spraying everything but us. All hail Hoyt-Bowne, our home for another year." *The Circuit Rider* 1950



1888-1992 RANGER CIRCUIT RIDERS RETROSPECTIVE



1880s-1940s

1888
A small building is erected adjacent to Embury Hall to serve as a gymnasium for seminarians.

1910
The \$30,000 S.W. Bowne Gymnasium opens.

1914
Professor Albert Ben Wegener becomes the school's first physical education director.

1916
Students request a varsity sports program but the faculty vetoes the idea.

1929
The first varsity basketball game is held.

1931
Baseball becomes a varsity sport, and freshman Harold Seymour steps in that first season for ailing coach Sherman Plato "Doc" Young. Ice hockey, coached by student Arthur Scott Platt, and fencing become minor sports.

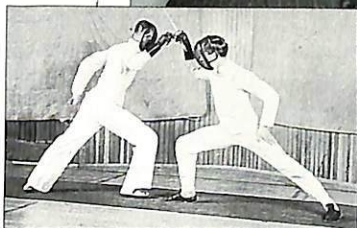
1933
Tennis, played since the decade's beginning, officially becomes a varsity sport. Seymour sets the school record for one-season batting average (.514).

1938
Pitcher Joe Behrman becomes the first of nearly a dozen former Drew athletes to go on to the minor leagues when he joins the St. Louis Browns.

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Arlo Klinetob rounds up a stellar career with Drew's tennis team during which he lost only one singles match in four years.

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1950s-1970s

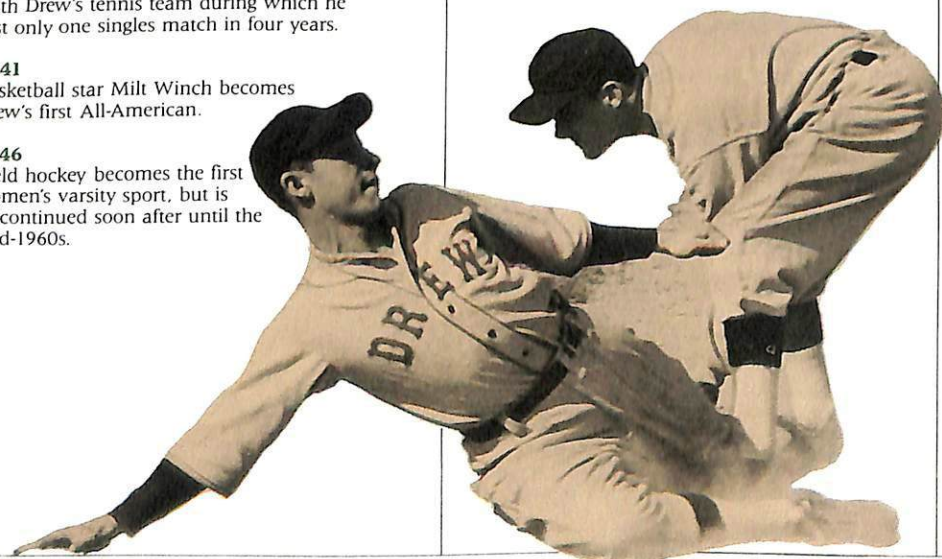
1954
After 23 years and 19 winning seasons, Doc Young steps down as varsity baseball coach, posting a career record of 164-75, which earns him the title of all-time winningest coach in Drew baseball history. Young Field is dedicated in his honor.

First varsity soccer game is played. *Rangers* replaces *Circuit Riders* as varsity team's nickname.

1957
Harry Simester, the all-time winningest coach in men's basketball, steps down after coaching the team for 22 years and posts a career mark of 133-189. Ground-breaking is held for the Donald R. Baldwin Gym.

1963
The first rugby game is played against Princeton.

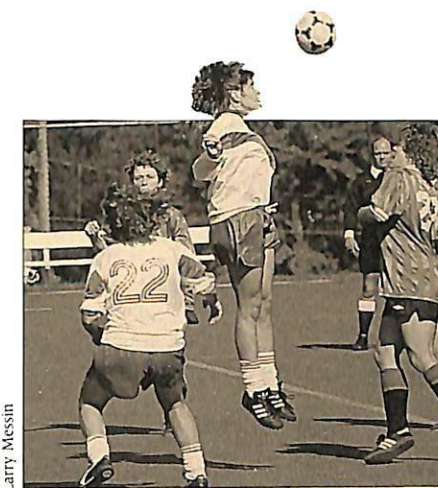
1966
Cross-country competition comes to Drew.



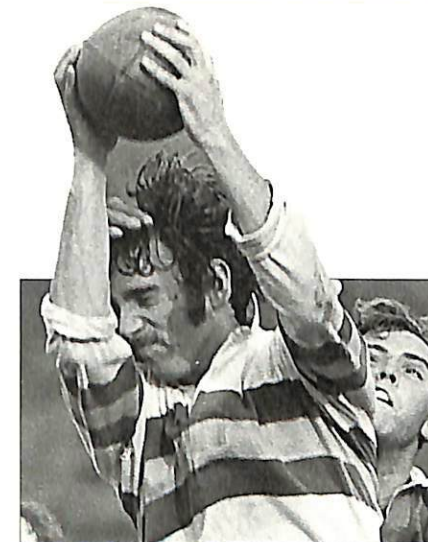
1969
Coach John Reeves guides the men's soccer team into the national spotlight with a school-record of 15 straight wins. In the NAIA tournament they place third in the nation. Basketball star Biff Clark finishes his fourth year with a career average of 19.6 points per game.

1973
Ken Sauter and K.C. Havens become the first Drew athletes to win a national championship when they capture the NAIA tennis doubles title. Soccer player Dean Rosow leads the nation with 36 goals and 25 assists; Rosow ended his Drew career in 1974 with records for most goals (78), assists (42), and points (198).

1978
Coach Bill Carroll brings lacrosse to Drew.



Larry Messin



1980s-1990s

1980
Tennis standout Kim Schmidt Selert becomes the first Drew woman to earn All-American honors when she wins the first of two AIAW-III national singles championships.

1982
The traditional College colors of green and gold, used since the late 1920s, are officially changed to the seminary's original colors of Oxford blue and Lincoln green.



1985
The field hockey and women's lacrosse teams make it to the NCAA Final Four. Colleen Hewlett Bednarik becomes Drew's first and only two-sport All-American, earning selection to AA field hockey and lacrosse teams. She is also the only student athlete named as an All-American for four years straight (in lacrosse). All-American Leslie Rushton ends her career as the all-time leading scorer in Drew (men's and women's) basketball history with 1,998 points.

1987
The \$600,000 tennis complex opens.

1988
Building off the winning tradition of predecessor Dick Szlasa, coach Tom Leanos leads the men's lacrosse team to a school-record 12 wins and the school's first postseason title in the ECAC Metro NY-NJ Championship.

1989
Archie Cox captures the Intercollegiate Horse Show Association title in the open flat class, becoming Drew's first national equestrian champion. After negotiations between Women's Athletic Director Maureen Horan-Pease and other Drew officials with national field hockey associations, the \$3 million state-of-the-art U.S.F.H. Center is built on campus. In recognition of their prowess in the classroom and on the lacrosse field, Mike Sauter and Kathy Cottingham are named GTE Academic All-Americans, Drew's first athletes to be so honored.

1991
Women's softball becomes a varsity sport. Vernon Mummert becomes the all-time winningest coach of men's soccer (118-62-29 at the start of the '92 season). The charter members of the new Athletic Hall of Fame are inducted.

1992
Freshman Mark Wilcox becomes the seventh fencer to qualify for the NCAA Championships under coach Paul Primamore, a two-time MACFA Coach of the Year. Junior Danielle Baraty becomes Drew's first three-sport MVP. Six female athletes are honored as three-sport letter winners. Ground-breaking takes place for the long-awaited University Forum and Athletic Center.



Richard Metz

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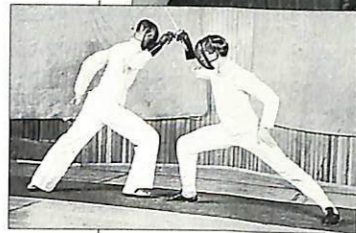
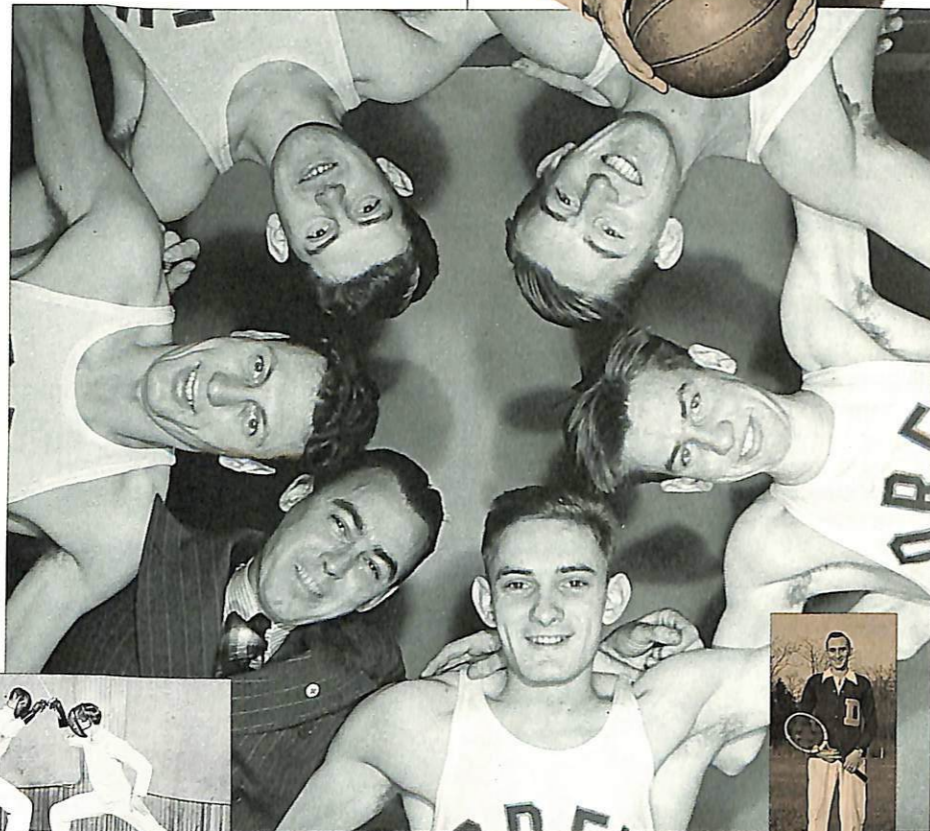
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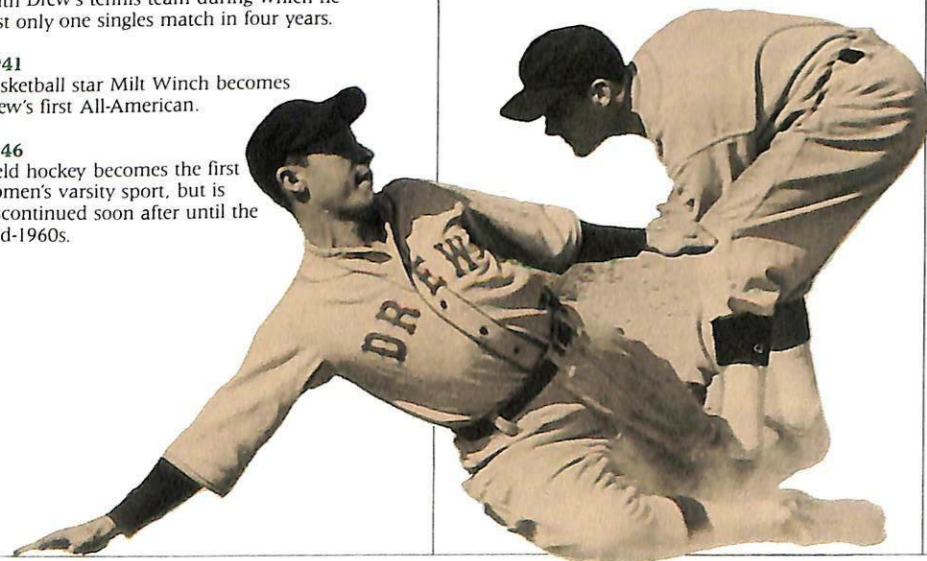
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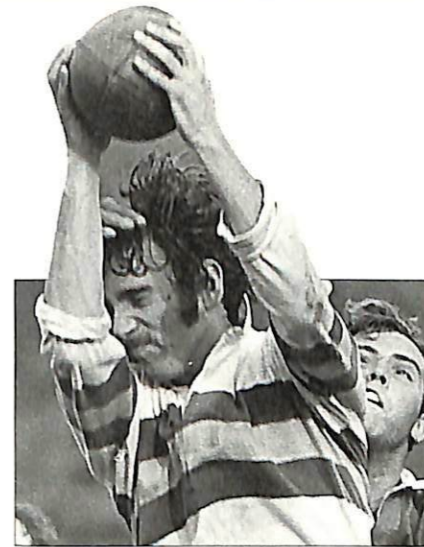


