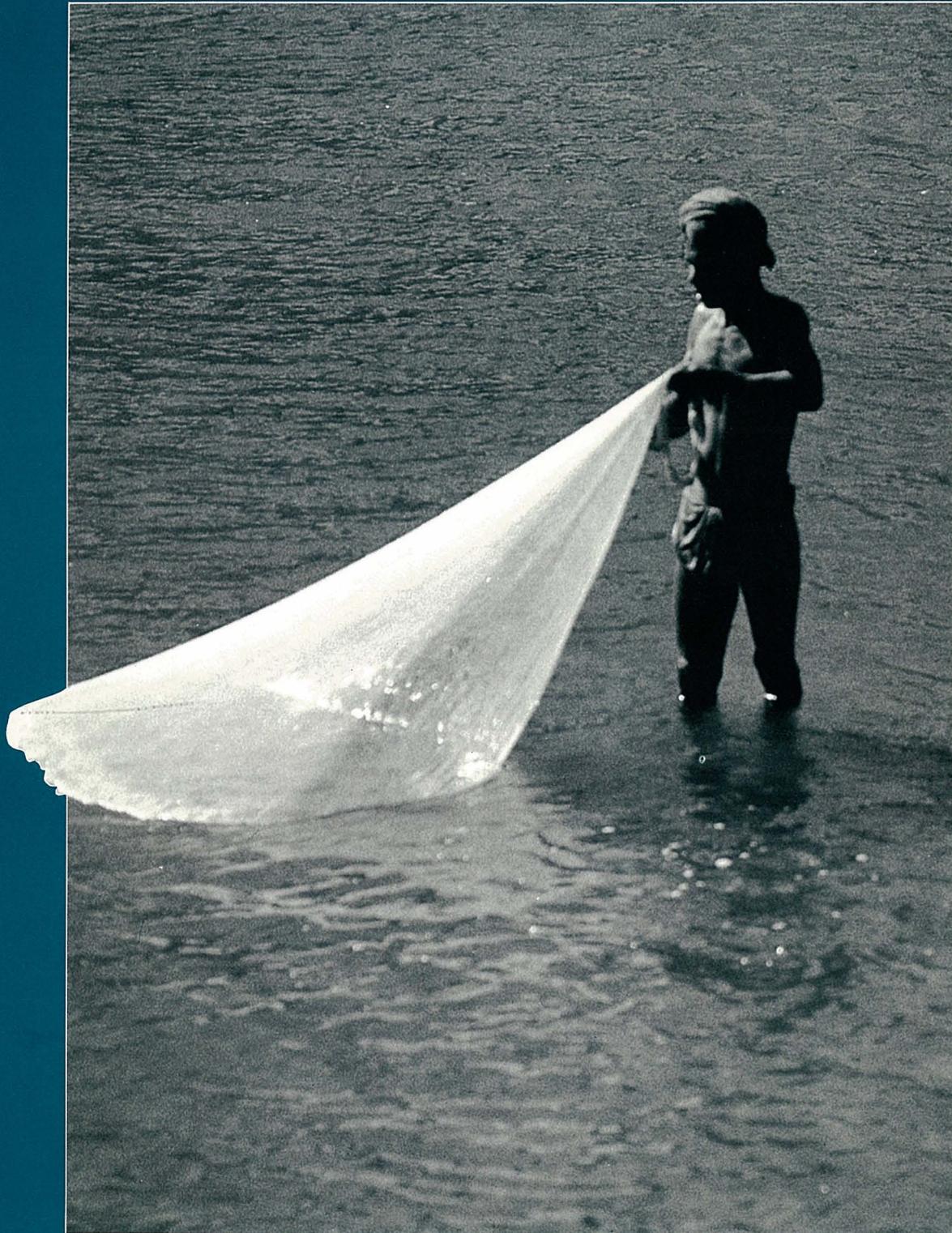


PARTICIPANT



The Pitzer College magazine, Spring 1983

In This Issue

Political Studies

Political studies is an interdisciplinary program aimed at understanding political activities, political relationships and political organization as they are found on the level of the national state and its subdivisions; international politics; and "private" groups. It uses the methods of social science, history, philosophy and literature. Required for the concentration are nine courses in political studies, which must include Political Studies 10 and at least one course in each of three areas: comparative politics, international relations and political philosophy. Also required are two courses in history, at least one in modern European history and one related to the student's special field of interest in political studies; one semester of Principles of Macroeconomics (a semester of Principles of Microeconomics is strongly recommended). Selected students are asked to participate in Political Studies 197, Teaching Internship.