1969
Coach John Reeves guides the men's soccer team into the national spotlight with a school-record of 15 straight wins. In the NAIA tournament they place third in the nation.

Basketball star Bill Clark finishes his fourth year with a career average of 19.6 points per game.

1973
Ken Sauter and K.C. Havens become the first Drew athletes to win a national championship when they capture the NAIA tennis doubles title. Soccer player Dean Rosow leads the nation with 36 goals and 25 assists; Rosow ended his Drew career in 1974 with records for most goals (78), assists (42), and points (198).

1978
Coach Bill Carroll brings lacrosse to Drew.



1980s-1990s

1980
Tennis standout Kim Schmidt Selert becomes the first Drew woman to earn All-American honors when she wins the first of two AIAW-III national singles championships.

1982
The traditional College colors of green and gold, used since the late 1920s, are officially changed to the seminary's original colors of Oxford blue and Lincoln green.



1985
The field hockey and women's lacrosse teams make it to the NCAA Final Four. Colleen Hewlett Bednarik becomes Drew's first and only two-sport All-American, earning selection to AA field hockey and lacrosse teams. She is also the only student athlete named as an All-American for four years straight (in lacrosse). All-American Leslie Rushton ends her career as the all-time leading scorer in Drew (men's and women's) basketball history with 1,998 points.

1987
The \$600,000 tennis complex opens.

1988
Building off the winning tradition of predecessor Dick Szlasa, coach Tom Leanos leads the men's lacrosse team to a school-record 12 wins and the school's first postseason title in the ECAC Metro NY-NJ Championship.

1989
Archie Cox captures the Intercollegiate Horse Show Association title in the open flat class, becoming Drew's first national equestrian champion.

After negotiations between Women's Athletic Director Maureen Horan-Pease and other Drew officials with national field hockey associations, the \$3 million state-of-the-art U.S.F.H. Center is built on campus.

In recognition of their prowess in the classroom and on the lacrosse field, Mike Sauter and Kathy Cottingham are named GTE Academic All-Americans, Drew's first athletes to be so honored.

1991
Women's softball becomes a varsity sport. Vernon Mummert becomes the all-time winningest coach of men's soccer (118-62-29 at the start of the '92 season).

The charter members of the new Athletic Hall of Fame are inducted.

1992
Freshman Mark Wilcox becomes the seventh fencer to qualify for the NCAA Championships under coach Paul Primamore, a two-time MACFA Coach of the Year.

Junior Danielle Baraty becomes Drew's first three-sport MVP. Six female athletes are honored as three-sport letter winners.

Ground-breaking takes place for the long-awaited University Forum and Athletic Center.



PORTRAITS

EDYE LAWLER

When President Richard Nixon ordered the U.S. military to march into Cambodia, sit-ins and demonstrations popped up at universities across the country, and Drew was no exception.

Near the close of the spring semester in 1970, about 300 campus activists sprang into action. Armed with picket signs, they demanded the abolishment of final exams in the wake of the Indochina crisis. A sea of denim and long hair parted around the path leading to Great Hall, as the faculty filed through



as common for students to call a town meeting to discuss general education requirements as it is for them to pull up a chair with the Dean's Council.

Differing negotiation tactics remain only one facet of the newfangled university life to which Lawler has adapted in her 25 years at Drew. Upon leaving the associate professor's office recently, one student said, "Welcome to our world, Professor Lawler." That world has shifted greatly from the '60s and '70s. "Life may have been easier then," Lawler explains. "We're exposed to a lot more today through television and the news; it's just become a more open society." This open atmosphere has uncovered a fresh strain of problems. Despite the "Just say no" campaign, for example, "drug and alcohol abuse is much more pervasive," she says. Then too, in keeping with the family values rhetoric of this campaign year, more students have witnessed parents' bitter divorces or have fallen victim to child abuse, according to Lawler. And while the media bombard society with "thin is in" images, many students suffer from anorexia and bulimia.

These personal challenges have, in turn, made students more "interested in what's happening on a larger scale," a scale that considers the weight of academics, but tips to include social consciousness. Some students volunteer with the aged at nursing homes, for example, while others staff emergency hotlines on campus. Coupled with this balancing act of volunteerism and homework is a heavy financial burden, and Lawler finds "students are working an extraordinary amount of hours while trying to keep up with a full course load."

Just as the times have changed so too has Lawler. Over the years, she has adapted her teaching to these students "who want to be involved on all fronts." Gone forever are the early days when the eager instructor went overboard in setting standards—"If I said we were going to do 25 translation sentences," she says tapping her finger on her desk with a hearty laugh, "I expected those 25 sentences done."

As Lawler began communicating with the students, she realized that their world far exceeded the boundaries of her German 101 classroom. "I saw how outside factors could influence what goes on inside the classroom," she explains. "And I became more open." The key, she discovered, was flexibility, particularly when it came to assignments:

"As much as I'd love to see them do more reading, they're not going to have



Listening—and hearing: Lawler in the classroom today and as a young scholar.

for an emergency meeting on the issue called by President Robert Oxnam at the students' request.

Edye (Grajeck) Lawler, then a relatively new part-time German instructor, remembers walking up the path to Great Hall, somewhat apprehensive, definitely uncomfortable. "It was a strange feeling," she recalls. "I can still feel my eyes going back and forth through the lines as we paraded through the ranks, and I remember thinking, 'Gosh, the ivory tower has certainly changed.'"

The ivory tower Lawler identified with looked more Victorian and "tended to smooth things over." When the soft-spoken Fulbright scholar, fresh from the University of Wisconsin, started at Drew three years earlier, house mothers were in vogue, dorms separated the sexes, and curfews divided day from night.

"After a couple of years at Drew, we began to feel unrest," she says. "Students began developing a strong voice—the demonstrators and the placards. The extreme position was necessary to wake everybody up." The administration, in the Cambodia protest, did rise to the student's call, offering more flexible exam options.

This resolution, forged by students who dared to challenge and administrators who decided to compromise, proved pivotal in future university relations. Gradually, students tossed aside their picket signs, as the banners were no longer necessary to flag the administration's attention. "The system has become more responsive to the students," says Lawler. "While we might not have the hoopla, students now are really working within the existing structures to have their voices heard." Today it's just

it done." It's not that the students are irresponsible, she says quickly; on the contrary, responsibilities prevent them from putting class first on occasion.

Nowadays, Lawler discusses the workload with her students, and borrowing a phrase from Drew's Multicultural Day keynote speaker, she has learned "not only to listen, but to hear what's being said." Rather than compromising the learning experience, her kinder, gentler approach has enhanced it: "More time is allotted for them to digest the material, discussions become more fruitful, and the reading is completed with more depth."

Lawler's open-mindedness with students seemed to parallel a broader outlook in her personal life. In 1973, she crossed to the other side of the desk and, for the next eight years, juggled teaching with her own studies. Earning a Ph.D. in 19th-century studies from the Graduate School in 1981, Lawler embraced German romantic literature from a new vantage point, one enhanced with theology and philosophy. "When I first came to Drew, I was one-discipline oriented," she says. "I still see that as my real base, but now I am much more involved with bringing in other areas, such as the psychological, philosophical, and historical, and seeing how my own discipline relates."

Weaving in other perspectives has not just enriched Lawler's teaching. It illustrated how Drew's three schools connect to form a strong university. Once she saw "the interaction among the three schools and the integration of knowledge," she set off on a broader career path. "The more I found out, the more involved I became," she explains.

A familiar face on committees overseeing everything from budget to curriculum to academic scholarship, Lawler has been a driving force for change just as much as the students she frequently counsels. While a recent promotion this year to associate dean of the College has the once-timid instructor advising everyone from students on probation to Fulbright scholars, she remains committed to the profession she has embraced since childhood.

"I am first and foremost an educator," Lawler says, and she doesn't hesitate when questioned about her long stay on campus. She has remained for one reason: "The students come in as young adults with ideas and excitement about them, which is still there four years later, but when I see the depth that has been added..." she says, "it's wonderful."—Alice Roche ■

HENRY APPENZELLER

When Henry G. Appenzeller leapt from a boat in Chemulpo harbor to Korean soil on Easter Sunday 1885, completing his 10,000 mile journey from the hills of Pennsylvania, the Methodist missionary embarked on another odyssey, far more arduous, that changed the face of Korea.