Students who wish to combine a concentration in political studies with one in economics must meet all the requirements for the political studies concentration with the exception that they need to complete only seven political studies courses with at least one course in two of the three fields offered.

Economics

Pitzer's economics concentration includes courses ranging from those elected by non-concentrators to courses also open to graduate students. Fulfilling the concentration requirements includes completing a required core of six courses in principles and theory, history of economic thought, and statistics; five upper-level courses; and a comprehensive examination. Students intending to pursue graduate work in economics, business, or public administration are strongly urged to elect courses in economic theory, calculus, linear algebra, or finite mathematics. A special interdisciplinary concentration in business economics is available through consultation with the economics faculty. Students who wish to combine a concentration in economics with a concentration in political studies must meet all requirements for the economics concentration with the exception that they need to complete only three upper-level "applied" courses.

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Pitzer College is a liberal arts college with curricular emphasis in the social and behavioral sciences. It is a member of The Claremont Colleges: Pomona, Claremont Graduate School, Scripps, Claremont McKenna College, Harvey Mudd, and Pitzer.

Cover: Fisherman near Panadura, Sri Lanka.
Photo by James Lehman.

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From the President



Frank L. Ellsworth, President and professor of political studies. Photo by Lowell Amrine.

ONE OF THE special delights of joining the Pitzer community four years ago has been my association with the political studies and economics field group. I am continually impressed with the quality of instruction as well as the diversified interests of my colleagues. I am equally impressed by the students, both my advisees concentrating in the area and by other students whom I have taught.

With the hope that I, too, could make a special contribution to the program, I have taught both freshman and upperclass seminars, drawing upon my experience of teaching a course which was originated at the University of Chicago some years ago by Robert Maynard Hutchins and Mortimer Adler and which remains a keystone of the common core of courses at that institution. Teaching these seminars has been one of the very special rewards of my association with Pitzer. I hope I have taught my students to think quickly, yet carefully and to understand the assumptions behind political philosophies. In my present seminar on Freedom and Order I have been examining the tensions between individual freedom and responsibility in relation to different forms of political association. I find that we return, time and again, to what Aldous Huxley called the "question of questions — what, then, is man?"

It is a question basic indeed to the study of humankind's political and economic institutions. Our program in political studies and economics not only allows our students to reflect deeply about the models and ideas presented to them, but through internship opportunities students have the option to relate thinking and doing, a vital element in liberal arts education.

Frank L. Ellsworth
President and
Professor of Political Studies

From the Editor

AT FIRST, one might regard political studies as dealing, more than most academic disciplines, with the current scene, and economics as one of the more theoretical, concentrating on trends and statistics. As this issue came together, it became apparent that the dominant theme was quite the reverse. Articles on the interdependency of the European Economic Community, the economic problems of developing nations, the relationship of psychology and politics, and Pitzer's interdisciplinary political studies courses, stressed the need to keep a perspective on human values and human history as one examines current trends and statistics.

This emphasis was most striking in two articles on seemingly opposite topics. In a thoughtful essay on the development of political studies and economics as separate academic disciplines, John Rodman reminds us that those who study the present profit from having a perspective on the past. Sharon Snowiss, writing on research on the future, concludes with the need to return to the basic questions of the nature of man and of the ideal society.