Armed with the evangelical theology of Drew's founding faculty, the Great Five, and an American self-confidence and sense of destiny typical of the age, Appenzeller prayed, "May He who burst asunder the bonds of death, break the bonds which bind this people."

By the time he died, 17 years later, aboard a ship that collided with another in the Sea of Japan, Appenzeller's prayer had been answered. Leaving a school, church, hospitals, publishing ventures, and teachings, Appenzeller helped open Korea to the West and begin its long road to democratic independence. The institutions he built, Chong Dong First Methodist Episcopal Church of Seoul and Paichai Hakdang school, still stand. And the principles for which he fought—equality of the sexes, freedom from imperialism, and self-government—still hold as the country struggles toward a united identity.

Not simply a footnote in history, "Appenzeller is widely talked about by students in Korea today," notes Maud Jensen T'43, T'45, G'78, herself a missionary to Korea from 1926 to 1970 and a friend of the Appenzeller family. Jensen puts into perspective the breadth of Appenzeller's influence by noting that the missionary published the first Korean-language Bible and was the first to baptize a Korean. His Paichai Hakdang school graduated, among other leaders, Syngman Rhee, the first president of the Republic of Korea. Appenzeller's wife, Ella, helped found Ewha University, now the largest women's university in the world.

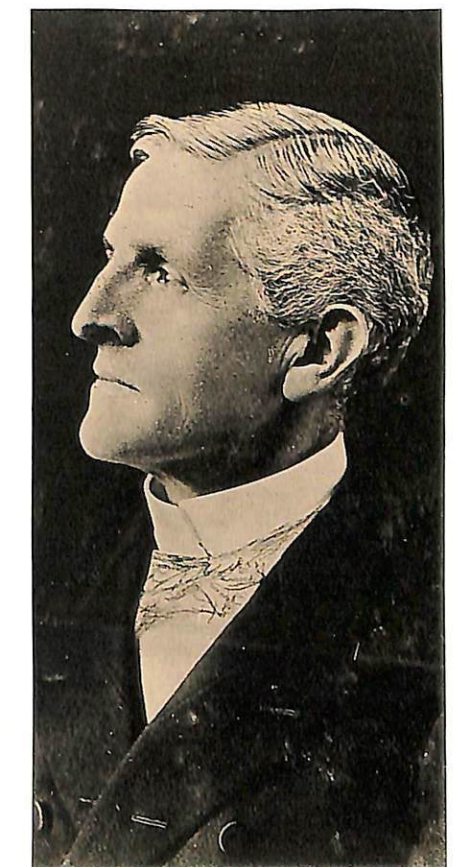
Moreover, Jensen says, Appenzeller literally gave his life to Korea. "When he could have saved himself in the steamship accident," she explains, "he went back for a young girl and drowned. People don't forget that."

Twentieth-century perspectives notwithstanding, Appenzeller's zeal to spread the Gospel reflected the founding Methodist dogma advanced by his Drew professors and general enthusiasm for foreign missions in the late 19th century. So eager was Appenzeller to serve overseas that he accepted assignment to

Korea in January 1885, a few months short of his graduation from the seminary. The following year, Drew students cast a bronze plaque with the names of those graduates (including Appenzeller) who were serving in missions throughout the world. The plaque still hangs in Seminary Hall.

Appenzeller's commitment mirrored not only Methodist chauvinism, but also the nation's yet unchallenged belief in the superiority of Western culture. Drew's Professor of Systematic Theology Jung Lee notes that when Appenzeller sailed for Korea, America was at the height of its powers and beginning to play a hand in world affairs. Appenzeller and other missionaries, riding on the crest of this nationalism, often failed to distinguish Christian ethics from Western values. Ignoring the cultural tradition of Korea, Lee explains, the missionaries "directly transplanted into Korea the form of Christianity they had practiced in America."

Appenzeller slowly learned to appreciate Korean life and thought and, in the 1890s, took up a serious study of Eastern religions. But like many of his contemporaries, he equated Christianity with an American lifestyle that he believed fostered freedom, democracy,



education, and scientific progress. He and his family dressed in Western clothes, ate Western food shipped from San Francisco, and used Western tools and furniture. Appenzeller also constructed an American compound, modeled after missions in Japan and China, where he and other missionary families could live and study together in a base of evangelical support.

While such a scheme might appear to have kept the missionary apart from the flock he wished to reach, Appenzeller believed the example of a wholesome, thriving American community would convince Koreans of the Gospel's enlightenment. The compound also provided security against the political upheavals of a nation still ruled by fears of foreign oppression. "Christians were forbidden to practice openly, and Koreans could be shot for converting," notes Jensen.

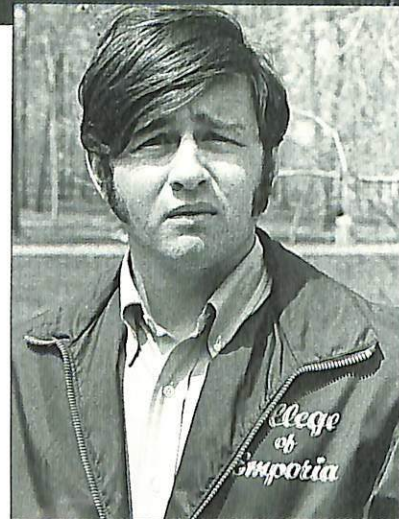
Moreover, thousands of miles from home, struggling with an unknown language, the "close community of friends," Jensen says, strengthened resolve. "Daily life was strenuous. It was an ox-cart culture," she observes. "There were narrow, unpaved streets, not much sanitation, and most of the houses were one-story, thatch-roofed." Simply getting water from a central well for washing, cooking, and bathing took a servant nearly all day, Jensen explains. And there was little heat, no running water, and no indoor plumbing.

Appenzeller aged markedly under the strain of mission life. Describing his changed appearance from the day he arrived in Korea to his death at age 44, fellow missionary W. Scranton wrote, "He was a striking man, who would attract attention in any company. Well-formed, he carried his head high and thrown back, making every inch of his goodly stature tell.... When he went from us, he was another man... bent in form, worn in features, grey, and an old man though only in middle life."

Nevertheless, the energy Appenzeller funneled into projects brought many of his dreams to fruition in only two years. By 1887, his school gained official recognition by the king, hospital work flourished, and Koreans were openly seeking baptism. Clearly encouraged, Appenzeller wrote to a friend, "I believe the future of Korea is hopeful and not gloomy.... The spirit of progress is not dead; it is growing daily and, with the steady increase of trade, the introduction of schools, and the spread of Christianity, young Korea will yet be heard from."



photo courtesy of Peter Hoffman



Top: Hoffman, right, with talk-show host Larry King and a Mikhail Gorbachev look-alike. Above: the campus activist.

PETER HOFFMAN

In another era, when the Pepsi generation raised a collective campus voice of protest over the Vietnam War, ignited fires, real and metaphorical, and took hostage college administrators and the national conscious, Peter Hoffman C'71 was Drew's rebel prince.

Today, a long way from negotiating open dorms and student strikes with President Robert Oxnam, Hoffman is better known as the Hollywood mogul whose multi-million dollar transactions brought Carolco Pictures, Inc. to ascendancy in the 1980s with *Terminator 2*, *Total Recall*, *Rambo II* and *Rambo III*.

Hoffman, who described himself in a recent telephone interview as an undergraduate who "got good grades, smoked pot, engaged in activist politics, and got into as much trouble as possible," found trouble at Carolco as well, and in a much-reported disagreement with partner, Mario Kasser, over excessive spending, left the company this spring to captain his own CineVision, Inc.

The feud over spiraling costs that drove the once powerful company into financial chaos earned Hoffman some Hollywood enemies before he finally pulled out. One famous story tells of Hoffman turning down Oliver Stone's re-

quest for \$2.5 million above the original \$40 million budget for *The Doors*. Incensed, Stone mailed Kasser a muzzle to silence Hoffman. And, too, when quoted out of context in *The Los Angeles Times* saying that "people want crap," Hoffman earned the enmity of such Hollywood powers as Stallone and Schwarzenegger.

That Hoffman should propel himself to president and CEO of the most powerful independent film company in Hollywood, only to quit when the company failed to produce more of what he calls Carolco's "under \$15 million, quality art pictures, such as *Mountains of the Moon*, *Jacob's Ladder*, and *Music Box*," surprises no one who remembers his student activism.

Engaged in a dizzying number of activities—president of the young Democrats, Student Government Association (SGA) president, *Acorn* columnist, thespian, and athlete—Hoffman was "committed to everything he did and smart enough to balance all the balls in the air without his grades slipping," notes Barent Johnson, university archivist and former university registrar. Johnson adds, "A lot of students tried to follow his lead and simply couldn't keep up." In 1970, Hoffman's ardent and vocal proclivity for center stage prompted *Acorn* reporter Michele Fabrizio C'73 (now a Drew trustee) to ask if he feared wet feet as he walked on water.

But Drew was not Kent State, and its revolutionary was Peter, not Abbie, Hoffman. Buildings never burned and student-administration conflicts were only mildly confrontational. Hoffman's student advocacy, while often abrasive, centered on idealistic, philosophical principles, which he championed effectively. As SGA president, representing student demands for control of non-academic policies, Hoffman recalls, "I went into the university president's office and, while he took great offense at how we handled the issue personally and how we looked, when it came right down to it he agreed; he saw our points." Hoffman also remembers, "When we did the strike at the time of the Cambodian mess, the administration went right along with us."

After graduation in 1971, the activist earned a law degree at Yale and then spent a year clerking for David Bazelon, chief judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals, which proved to be "a great time to be in Washington," Hoffman says. "Everything was happening; Nixon resigned, and there were all the heavy appeals on

the Watergate cases." His migration to California, in June of 1975, to join a law firm took him toward, not away, from family roots. His mother, Elizabeth, and father, Oscar C'43 (also a former SGA president), met at Stanford University. His mother's family had traveled west on wagon trains in the 1840s to found the California town of Lodi.

Looking back, Hoffman admits that a line from his 1968 *Acorn* column—"The next generation may look with cynicism on our youthful revolution"—proved prophetic. While engaged in liberal politics, actively supporting Democratic candidates locally and nationally, Hoffman concedes that the last decade, for him, was short on enlightenment.

"There was a tremendous amount of cynicism in the 1980s," he notes, "and I think a lot of us lost our way. I think I did, spending time making money and pursuing a career. I got too involved in corporate game playing and high finance and not enough in what was really human."

Today, things are swinging back full circle, Hoffman believes. "We're entering an age of rebellion against authority...

DISABILITIES

Continued from page 19

has been committed to this since well before the ADA was signed into law."

Maloney adds that the university has met with federal compliance officers a number of times to discuss compliance with the new regulations. Likewise, the Office of Human Resources recently held two 30-minute workshops to familiarize Drew personnel with the requirements of the ADA, which includes an expansive definition of disabilities, including mental illness, epilepsy, substance abuse problems, and HIV infection as well as the mobility- and sensory-related conditions more commonly thought of as "disabilities."

Plans also call for about 45 percent of the roughly one million square feet of campus facilities to be accessible by December 1993. More than half of the campus's 44 buildings are currently barrier-free in varying degrees. For example, some academic buildings such as the Hall of Sciences provide elevator-access to all floors, while others like Brothers College have ramps for ground-floor access only. When Mead Hall, Haselton Residence Hall, and the University Forum and Athletic Center

and distrust of the economic establishment that we had in the late '60s and early '70s." Still, the student leader who opposed campus violence maintains that crises such as the Los Angeles riots solve nothing. "Further acts of violence only exacerbate the problem, not make it better," he says. "You have to recognize you're dealing with the rule of law [and you must work within the law] if you're interested in solving the problem. Some people, of course, are not interested in solving it."

Nevertheless, finding solutions to public as well as personal challenges leaves Hoffman searching. "I can continue to make some money and make movies," he said, "but I'm not sure what [my] goal [is] for public service...something that has some lasting value beyond making money and entertainment." An admitted fan of Nietzsche, whose famous aphorism was live dangerously, Hoffman has no intention of playing it safe. Whatever direction his future takes, he says, it will entail risk.

There's an old Chinese curse: may you live in interesting times. It appears that for Hoffman, who's clearly done that, the times are still a-changing.

—Mary Luthi ■

are completed, they will meet all barrier-free accessibility requirements.

Still, alumni such as Stewart and Kay Robinson C'88, whose cerebral palsy causes depth perception, balance, and coordination problems, feel the slow pace of reforms fails to reflect the urgency of the personal, day-to-day problems faced by people with disabilities. To gain a clearer perspective of the challenges facing her, Robinson suggests standing on one leg with one eye closed: "The difficulties you have standing on one leg, I continually have on two.... Getting to classes took time and much energy...."

Even beyond accommodating students, she notes, the ADA compels Drew to provide for all those who use its campus and facilities. "Programs open to the public at large must be made accessible to disabled persons, and [Drew must] also provide auxiliary aids such as signers and assistive listening devices."

Robinson envisions a future when "qualified disabled students, including blind and deaf persons, will be vigorously recruited in the same manner that non-disabled persons are." Clearly, she says, "Disabled access is another frontier that the university must conquer." ■

PHOTO MATCH
Answers from page 27

Answers:

1. Together and Digging It. (E) Robert and Vivian Bull have long shared an interest in archaeological research as depicted in this on-site photo circa 1960. Robert is director of the Drew Institute for Archaeological Research and professor emeritus of church history. Vivian, who spent 32 years in the department of economics, assumed the presidency of Linfield College in 1992.

2. Drew's Dream Team. (F) The founding faculty, better known as "The Great Five" of the 1880s, from left: Dr. Samuel F. Upham, Dr. James Strong, Dr. Henry Anson Buttz, Dr. John Miley, and Dr. George R. Crooks.

3. Synch or Swim. (A) Members of "The Synchroners," Drew's synchronized women's swimming group, celebrate the opening of the new natatorium in Baldwin Gymnasium in 1958.

4. The Duck. (J) Seven students—three from Drew—conducted a 27,000-mile goodwill tour of Central and South

America from August 1961 to July 1962 in an Army surplus amphibious vehicle nicknamed "The Duck." Under the sponsorship of the Rotary Club, the students visited 20 universities in 16 nations. The project made national news when the vehicle ran into heavy seas off the coast of Colombia. After 36 hours lurching in the waves with a broken propeller, flooded outboard motors, and a failed engine, the craft rammed a reef. After two weeks in a remote village, students hopped a freighter back to the canal zone and enlisted the Navy's help in salvaging the craft.

5. Anchors Aweigh. (G) U.S. Navy recruits trained on campus during World War II. The Navy contract helped keep the campus open when most men were overseas and women were yet to be admitted.

6. Poetry in Motion. (C) Professor Emeritus of English Robert Chapman, known as Drew's poet laureate, is the author of *The New Dictionary of American Slang* and editor of *Roget's Thesaurus*. The well-published logophile was inducted last year into the N.J. Literary Hall of Fame.

7. Is Miss Missed? (D) Holly Jenney, "Miss Drew" 1968. When the decade ended so did the reign of campus queens.

8. Favorite Son Steers Theological School. (I) The worldly scholar, Lynn Harold Hough, posed aboard an unknown ship with his mother circa 1930. The first dean of the Theological School earned his B.D. degree from Drew in 1905 at the age of 28 and joined the faculty in 1930.

9. Tipping Drew Toward Change. (H) Brilliant student and cleric Ezra Squier Tipple, president from 1912 to 1928 could have risen to any rank in Methodism but chose to lead Drew into the 20th century. Under Tipple's stewardship, the Baldwin Brothers donated funds for the establishment of Brothers College.

10. Literature's Elementary. (B) Professor of English Earl A. Aldrich, who joined the faculty in 1929, instilled a love of literature in hundreds of students from the first generation of Brothers College graduates. Aldrich retired in 1954.

SPECIAL THANKS

This special anniversary issue would not have been possible without the cheerful assistance of University Archivist Barent Johnson, who sifted tirelessly through old documents and files to verify the most trivial of facts or find elusive photographs. We also owe an enormous debt to alumnus John Cunningham, whose comprehensive history of Drew, *University In The Forest*, provided not only a good read but also a solid base for beginning. A must for all who have reserved a place in their hearts for Drew, *University In The Forest* is available in the Drew bookstore for \$29.95.

All photos used in this section are from the University Archives unless noted otherwise



FAMILY PORTRAIT

Front row (l-r) Ella Wendell, John McCloskey, Nellie K. Rice, Nellie Morton, Joy B. Phillips, Sherman Flato Young, David Drew, Nancy Schaefer.
Back row (l-r) Paul Hardin, Robert G. Smith, Stanley B. Hopper, William Pearson Tolley, Robert Fisher Greene, Carl Michelson, George D. Kelly, Leonard D. and Arthur J. Baldwin, Thomas H. Keen

Lithographs of this special anniversary cover, measuring 20 inches by 30 inches, are available in the Drew bookstore for \$12. If you would like a lithograph mailed to you, please add \$3 for shipping and handling. To order, call 201/408-3884.

PEOPLE

College of Liberal Arts

'33

Arthur P. Whitney
2811 East 6th Street, Apt. F
Tucson, Ariz. 85716

Word about **Ronald Robinson** is about the same as last reported. He's still at a nursing home and is dependent upon a wheelchair for mobility. Ronald's memory span is spotted.

I recently retired from teaching the adult Bible class that I organized in 1977. I'm "on call" for teaching and have students learning English from Taiwan, Shanghai, Poland, Hong Kong, and the United States.

'35

Elbridge M. Smith
8 North Grandview Terrace
Cobleskill, N.Y. 12043-1005

For the first time in several years, my plea for news seems to have brought naught from the 43.5 percent of the original 23 members of the Class of 1935 who were considered alive in June 1992! The current printout indicates that **John Baldwin** and **Louis Totten** have new addresses. If my calculations are correct, some of you will have to warm up fax machines, computers, or typewriters, or

find a ballpoint or fountain pen quickly, or you'll be octogenarians before I hear from you!

My wife, Edna, and I continue to winter in Hawaii, where we enjoy opportunities to grandparent two pre-teens and appreciate the cultural activities of Honolulu and the semi-tropical living. In upstate New York, our long-time home, a three-year-old grandson keeps us active in family life and community. Volunteer work in fund-raising and as a docent at the nearby Iroquois Indian Museum of Contemporary Arts and Crafts and with the County Historical Society's Museum extend our contracts. Edna's passion for genealogical delving has rubbed off on me: I've begun to help her assemble family records and anecdotes.

Enough of me, let's hear from each of you. Your "doings" should fill at least a column in the next *DREW* magazine.

'37

Herman A. Estrin
315 Henry Street
Scotch Plains, N.J. 07076

Arnold "Spoff" Spoffard of Vineyard Haven wrote that he and Ellen appreciated Herman Rosenberg's invitation to attend his cocktail party, but were sorry that they could not attend. After Arnold's retirement, they started a small, tourist-oriented fishing lure manufacturing business. "Spoff" has been doing some serious photography and writing for publication. Ellen is busy with church and community affairs. Their family includes two grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

Even though he's retired, **Ferdie Marcial** still remains active at Blair Academy, where

he handles administrative duties. The athletic field at Blair is named for him. **Leighton Pitkin** (T'42), from Johnson City, N.Y., will retire after a little more than 53 years in the Methodist ministry. **Davie Davis** of Whitney Point, N.Y., reminisced about the last cocktail party at Herman Rosenberg's home and regretted that he was unable to attend the 1992 party. He has undergone heart surgery and six bypasses.

Al Robbins (T'41) retired from active ministry in 1976 and developed a four-year state and national program in preventive health care, working with churches, community organizations, and universities. He served a little over 10 years as associate pastor of Rolling Hills United Methodist Church at Palas Verdes Estates, Calif. Al and his wife conducted four tours to Central Europe, Scandinavia, the Greek Peninsula, and Turkey. **Joe Taylor** is the principal author of the first research study of mergers in social work, titled "Managing Mergers: Problems and Processes," published in the January 1992 issue of the *Journal of Child Welfare*. Following his retirement, Joe completed the study while he taught at the University of Pennsylvania Graduate School of Social Work. Joe also published some op-ed articles and essays in the *Philadelphia Inquirer*. Joe hopes to see everyone at the 55th class reunion next year!

After 40 years in the United Methodist ministry, **Charles Ackley**, of Norwich, N.Y., and his wife live quietly in their apartment located in a retirement center. Using a computer, Charlie is working on a family genealogy. He's also doing other writing. On April 29, **Robert J. Kohan** of Tannersville, N.Y., passed away at the Community Skilled Nursing Facility in Stamford, N.Y. A graduate of Albany Law School, Bob was a retired attorney and former trustee of Greene County Savings Bank in Catskill, N.Y. Our sympathy to the family.

Cruise Blues

An enthusiastic crowd of potential whale watchers gathered on the docks near the New England Aquarium on Sept. 12 hoping to participate in the cruise sponsored by the Drew Club of Greater Boston and the Alumni Association. Alas, high seas forced the cancellation of the adventure. Disappointed but undaunted the crowd regrouped; some set sail on harbor cruises, and others toured the aquarium.



Gary Gilbert

PEOPLE

Celebrating my 54th anniversary of teaching, I taught writing skills to Newark's Upward Bound students from July 6 until August 14. I was awarded a certificate as a distinguished lecturer from the College of Communication, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa.