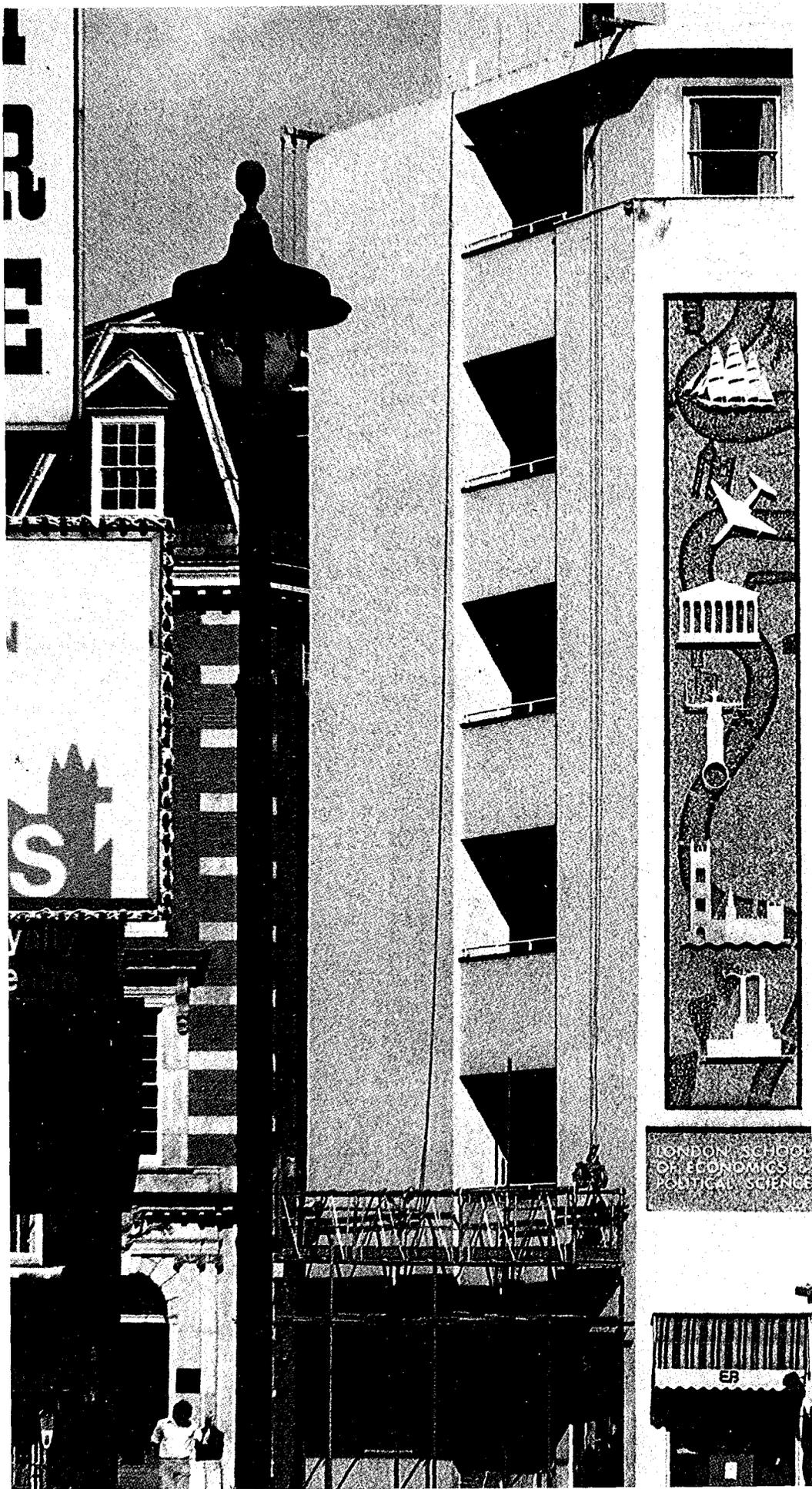
Special thanks are due to Harvey Botwin, James Lehman, Lucian Marquis, and John Sullivan, for their assistance in gathering material for this issue.