The members of the Class of 1937 wish to thank Jessie and Herman Rosenberg for offering a cocktail party during the 55th reunion weekend.

'39

A. Vernon Carnahan
257 Fairmount Avenue
Chatham, N.J. 07928

I am sorry to report that Basil Lionel Truscott died last April 7. In the summer, immediately before and after our senior year, Lionel, Walt Sharp, and I worked with "Swede" Larsen (40), on a sweet corn farm outside of Kingston, N.Y. In those two summers, the four of us became particularly good friends. Lionel is the first of our little band to pass over the horizon.

After graduating from Brothers College, Lionel had a distinguished career in medicine. He received an M.A. from Syracuse University and an M.S., a Ph.D., and an M.D. from Yale. In World War II, Lionel served in the Army as a consultant in neurology. He wrote many medical articles and held faculty positions at Georgetown, Yale, North Carolina University and Bowman Gray at Winston-Salem, N.C., where he was professor of neurology and associate dean for student admissions.

On a happier note, George Clarkson tells me that my report on a trip to Norway struck a responsive chord. He and his wife also "have been on that wonderful train from Oslo to Bergen." George is having another book published: *The Mysticism of William Law*. He now is in his eighth year teaching religion and philosophy at Wells College in Aurora, N.Y., and he also serves as coordinator of off-campus study.

At this year's reunion, Dan Potter (T'42) and I were the only representatives from our class. By next year, Mead Hall will have been fully restored and the new University Forum and Athletic Center will be well underway. Begin plans now to attend next year's reunion.

'41

Raymond J. Blair
12 Linwood Street
Cape Elizabeth, Maine 04107

Arnold Jeltsch and Carl Alper have become 50-year members of the American Chemical Society. Arnold reports this in a letter in which he says he and wife Charlotte made a two-week visit to Spokane, Wash., in April. Evie and Bill Spencer celebrated their

50th wedding anniversary in August at a party in Old Saybrook, Conn., staged by their children. Much-traveled Julie and Bob Marston (T'44, T'54), just returned from a trip to England and Poland. They observed their 51st anniversary shortly before visiting with Bev and me in July en route to a week's holiday in Center Harbor, N.H. In March, I had lunch in Portland with Gordon Lee (42), who came East from Idylwild, Calif., to see brother John in Lyme, N.H.

Last September Bev and I celebrated our second wedding anniversary in (where else?) Paris!

'43

Nathan Dykeman
5 Van Steuben Drive
Fishkill, N.Y. 12524

Warren Smith writes from La Crescenta, Calif., that he is still working three days a week at the chemistry laboratory for the McDonnell Douglas Space Systems Division, the place from which he retired in December of 1986. Warren says, "Now, at age 70, I still enjoy the laboratory environment, keeping up-to-date on new developments in space science and learning to apply computer enhancements to every operation in which we engage." About the possibility of joining his classmates for their 50th anniversary next June, Warren says: "Perhaps an optimistic *maybe* will do for now." Both of Warren's children, Hallie and Larry, still live in California. Hallie's husband and his brother own several Burger King and Tony Roma Rib Restaurants.



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Director, University Library
Drew University, Madison, NJ 07940

Larry owns an auto parts business. Altogether there are five grandchildren.

I made the trip to the Drew Forest to attend the activities this year at Reunion. I just missed seeing classmate Fred (Brick) Mason, but I did get to talk to Llewellyn (Sparky) Watts for a while. Since classes were small in the 1940s, I knew all of the 1942 alumni who were back for their 50th anniversary. Some of them I hadn't seen in 40 or 50 years.

It looks as if the Class of 1943 could get 10 to 15, plus wives, out for its 50th next year. As I write this column, we have almost a year to write letters and make phone calls.

'47

Jean Elmore Remaly
640 East Fourth Street
Bloomsburg, Pa. 17815

Our 45th reunion anniversary was a happy gathering, though small. Those present were David (46) and Doris Collins Crowell, Maggi Oldridge Porterfield, Bob Wickham, his daughter, Louise, and two small grandsons, and Norma Wallerius Wagner and husband Dick. Maurice "Handy" Hand, Jean and Howard (48, T'61) Remaly were also present. Joe Mele signed in but we didn't see him.

Seeing the Crowells was a serendipitous experience. On this trip from their home in Hawaii, they were combining business with pleasure. David's research into infant crib death takes him to Washington, D.C., several times a year. He has just received a new five-year grant. No retirement there! Doris continues her free-lance writing in the field of early childhood. She donated her latest book to the Drew library. It was her first time back on campus in 40 years. They were on their way to vacation on Mt. Desert Island, Maine.

Billie (49) and Swede Lundberg continue selling real estate for Weichert in the Chatham and Madison areas. They found a house for our son, Jeff, in Whippany when all others had failed him. With great confidence that Billie's broken ankle would mend properly, Billie and Swede planned to drive to the Northwest of the United States and Canada in August. They were gracious hosts to members of our class who visited their home for further conversation during the alumni reunion weekend. Our congratulations to Billie for receiving the Alumni Service Award!

'49

Office of Alumni Affairs
Drew University
Madison, N.J. 07940

Joseph P. Sabo retired as superintendent of the Watchung Hills Regional High School district. For 34 years, Joseph worked as a mathematics teacher, principal, and superintendent at the school. Good luck in retirement!

PEOPLE

'51

Nancy Gullberg Van Derhoof
Box 194, RD 1
Troy, N.Y. 12180

William Highfield (T'54), senior pastor of Vestal United Methodist Church, wrote to say that he had been asked by the Wyoming Conference to be a candidate for bishop. He declined the offer because he plans to retire with a part-time parish in Burlington Flats, N.Y. In June we had a wonderful weekend at Reunion. Among Drew acquaintances, it was fun to visit with George and Louise (52) Toepfer, Don Dillenbeck (52), Paul Edinger (52), Dorothy Tillan Daley (52) and Bob Tiger (52), who were back for their 40th class anniversary.

We would like to hear from more of you and share your news. Please stay in touch with me or the Alumni Affairs Office.

'53

Herman and
Barbara J. Mertins Jr.
729 South Hills Drive
Morgantown, W.Va. 26505

Jane Teare Winfrey reports that she and husband David (T'53) stay close to home to care for her 90-year-old mother. Dave is retired from college teaching; Jane volunteers at a nearby hospital. Their son, David, is a computer programmer in the Washington, D.C., area. Their daughter and her husband are ministers, serving the Andover Presbyterian Church and the Presbyterian Church in Sussex. They report that they enjoy watching their grandchildren, John (4) and Catherine (16 months), grow.

Haruko Gamblin (T'69) reports with excitement that she has received a "home assignment" in Kobe, Japan. She has remained very active after retiring two-and-a-half years ago as counselor from the Canadian Academy, an international school in Kobe. She has undertaken many other activities, including counseling at her alma mater high school and teaching English and Bible at a senior high school in Osaka. Haruko remains very active in a number of church activities in the Kobe area and still finds the time to teach western cooking classes for Japanese-speaking women. She reports the birth of her first granddaughter, Sakura Helene. Sakura's brother, Priyan, is an active fourth grader, who enjoys playing the piano and soccer. Haruko's daughter, Noriko, is now in the second year of her work as curator of the Long Beach Museum of Art in California.

If you want the addresses of classmates mentioned above, please contact the Office of Data & Records. Keep the news coming; we enjoy hearing from you!

'55

Ruth Zecchini
40 Appleton Street
Keene, N.H. 03431

Curt Reimann, associate director for quality programs at the National Institute of Standards and Technology, received the Distinguished Rank Award of \$20,000, the highest award given in the prestigious Senior Executive Service. The award was presented by President George Bush this past February. Congratulations, Curt!

Other news is sparse this time. Let's get a full column for the next printing.

'57

Eleanor Sheldon Stearns
478 Washington Street
Geneva, N.Y. 14456

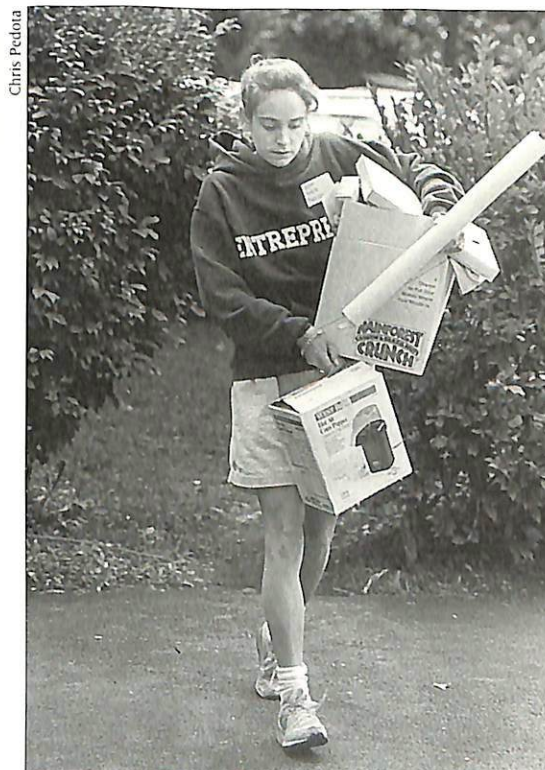
Jerry Nicholas reports that a small but lively group attended our 35th reunion. Among those present were Warner Johnson, Gail Fisher Moizeau, Sam Olsher and Stan Wiley (T'61). They were joined by Wally Sadoff (58), Jerry says that they had a good time sharing memories, seeing new buildings, and checking out the changes in Madison. Everyone felt that classmates should get together some time before our next big reunion.

The following information was gleaned from letters, phone calls, and conversations. Lloyd Jones is an assistant professor at Annapolis. His son, a student at the University of Maryland, discovered that his roommate is the son of Frenchy Mackes. Steve Karakashian is in private practice as a psychotherapist. He has two sons: the eldest is in astrophysics, and the youngest is in the Coast Guard. Judy Moore responded to the question in Jerry's pre-reunion letter, "Where is Lutz, Fla.?" It's a small rural community north of Tampa. Her husband, Jack (55), has been teaching at the University of South Florida for 30 years and is chair of the department of American studies. Judy is a social worker. She and Jack have five children. They lived in Africa and Germany when Jack was on Fulbright Scholarships. Judy and Jack also lived in Spain and England for a time.

Herb Patterson is an osteopath in Clearwater, Fla. Sam Olsher is a dentist in Pocono Pines, Pa. He had a good time reminiscing about all of the pranks they pulled—wall walking in Sam Bowne, painting Frances Asbury's horse, human mail-bag deliveries, and the six-foot black snake that escaped. (I remember the snake, since they insisted on bringing it into the coffee shop while I closed up. After it escaped, I made the guys walk me home after work for weeks!) Bill Craven has been enjoying his retirement by living in Florida during the winter, launching a boat, helping his wife, Woody (58), with antiques, and caring for grandchildren and aging parents.

Joan Torrens Hall lives in Washington, D.C. Her husband, Jack, is lobbying on Capi-

Fresh Frosh



Along with approximately 340 other new students, freshman Elizabeth Robinson of Louisville, Ky., arrived on campus on Aug. 29, carting clothing, snack foods, and assorted appliances into the residence hall that she would call home for the next year. After settling in and becoming acquainted with the campus, first-year students picked up their computer packages, which, this year, were Digital Equipment Corporation 320 notebook-style computers and Epson LX-810 printers.

PEOPLE

Checkfree Corporation as a senior sales representative. Peter is employed by Red Lion Hotel as a director of sales. The couple reside in Corona Del Mar, Calif.

This was a year for baby girls! Amanda Rose was born Feb. 15 to **Jacqui (Lerman)** and Dale Gates. **Nina (Lynch)** and **Ralph Sorrentino** welcomed Isabel on Mar. 6. Ralph is director of marketing at Group W Sports, and Nina is an advertising executive for Prodigy. Just one week later, **Laurie (Howard) Dubin** and husband Nevin became the parents of Lana Rachel. Laurie works part time as an occupational therapist at Fairfield Manor Nursing Home in Connecticut. She has been in contact with **Larry Lovine**, **Jane Lerner** ('84), **Susan (LiBrizzi) Gonzalez**, and Felicity Vaughan.

I received an update from **Valerie Sampier**, a resident of Nantucket Island. After completing a master's in social work and hospital administration at Rutgers and postgraduate work in psychology at Seton Hall, she received a license for clinical practice from the state of Massachusetts. Valerie works as a therapist at Nantucket Cottage Hospital. She is also pursuing her hobbies of photography, drawing, (and to avoid island fever!) traveling. Valerie invites fellow Drewids in Nantucket to stop by. She hopes to see as many of us as possible next June 11-13 at our 10-year reunion.

Ellen Friedman has a new position as director of development and public relations for Try-Again Homes, a non-profit social service agency in western Pennsylvania.

From overseas, **Maryann Russo-Degommier**, a resident of Paris for the last seven years, is working on a Ph.D. at Sorbonne. She is a translator at the Ecole Normale Supérieure Research Center. Maryann comes

back to the states every year to give her daughter, Louisa (6), a taste of American life. Maryann keeps in touch with faculty members from the French department and would like to hear from **Dean Burnick** and **Valerie (DeMarco) Muir** ('82). She is excited to be a member of the Alumni-In-Admissions program for Drew in France. She invites former Drewids to look her up in Paris. Contact the Alumni Data & Records Office for her address. Remember **Kazuo Kurata**? He is a project officer in the international relations department of Japan Productivity Center in Tokyo. He remembers Drew fondly and wishes us well.

Congratulations to **Greg Aikman**, who married Deborah Barsness on May 30 in Minnesota. The couple currently reside in San Francisco. A number of Drew people attended the wedding, including **David Hinchin**, **Marilena Lorenzato**, **Carol Edmunds Campbell**, Guy Williams, **Jan** ('82) and Sajni Tolaram **Zuckerman** ('82), and **Carrie Genovese** ('85). Greg wants to know if anyone has heard from **Erin (McMaster) Kennedy** ('82).

My husband, **Alan** ('80), daughter Melissa, and I moved this summer from Manchester to West Hartford, Conn. If you wrote me at the old address, it will be forwarded. Please remember that with the alternating odd/even publication of class notes, your news may take a while to appear. Please contact the Alumni Data & Records Office if you need a former classmate's address or phone number. For security reasons, we cannot publish this type of information, even if you allow us to do so. In the meantime, please keep writing, and don't forget our special reunion next spring—10 years. Where has the time gone?

'85 Michelle Hampton
4622 Mercury Drive, Apt. F
Greensboro, N.C. 27410-5931

Greetings to one and all! Let's see what's happening in your neighborhoods.

Amy Farnan Green's promotion to vice president at Wachovia Bank of Georgia starts off our updates. She was a corporate account officer for another Atlanta bank before moving to Wachovia in 1991 as a corporate banking senior relationship manager. Kudos, Amy. Now taking up residence in Evanston, Ill., are Guy and **Ceil Miller-Bouchet**. They lived in Italy and France during the past six years. Ceil's using her linguistic skills by working in the public relations and communications department in the Chicago offices of a French bank. Guy is working on an M.B.A. at Kellogg. Ceil would love to hear from other '85ers out in the city of "Big Shoulders." Please contact the Alumni Data & Records Office for her home phone and address.

Deanne Napurano has entered into partnership with Janice Mondoker to establish the public relations firm of Stone's Throw in Cranbury. They are able to provide creative advertisements, visual aids, instructional and educational brochures, direct mail campaigns, company identities, and other promotional products. Sharing the happy news of November 1991 nuptials are **John** and Mary Kathryn Evans **Christian**. The Basking Ridge residents work in New Jersey. Mary Kathryn is an information technology analyst at Aetna Life and Casualty in Parsippany; John is director of sales for Zyga Corporation of Bask-

ing Ridge. **Michael Kizzia** was installed as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Millford. Congratulations!

I am finding that my move to North Carolina has provided a great "southern retreat" for my friends and family. Work is going well, the college for which I work has enrolled another academically talented first-year class. A reminder to my buddies in my travel area of New England: have the leaves piled up for rolling! Hope you had a great Thanksgiving!

'87 Office of Alumni Affairs
Drew University
Madison, N.J. 07940

David S. Wendel has been appointed chair of the Mayor's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports by Woodbridge Mayor James E. McGreevey. David, a chiropractor, will work to increase physical fitness throughout the community and the township schools. **Kristin Davis** works as a manager in the managed care division of Santa Fe Healthcare. She and **Sean Yockus** named their new puppy Drew, after their alma mater. Sean graduated from University of Florida Dental School in May and will continue on to specialize in prosthodontics. **Christina L. Todaro** works as a senior consultant for CSC Partners, a computer consulting firm located in Newton, Mass. Christina stepped down as co-chair of the Boston Drew Alumni Club in May, but she still serves as an active steering committee member. In February, she visited Kristin Davis and Sean Yockus in Gainesville, Fla.

We are happy to report a number of weddings for the Class of 1987. **Nancy Kasen** married Nathan Shpritz on Oct. 6. **Pam Bloch** ('86), **Gary Powell**, **Karen Priest Maritza** ('86), **Michael Scarola** ('86), **M.J. Nagle** ('86), and **Barb Barone** ('85) were all there to adopt Nat into the Drew crew. The couple were married at the Twinbrooks Country Club in Watchung. Nancy started the M.S. program in occupational therapy at Boston University's Sargent College of Allied Health Professions this fall. Nat, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, works as an actuary with Cameron & Colby Reinsurance in Boston. Nancy volunteers at Massachusetts General Hospital and loves it. **Elizabeth Knox St. John** married Edmund Evers on Oct. 26 at Old St. Andrew's Church in Bloomfield. Elizabeth is a customer service representative with Sanford and Hawley.

Congratulations to **John H. Maher** who married Wendy O'Ree, also an employee of NatWest. Several Drew grads attended the celebration, including **John Thompson** ('88), **Beth MacDonald** ('88), and **Nancy Peplinsky** ('88). Wendy and John purchased a home in Berkeley Heights. This spring, John will complete an M.B.A. in corporate finance

at Pace University. **John P. McAndrew** married **Clare T. Bosco** ('88), an assistant manager of the Annual Fund/President's Council at the New School for Social Research in New York City. John is an associate promotion counselor with Saxton Communications in New York. The couple honeymooned in Grenada. Congratulations to all!

'89 Jacqueline Pestana
159 61st Street
West New York, N.J. 07093

Although it was Sue's turn to write this column, I decided to be a pal and help out, since she was furiously studying for the bar exam at the time the request for the column was made. It seems as though congratulations are in order for '89ers who have decided to take the plunge into marital bliss. **Ken Terracciano** married Colleen Anne Morris last December in St. Aloysius Church in Caldwell. Ken works for the Midlantic National Bank in Edison, and his wife is employed by Prudential in Roseland. **Nancy Bihler** married Scott Eitline (you may remember him wandering around the hallways of Drew) in August. Nancy is employed by High Road School in East Brunswick and is pursuing a master's degree in education at Rutgers University. Scott works as a manufacturer's representative for Audio Associates Corporation in Verona.

Also married were **Andrea Gaglio** and **Benjamin Lammers** in February at Holy Family Catholic Church in Nutley. A honeymoon Caribbean cruise followed in June. Andrea has been employed by ADP Dealer Services in Bloomfield since graduation. Ben completed an M.A. in British and Irish history at the University of Wisconsin in Madison. He is working on a Ph.D. at Rutgers in New Brunswick. Ben is the recipient of the Rutgers Graduate Scholars Award and the Walter C. Russell Scholarship.

Ellen Natanov and **Ken Weingarten** participated in the ceremony as bridesmaid and usher. Ellen recently opened her own Everything Yogurt & Salad Cafe in Upper Montclair, so feel free to stop by for a bite.

Ken is vice president of sales for K.B.M. Office Machine Rentals, a family business in Manhattan. **Cheryl Englehardt** was also present at the wedding, sharing her musical talents at the ceremony. Cheryl is working for the Department of Commerce in D.C., as the confidential assistant to the assistant secretary of import administration. Pretty impressive title, but how does it fit on a business card?

Anyway, other alumni present for the marital festivities of Andrea and Ben include **Dan Tarlow**, who just finished law school at Rutgers in Camden; **Kirk Simonetti**, who is a senior loan specialist for Chase Manhattan and is working toward his bank lending degree at N.Y.U.; **Addie Harchik**, a legislative correspondent for Congressman Pease (Ohio); **Mike Caleca**, a computer specialist for the telecommunications department at GTE in Atlanta; **Jean Russello** ('88), the state affairs liaison for the American Pharmaceutical Association in D.C.; and **Mike Gonik** ('91), currently in the management training program for First Fidelity Bank in Newark. Andrea, thanks a lot for the update on so many grads. We appreciate any and all information we get.

Kimberly Ann McGlashan married Christopher Robert Shukis in January of 1992. Kimberly attends Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken. She is employed as a programming analyst at Prudential Insurance Company, Roseland. The groom works for the Department of the Navy, Staten Island, N.Y., as a civil engineer. The couple honeymooned in Jamaica. Their home is in Berkeley Heights.