An Economist in London

by Glenn Sueyoshi '83

EXAMS ARE approaching, so I have exiled myself to the fourth floor fire escape of our block of flats here in London to sort out my impressions of the past few weeks of study and travel. Below this makeshift sanctuary, all appears normal. I spot two women ducking into the Yorkshire Grey, the corner pub; further up the street, a black taxicab pulls over to the curb to deposit a passenger, simultaneously announcing its newfound vacancy by switching on the yellow roof light. At first glance, everything seems much as it did seven weeks ago when I first arrived in London, yet I know that I am viewing this scene through different eyes. Over time, one looks at the world from a continuously changing perspective, one tempered both by objective events and subjective interpretations of them. Much has happened over the course of this summer to shape and alter my world view.

Pitzer's Summer in London Program is rather inappropriately named. Over the course of six weeks, twelve students, led by Harvey Botwin, Professor of Economics, travel not only to London, but also to Paris, to visit the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development, and to Brussels, to the headquarters of the European Economic Community. Two courses are offered, one in comparative politics (British and American Society) and one in International Economics (The International Economy). As a reflection of this diversity, the focus of the program is not solely upon the British experi-



Right: The London School of Economics.
Photo by Greg Dahl '83.



Harvey Botwin, professor of economics (center, facing camera) and Summer in London Students at the European Economic Community headquarters in Brussels, the Berlaymont. Photo by Greg Dahl '83.

ence, but rather upon the causes and nature of economic, political and social interdependence within a larger international context.

This focus on interdependence is not completely arbitrary. Living for a time in England, one gets a sense, more so than in the United States, that interdependence is an everyday reality, a sense that the quality of life is intimately connected with the fortunes of other nations. Geography is part of it — traveling from London to Paris is little more than a minor inconvenience, from Brussels to Paris even less so. But more important seem to be the myriad bonds, both commercial and institutional, that have formed in the post-war period, creating an inchoate recognition of common interest and mutual dependency. Our studies, focusing on specific examples of these ties, lend form and substance to this sense of interdependence. Neither can one escape the impact of the events that unfold over the course of a summer. This was the year that the marriage of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales was played out against a backdrop of rioting in Brixton (on the outskirts of London) and in Toxteth (a section of Liverpool) to the north. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher struggled to save her economic austerity program in the face of mounting unemployment and a challenge from a new political party, the Social Democrats. Meanwhile the pound continued its slide on foreign exchange markets. The daily barrage of economic and political news becomes a part of life in London, an educational experience that stretches the boundaries of the traditional classroom.

In viewing these events, the economist naturally focuses on the evidence of economic stagnation and the resulting social unrest. Aside from the obvious manifestations, such as mounting redundancy (the British word for unemployment) and the riots, the current Tory (Conservative) government oversees a padded bureaucracy, bloated public sector, and a private sector that has forgotten how to be efficient. There is a cogent economic argument that attributes these woes to British industry's inability to adapt to changes in the structure of the world economy. Textbook economics tells us that the answer to these problems lies, in part, in a refashioning of economic structures — a dismantling of inefficient and wasteful portions of the public sector, and a development of new, competitive industries.

But living here in England and coming to grips with the nature of economic distress has convinced me that the problems are much more fundamental. Our notions of the importance of innovation were forged during the nineteenth century — a period of great social and economic turmoil. Transplanting these sensibilities to the late twentieth century, we must take care to remember that economic flexibility exacts a very real human toll. Measured in unemployed workers and economic hardship, this is a toll that is often deemed unacceptable by modern, industrial nations. Still firmly convinced of the need for economic innovation and development, I will, nevertheless, return from this sojourn in Europe convinced that one of the most important tasks for my generation of economists is to under-

stand and lessen the human costs associated with economic change. Not to do so is to ignore the important social and political dimensions of the discipline and to foster the development of a schism between economic theory and economic practice. There is also something more general to be learned here. In the process of examining global interdependence, I have been reminded that the academician cannot view the world in a parochial manner, oblivious to events that do not fall precisely into pre-determined categories and fields of specialization. This is a deceptively simple lesson, one that is too easily forgotten or ignored.