A grad without wedding bells chiming behind him, **Finn McClain**, reports that after almost two years in Japan, he is now living in London, working for Lehman Brothers International. Finn hopes to return to Tokyo in the future, but is now enjoying all that London has to offer. He is experiencing the financial aspect of European integration through his work. **Mary Beth McDermott** dropped Sue a line. Mary Beth graduated from Rutgers this past spring with an M.S. in mathematics. **George Furman** wrote Sue a most amusing letter about his whereabouts since graduation. Here are some highlights. George reported that he moved to Washington, D.C., but they wouldn't let him live in the Smithsonian, so he left and moved to New York, where he at-

People United

In the second half of an exchange program between the Morristown United Methodist Church and people from Kerch, Ukraine, 29 Russians and Ukrainians visited the United States in September. During their stay in New Jersey, the group explored shopping centers and area neighborhoods and helped church members load trucks with supplies for victims of Hurricane Andrew. On Sept. 9, the group met with President Thomas Kean and toured the campus, escorted by Morristown U.M.C. pastor James White '65, T'92 and Leslie Raff-Berman C'77. White, center, explains the finer points of pinball to (l-r) Mikhail Pikh, Raff-Berman, Svetlana and Boris Voronov, Lidia Astakhova, Denis Zhukov, and Alexander Kravets.



Shelley Kusnetz

PEOPLE



The Acorn, now in its 65th year of service to the Drew Community, will begin offering subscriptions to alumni starting this February. The price for one semester (10 issues) is \$15. This is a great way to keep up-to-date with your alma mater.

Please send payment to The Acorn, Drew University Box L-321, Madison, NJ 07940-0802. Call 201/408-3451 if you have any questions.

tempted to sell toaster ovens, but as he puts it, "I didn't warm up to the job." He finally decided to teach; but teaching, he discovered, was not his thing, so he did the "lost graduate backpack tour" of Europe and North Africa. After that, he says, he moved to Tennessee to become a cowboy, but figured chasing cows would not look very good on a resume, so he continued on his merry way to graduate school, where he chose to study pigeons. "Graduate School was for the birds," he said, so now George is living at home, playing Ultimate frisbee in Nashville. He's also building a portfolio of his photographs with secret hopes of becoming an *in vogue* photographer, while his father is urging him into commercial real estate appraising. In short, George is still trying to find his niche in the world, as are many of us.

George also wrote that he saw **Dave Morse** last Christmas. They hung out on the ski slopes in British Columbia. Dave is married and has a five-year-old stepson. He lives

in Tacoma, Wash. George reports that, "he is doing noble work in a nursing home." Sounds like '89ers are doing well; keep it up and keep sending us updates on the latest in your lives.

'91

Jennifer Straut
215 Beacon Street, Apt. 2F
Boston, Mass. 02116

Greetings! We are now beginning our second academic year away from Drew, and I, for one, miss the University in the Forest. Not much is new here in Boston; **Matt Eager** and I are still enjoying our adopted hometown. Matt just began his second year of graduate school at Brandeis University and is now qualified for a master's degree in non-linear

chemical dynamics. Only four more years to go for the "real" degree! **Kim Heanue** visited us for the July 4th weekend, and we had a great time showing her the sights.

Dana Goldberg lives close by in Watertown. She attends Lesley College, where she will receive a master's degree in elementary education this December. She is also working part time at the Stanley H. Kaplan Educational Center in Newton. Dana says that after she receives her degree, she will be "searching desperately" for a teaching position. **Marianne Mason** married John Sievers on Feb. 29. Congratulations! **Lisa Esposito** recently got a job as a scientist at Cistron Biotechnology Incorporated. She will be focusing on immune system regulators. Lisa lives in Newfoundland.

Khurt Williams was accepted into the master's program in electrical engineering at the University of Michigan. His major area of study will be communication, and signal processing will be his minor area.

Ricky Kahaner is in Israel taking part in Project Oztma, a leadership development program designed to help young people develop a sense of unity with the land and people of Israel. Jointly sponsored by the Israeli and American communities, the 10-month program consists of work and study in Israel, followed by a commitment to paid or volunteer professional service in a sponsoring community. Rick worked on a kibbutz and is currently at a Youth Village, where he teaches troubled teenagers. He is also involved with a sports program, which he believes is important, since it fosters cooperation and teamwork.

Steve Muench writes that he worked overtime after graduation, sealing driveways with his brother and delivering pizza. Last August, he took a five-week vacation to Peru to attend the wedding of an old friend. Highlights of his trip included a weekend jaunt to the "archaeological mecca of South America," Cuzco, and the Inca ruins at Machu Picchu. He also spent four days virtually alone with a guide in the Amazon Lodge of the Peruvian Amazon jungle. Steve writes that it was hot, humid, and ridden with mosquitoes, but a very exciting experience all the same. Steve recently moved to West Orange and hopes to find a job in the New York/New Jersey area in publishing, foreign affairs analysis, or historical research. Good luck!

Finally, **Ray Green** wrote a lot of news. The Drew Ultimate Frisbee team held an alumni tournament in March. **Mike Main** (C'90) came all the way from Minnesota. **Chris Bostic** (C'89) came from Palo Alto, Calif. He and his wife, **Jennifer (Reed)**, are preparing to move to the D.C. area, where Chris will be working for the C.I.A.

Many folks came from the D.C. area to play as well: **Barry Kazan**, **Andy Jaques**, **Eve Tapper** ('90), **Jennifer McLaughlin**, **Steve Prichett**, **Dawn Vrablic**, and **Morgan Daybell** (C'90). Barry is attending Georgetown Law School and served a summer internship with the NRA. Morgan is going to be traveling in Australia with his girlfriend. Andy is taking classes and applying to medical school. Eve is working on Capitol Hill and was helping out with the Perot campaign. Jen is work-

ing downtown and is dating the goalie of the Washington Capitals. Steve is living in Maryland, doing construction work for the DMV. Dawn is an activist for Greenpeace when not in class at the University of Maryland. Ray is taking a "much-needed break" from the Ph.D. program in psychology at Rutgers and recently moved off campus. Thanks, Ray, for writing such a detailed note.

That's all the news for now. I hope everyone had a great summer, and I'm looking forward to hearing from more of you for the next Class of 1991 column. The more people I receive news from, the better the column, so start writing!

The Graduate School

By Paul Grosjean, Ph.D. '77

M.A.

Leslie Barnett ('86), an M.Div. candidate at the Lutheran Seminary in Gettysburg, Pa., has received an award from the National Scholarship Fund of the ABWA. The scholarship helps women reach their business and professional goals. Since March, **Paul Cuba** ('85) has worked with President Tom Kean on the New Jersey Bush-Quayle '92 campaign as deputy press secretary. **Ronald Craig Leighton** ('80) and **Lallie Paula Dawson** of Annandale, Va., were married on April 4 at Mount Olivet United Methodist Church in Arlington, Va. The couple will reside in Virginia.

M.Phil.

Michael L. Hicks ('89) is director of staff support services, Crawford Long Hospital, Emory University, Atlanta, Ga. His duties include providing a program of staff support for the 2,700 employees of the hospital; counseling individual staff; supervising clinical pastoral education residents; serving on various hospital committees; working as didactic instructor for CPE residents; and co-supervising a program of extended CPE that involves a hospital and parish ministry to the homeless.

Ph.D.

James John Annarelli ('84) was promoted from coordinator of directed studies to

assistant director of the program for experienced learners (the evening & weekend division) at Eckerd College at St. Petersburg, Fla. He retains faculty status in religious studies through the Letters Collegium of the College. **Maryanne Garbowsky** ('79) was promoted to professor of English at the County College of Morris in Randolph. **Kimberly Moore-Jumonville** ('91) has been appointed assistant professor of English at Taylor University in Upland, Ind. **Noel Petri Robinson** ('83) has been promoted to professor of English, County College of Morris in Randolph. She was also appointed to a two-year term as director of the Center for Teaching Excellence at the college, where she will be in charge of faculty development. Noel will be on leave from the English department.

Mitsuo Shimizu ('80) has been appointed associate professor of religion and chaplain of Shizuoka Eiwa Jogakuin Junior College in Shizuoka, Japan. **Robb W. Shoaf** ('90) was appointed pastor of the Madison U.M.C. **Walter H. Wagner** ('68), associate professor of religion and coordinator of the Church-College Seminary Program at Muhlenberg College in Allentown, Pa., received the Paul C. Empie Memorial Award at the school's 1992 commencement exercises. This award recognizes a faculty member whose activities inside and outside the classroom contribute to the personal growth of students.

David Cowden White ('58) is active in his retirement in Nashville, Tenn. He taught at a pastors' retreat in Cuba in March, his first trip back since leaving in 1952. In March, David also taught at the Elderhostel at the Scarritt-Bennett Center in Nashville. His article on the Cuba trip is in the May 6 edition of the *Christian Century*.

Drew Books

Recent books published by Drew faculty (f.), former faculty (ff.), alumni, and students (s.).

- Gerald M. Aronoff C'67, ed. *Evaluation and Treatment of Chronic Pain*. Second Edition. Baltimore, Md.: Williams and Wilkins, 1992.
- Don Cole C'59 (f.), ed. *Microeconomics*. Second Edition. Guilford, Conn.: Dushkin Publishers, 1992.
- , *Macroeconomics*. Tenth Edition. Guilford, Conn.: Dushkin Publishers, 1992.
- Herb Mather T'60 and Donald W. Joiner. *Celebrate Together*. Nashville: Abingdon Press, 1992.
- John McEllhenney T'59. *United Methodists in America: A Compact History*. Nashville: Abingdon Press, 1992.
- Jeffrey J. Richards G'85. *The Cry at Salem: The Witchcraft Trials of '92*. Lake Geneva, Wis.: Paladin House, 1992.
- , *Twenty-One Who Speak: Powerful Christian Voices From the First Through the Twentieth Centuries*. Lake Geneva, Wis.: Paladin House, 1992.
- Ira G. Zepp Jr. T'56. *A Muslim Primer: A Beginner's Guide to Islam*. Westminster, Md.: Wakefield Editions, 1992.

The Theological School

By Henry O. Thompson T'58, G'64

The 1930s

Frederick W. Reinfurt ('36) died Feb. 23 in Johnson City, N.Y., at age 86. He served churches in the Wyoming Conference, including Unadilla U.M.C. and Centenary U.M.C. in Binghamton. He graduated from Dickinson in 1933. His first wife, Catherine (Partridge), died in 1982. In 1985, he married Larissa G. Vaughn. He is survived by Larissa, daughter Charlyn Chambers, sons Dr. Frederick L. and Donald W., five grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren. Our sympathies to his family.

George W. Chant ('38) is retired in Northfort, Fla., but summers in Lake City, Minn. He received a doctorate from Hamline University in 1962. George preaches in Minnesota and Florida, teaches an adult Bible class, and sends greetings to the Class of 1938.