Looking out over the complex web of social interactions that make up the city of London, it occurs to me that the streets below my fire escape are each important as an individual entity; they make movement through the city possible. At the same time, I realize that it is at the intersections of these individual streets that the infinitely more useful business of travel is carried out. Collectively, the intersections allow one to reach a destination. I am convinced that all academicians should frequent intersections.

Glenn Sueyoshi, a Pitzer senior concentrating in economics and political studies, is in the process of applying to graduate programs in economics. With Harvey Botwin, professor of economics, he presented a paper, "Asset Effects and the Theory of Consumer Demand Functions: What's Your Sign?," at meetings of the Atlantic Economic Society this past fall.

Sueyoshi wishes to thank Professor Harvey Botwin for his advice and encouragement in preparing the preceding article.

Pitzer College's Summer in London

Since 1975, Harvey Botwin, professor of economics, has conducted the Summer in London program. Students participate in field trips to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OCED) in Paris and the headquarters of the European Economic Community (EEC) in Brussels, and then undertake a course of study based at the London School of Economics.

On sabbatical leave in 1982-83, Botwin, who has taught at Pitzer since 1967, will be a Visiting Research Associate at the European University Institute near Florence, Italy, during April, May, and June 1983. The Institute is the Common Market's (EEC) own university for graduate study. The program, Botwin, says, is the Summer in London program "writ large," and he is excited about the prospect of bringing back ideas for Summer in London, 1984. Summer of 1983 will find him back in Claremont, "my first summer here since 1970."

An Economist in Sri Lanka

IRA GANG, assistant professor of economics, went to Sri Lanka with two objectives: to study the labor market and to obtain data for a study he is undertaking with Shubhashis Gangopadhyay, instructor of economics, on development now being planned for the dry zone of Sri Lanka. Basically, the study is an analysis of a choice of technology: the water buffalo versus the tractor.

Sri Lanka, perhaps most familiar to the majority of readers as the home of science fiction writer Arthur C. Clarke, is an island in the Indian Ocean, known as Ceylon until 1972, and ruled by the British from 1815 until after World War II, when it became an independent country. Somewhat rectangular in shape, it is divided into a wet southern zone and an arid northern zone. Between the two are low mountains where tea is grown.

Rice, a staple crop, is cultivated in water, and the government is undertaking a massive project to irrigate the dry zone and encourage surplus labor in the wet zone to emigrate. First the land must be prepared and sown; then the area is flooded, creating the familiar rice paddy. The water buffalo, the two-wheeled, and the four-wheeled tractors are used in cultivation. When not in use, the tractors often provide transportation, turned into lorries for ten or twelve people by the addition of platforms. The water buffalos, which must stay in or near water, prevent ponds, sometimes used as fisheries, from becoming stagnant, and therefore are an effective mosquito control as well. In fact, as the researchers point out, the water buffalo is in many respects more effective for the economy as a whole than the tractor, particularly if increase in employment is a more significant factor for Sri Lanka than increase in rice production.

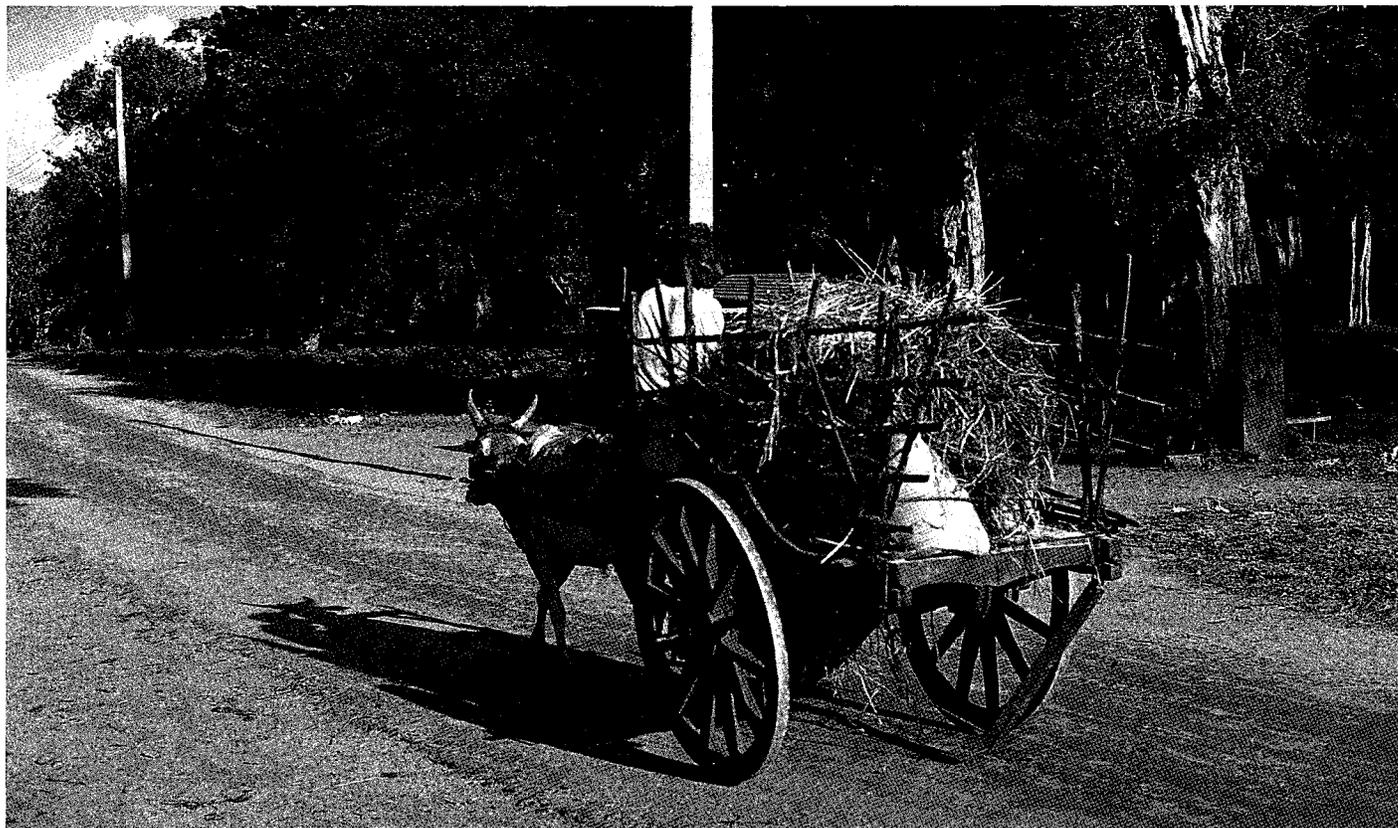
Related is the problem of a drain of skilled labor, many Sri Lankans choosing to emigrate, mainly to the Arab countries, in search of more lucrative employment. Both because Sri Lanka is a democracy and because of the favorable foreign exchange, the government does not seek to discourage this emigration. Though skilled labor is not needed in the rice fields themselves, it would

become very necessary in building homes, roads, schools, and hospitals for the workers.

Several factors influenced Gang to choose Sri Lanka as an area of research. It is, as he observed, "always possible to do economics in the office," but there is information one can acquire only in the field. He became acquainted with the country through Sri Lankan friends in graduate school: Sri Lanka is "very open to foreign scholars and observers," he explained, and many people speak English.

Also, the Sri Lankan project is related to Gang's interest in economic history. "Qualitatively, many of the problems now faced by developing nations are quite similar to developments in our own country," Gang commented.