Roland W. Scott ('38) died March 29 at age 86. Born in Toledo, he earned a B.A. and a B.D. from Asbury and a Ph.D. from Columbia. Roland went to India as a missionary in 1930, served as pastor of Taylor Memorial in Bombay, principal of Woodstock School in Mussoorie, and general secretary of the National Christian Council of India. He returned to the United States in 1955 and served as general secretary of the Board of Missions Methodist Church for five years. Roland was assistant general secretary of the World Council of Churches in Geneva until 1965 and was professor of world Christianity at Garrett Theological Seminary. In 1973, he retired and moved to Williamsburg, Va. Then in 1981, he moved to Charlottesville. Roland is survived by wife Carol, sons David, Gordon, Robert, and Douglas, and eight grandchildren. Our sympathies to his family.

Samuel H. Evans ('39) died May 8 in Chelsea, Mich., at age 80. Born in Philadelphia, Samuel served churches in the Troy Conference before going to Michigan, where he served churches in Flint, Midland, and Pigeon. Samuel retired as an associate pastor at Central U.M.C. in Lansing. He is survived by his wife, Louise, son Oliver, daughter Hewlitte, and four grandchildren. Our sympathies to his family.

The 1940s

John M. Vayhinger ('40, '52) is retired from the New York Conference and living in

T. Buttner ('67) is in Pennsylvania at the Lincoln Park U.M.C. He became a grandpa in 1991. **William Thomas Greer Jr.** ('67) is president of Virginia Wesleyan. William is the former president of Brevard College, N.C., and Andrew College, Ga., both Methodist-related junior colleges. He and Fann (Dewar) have three sons: William, Robert, and David.

The 1970s

Brian R. Schofield-Bodt ('79) continues at Huntington U.M.C. in Shelton, Conn. The church's new renovation project cost \$300,000. The church donated \$2,000 to Spooner House, a homeless shelter in lower Naugatuck Valley. Brian is a member of the National Association of Police Chaplains.

The 1980s

Juanita V. Middlebrook ('83) bought 35 acres and moved to Tennessee. She is on a leave of absence for parish work. **Ruth Wainwright** ('83) continues at Brook Presbyterian in Hillburn, N.Y. After seven-and-a-half years of struggle, they have started a day care center. The church congregation mixes Afro-American, Dutch, and Native American ancestry, descended from the Ramapo Mountain people. Ruth's husband, Tom, is an organist at Germonds Presbyterian Church. Both daughters graduated from college in June. **Thomas E. Ball** ('84) continues in Michigan. He and Kelly Sue have a son, Jacob Thomas, born on Nov. 21, 1991. Congratulations! Kelly Sue is at cosmetology school in Battle Creek, Mich.

Louise Stowe Johns ('67, '86) continues at Huntingdon College in Montgomery, Ala., as does husband **R. Dick Johns** ('67). She was one of 10 1991 Women of Achievement winners in Montgomery. **Jean A.F. Holmes** ('87) is at Nauraushaun Presbyterian in Pearl River, N.Y. **Virginia Samuel-Cetuk** ('75) preached the installation sermon and **Barbara Miller** ('85) celebrated in liturgical dance. **Andrew L. Foster Jr.** ('87) was honored for his 10 years of pastoral outreach at Shrewsbury Avenue A.M.E. Zion in Red Bank. His services include Westside AIDS Project, SHARE food co-op, and NAACP. **Alfred G. Dunston** ('43) was the keynote speaker. Rep. Frank Pallone called Rev. Foster a Renaissance man who works with the Arts Council, the Count Basie Learning Center, low-income housing, and the restoration of historic black cemeteries. Andrew studied at the Philadelphia Academy of Music. He is working on a revised hymnal and a book of worship, *The Saying and Doing: Zion Methodism at the Lord's Table*. Andrew and Bobbi Taylor have seven children, nine grandchildren, and a host of "adopted" children from the church community.

Cindy Storrs ('87) continues at Fairmount-Gladstone U.M.C.s. She's on the N.N.J. Conference task force on sexual harassment and sexual ethics. Cindy is formulating a policy statement. She attended the Dayton, Ohio, gathering for the Taize Community and led a workshop at the National Youth Worker's Forum in New Mexico on Teenage Dating Violence. **Vicki Johnson** ('88) continues at Gibson parish in Pennsylvania, where she is making music history with the clergywomen quartet Sister Spirit. The group includes Vicki, **Susan Heafield** ('87), and **Rebekah Sweet** ('85). They sang at General Conference.

Kenneth A. Klingborg ('88) is at Bushkill-Chapman Quarries U.M.C.s. after eight years at Salem U.M.C. in Bangor, Pa. He's a member of the Archives and History Commission and is a secretary of the Bowman Park Campmeeting Association. Kenneth is a graduate of United Wesleyan College. He and Charlotte Susan (Canfield) have two daughters, Karina Ann and Kimberly Alyce. **Jerald D. Grimes** ('88) is a counselor for the disabled with the Veterans Affairs in Columbus, Ohio.

George E. Darby ('88) is at Salem U.M.C. in Rothsville, Pa. He started "Fresh Faith Gospel Ministries," which provides music for shut-ins and institutional residents. George just completed a second album of spiritual music, titled *Alleluia*. **Shirley McBride** ('88) has moved to Houston, Texas. The United Methodist Women of the Morristown U.M.C. honored her with the Special Mission Recognition on April 26. **Will Humes** ('89) is at First U.M.C. in Tamaqua, Pa., after serving Mt. Hope and Clearfield U.M.C.s.

The 1990s

Vicky Hanjian ('90) continues at Arcola U.M.C. in Paramus. She and husband **Armen** ('61) have moved to Union, where he serves Union U.M.C.

D.Min.

Walter H. Everett (C'56, '60) has served since 1977 at Jesse Lee U.M.C. in Easton, Conn. On May 9, he married Nancy Nogan of Fairfield, Conn. Congratulations! Among the Drew alumni present were **Judy** (C'62) and **Roy Hassel** ('75), and **Rolf Memming** (M.Div.'88). Roy and Rolf were two of the officiating clergy. **Arnold C. Miller III** ('77) retired in 1990 to Hampton Bays, N.Y. He works part time in development for the Long Island Council of Churches and as an archival consultant to the Methodist Hospital in Brooklyn, N.Y. He was director of church relations at the latter from 1979-85. While there, Arnold started the archival work and wrote the history of the first 100 years of the hospital.

Charles E. Byrd ('78) is at Ebenezer Baptist in Hopewell Junction, N.Y. He retired his position of U.S. Air Force Chaplain. On Jan. 14, 1992, Charles received the Outstanding Citizenship award at the Catharine Street Community First Annual Martin Luther King Jr. Breakfast. **J. Melvyn Ming** ('81) is at Northwest College in Kirkland, Wash., as director of ministerial internship and placement. In addition, he chairs the educational and youth ministries departments. **Dolores Henchy** ('85) continues as associate professor and chair of the department of arts and sciences at Felician in Lodi. She leads retreats and pre-Cana conferences. **William D. Scott** ('91) was appointed to the superintendency of the Tazewell District of the Holston Conference of the U.M.C., effective this September.

People, Past & Present

Lester Berenbrock, professor emeritus of church music, spent four days in Paris in June, adjudicating the organ examinations at the National Conservatoire and Conservatoire Supérieur. **La Frances Rodgers-Rose** (sociology) plans to participate in the January 1993 "A Preview to Black History Month," a live conference via satellite sponsored by Ellis Liddell Enterprises in Atlanta, Ga. **Ada Ortuzar-Young** (Spanish) presented workshops in the Summer Seminar for Secondary School Teachers, sponsored by the New Jersey Committee for the Humanities in July.

Pfeiffer Professor of Political Science Emeritus **Robert Smith** has contributed a chapter to *Public Authorities and Public Policy*, a book sponsored by the Policy Studies Organization. **Tom Magnell** (philosophy) presented a paper at the Second World Congress on Violence and Human Coexistence in Montreal this summer. As part of Drew's community outreach this 125th year, **Johanna Glazewski** (classics), **Perry Leavell** (history), and **Karen Spitzberg** (C'91, education adviser at the Whitney Museum, will offer non-credit mini-courses at the Madison Public Library for moderate cost. Glazewski will focus on Greek tragedy. Leavell will analyze the history of the American presidency, and Spitzberg will discuss contemporary art in New York.

As the chair of Bush's re-election campaign in New Jersey, **President Thomas Kean** made headlines in August throughout the Republican National Convention. And after he acknowledged, publicly, his opposition to private ownership of assault weapons, his position was discussed in the Aug. 30 *New York Times* and in Richard Reeves' Sept. 3 column in the *Newark Star-Ledger*. **Don Jones** (religion) discussed the Democratic National Convention and his friendship with Hilary Clinton in *The Sunday Star-Ledger* Aug. 2.

Community Unity



Lynne DeLade



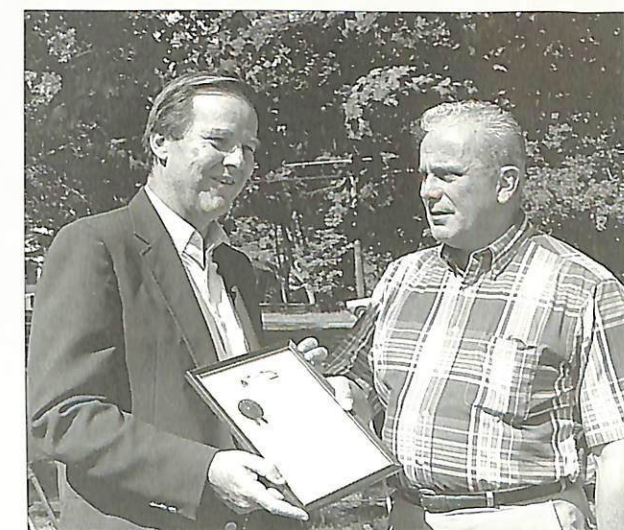
Shelley Kusnetz



Lynne DeLade



Shelley Kusnetz



Shelley Kusnetz

Three College students seeking to enhance town-gown relations last winter suggested a Madison-Drew Community Day, an event that would mix food and fun in the spirit of renewed friendship. University administrators and town civic groups rallied to see the idea become reality on Sept. 12. Coaxed out by sunny skies, more than 1,000 area residents, students, faculty, and staff turned out to sample ethnic foods, equestrian and fencing prowess, craft demonstrations, mini-lectures, an eclectic

mix of music, and more. Proceeds from a 50-50 raffle and voluntary contributions from Drew employees totaling \$750 are being distributed among the Madison Ambulance Corps, the Madison Teen Center, and the Madison Alliance Against Substance Abuse. Photos clockwise from top left: a Forbes hot-air balloon demonstration, blood pressure screening, local historian Ruth Churchill, President Thomas Kean and Madison Mayor Donald Capen, and face painting by News Services Director Linda J. Lagle. ■