Ira N. Gang, who came to Pitzer in 1981, has a B.A., with honors, from The Johns Hopkins University; the Certificate of International Affairs from the Bologna (Italy) Center of the School of Advanced International Studies, The Johns Hopkins University; and a Ph.D. in economics from Cornell University. His research interests include development and labor economics and economic history. During the summer of 1982, he received a Pitzer College Summer Research Grant and a grant from the Lincoln Foundation, through the Claremont Graduate School, to engage in research in Sri Lanka.



Above: Bullock cart, Annradhapura, Sri Lanka. Photo by James Lehman.

Economics at Pitzer

by James Lehman

AT PITZER, students looking at economics face a diverse array of offerings that appeal variously to the economics-anxious (no math, please), the mildly interested (I want to take some econ. so I can get a job), and the enthusiast (constrained maximization is bliss). Courses of each type are in demand, and economics faculty members shiver with pleasure and ponder Satchel Paige's dictum, "Don't look back; something might be gaining on you."

It was not always so — in Pitzer's early days, every economics class, including basic principles, was a seminar, and as one alumna jested, large side-payments were a necessary inducement. Attitudes towards economics have changed. An alumna of several years ago, to whom economics was (and who knows, perhaps is again) an object of fear and loathing, recently dropped in for a course in principles. The Student Investment Fund, dormant for many years, was re-activated this year by several economics concentrators who formed a new Student Investment Committee, and with the advice of a stockbroker alumna have enjoyed riding the bull market of '82. Last October, two students, Glenn Sueyoshi and Mitch Rubin, with Harvey Botwin, professor of economics, presented papers at the meetings of the Atlantic Economic Society. At Pitzer's National Issues Forum, Kathy Falter, a senior just returned from a semester at the London School of Economics, sat on the panel of interviewers facing William Poole of the President's Council of Economic Advisers.

To return to our starting point, economics at Pitzer has something for the econophobe as well as for the econophile. Phobias first. For those who do not wish to brave principles of economics but still would like some exposure to economics reasoning, Professor Botwin's seminar in Contemporary Economic Issues is an appealing alternative. While reading a number of popular works by well-known economists, students identify and discuss major domestic economic prob-

lems, examining the role of government in economic stabilization and in the distribution of income and learning about the international monetary system and relations between the industrialized and less-developed nations. The seminar usually concludes with an examination of different perceptions of economic phenomena, from libertarian to Marxist.

Econophiles are happy to find professors Gang and Gangopadhyay offering Land and Development Policy in the Third World, open to both graduates and undergraduates. This course uses a workshop format and brings in well-known experts from Princeton University, Stanford University, the University of Southern California, the California Institute of Technology, and other centers of bi-coastal chic. Some lectures are highly specialized while others are addressed to a more general audience. The possibility of future workshop courses, including one in demography, is under consideration.

The economics program at Pitzer demonstrates considerable range, indicated, for example by Professor Volti's Economy and Society, which stresses the social consequences of economic growth and changing economics structures and by Professor Sullivan's Public Choice, with its analysis of the mechanisms for collective decisions. The program's flexibility is reflected in the introduction of such courses as The Economics of Market Failure and The Political Economy of Inflation, with their focus on current issues. Returning alumni might be surprised at the level of activity in economics, but the kinds of activity — eclectic and innovative-might seem a bit like old times.

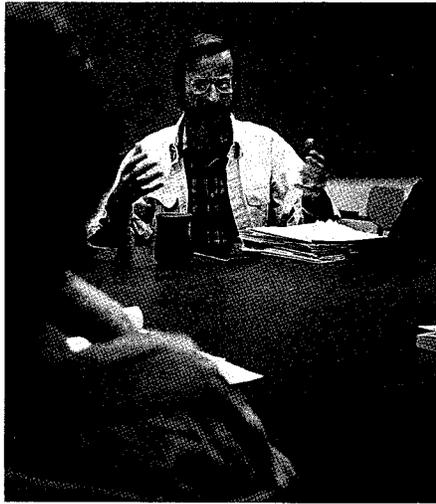
James A. Lehman, assistant professor of economics, has taught at Pitzer since 1981. He has a B.A. from Davidson College, receiving a Watson Fellowship in 1973-74; and a Ph.D. from Duke University. From 1977-80 he was an instructor at Kobe University, Kobe, Japan. His research interests include international trade and finance and money and financial markets.



Above, left to right: Economics students Glenn Sueyoshi '83, Kathleen Falter '83 and Stan Watson '84, with Professor James Lehman (second from right). Photo by Lowell Amrine.

Political Studies & Economics: The Search for the Lost Whole

by John Rodman



John Rodman, professor of political studies, with students. Photo by Sue Keith.

IN AN ACADEMIC world made up of specialized departments, the political studies and economics field groups may seem to resemble an anomalous monstrosity like a centaur, or, at best, a marriage of convenience or a limited partnership. Rather, we have two halves seeking a whole.

Economics is just over 200 years old, a youngster in comparison with disciplines as ancient as philosophy and history. During its first hundred years, what we now call "economics" was known in English-speaking countries as "political economy," in Germany as *Nationaloekonomie* (national economy). The public aspect, the economy of the national state, needed to be emphasized because the term "economy," which derived from *oikos*, household, had referred, since Aristotle's *Politics*, to the art of household management. The management of public welfare, on the other hand, had been treated as a minor component of political studies, which was, in turn, a small part of philosophy and a large part of history.

When "political economy" emerged as a distinct field of investigation at the hands of eighteenth-century writers such as Adam Smith (himself a professor of moral philosophy), it reflected the emergence of modern commercial society and the struggle of merchants, investors, and entrepreneurs to liberate the quest for wealth from the limits traditionally imposed by government and religious morality. Yet the adjective "political" served as a reminder that, however such a market economy might be depicted as "the natural system of liberty," it presupposed (as Smith himself pointed out) a government that provided defense, "justice," and crucial "public works."

Of course, the dominant thrust of Anglo-American political economy was not to call attention to the role of government, but to stress the utility of *laissez faire*, letting the market operate relatively free from governmental constraint. Ironically, "political economy" gave way to the depoliticized term "economics" towards the end of the nineteenth century, just as a new pattern of governmental regulation was emerging to control wages, hours and working conditions, to cushion the social impact of rapid industrial expansion, much as in our own time governmental regulation has emerged to limit the impact of industrialization on the natural environment.

The now orthodox organization of academic studies into separate departments of "economics" and "political science" reflects the nineteenth-century thrust to separate government and economics, continuing to perceive the complex fabric of social reality through yesterday's categories.

One of the major purposes of liberal education, especially in our times, is to counteract this splintering of life that is reflected and rationalized by departmentalization in the multiversity. Liberal education involves trying to see things whole, experimenting with principles that are at least heuristically unifying and orienting. But we are also creatures of our own fragmented culture. The proliferation of *interdisciplinary* and *multidisciplinary* fields suggests a double message; we do not mistake the presently conventional disciplines for the whole or the last word; but our attempts to escape them are always in danger of merely bridging the gap.

So it probably is with such modest things as our hybrid field group, Political Studies & Economics, our requirement that political studies concentrators study the principles of economics, our offering of an optional joint concentration combining the two fields, and our fielding of courses such as Public Choice (political economy in a more recent sense). These are modest steps, but steps in the direction of reuniting what never should have been so strangely severed in the first place.

John R. Rodman, professor of political studies, has been a Pitzer faculty member since 1965. He has a B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. from Harvard University. In addition to political philosophy, Rodman's research and teaching interests include politics of ecology, environmental ethics, and energy policy.

Unusual Approaches to Political Studies at Pitzer

by Lucian Marquis

POLITICAL STUDIES at Pitzer College has always been somewhat unconventional since from the very beginning the faculty has related the study of politics to other disciplines and interests.

The perusal of catalogs from the founding of the College to the present reveals a long list of courses that one would be hard put to find amongst the offerings of most American universities and colleges; a number of these courses were team-taught, often jointly with faculty from other disciplines.

The reason for this garland of unusual and interdisciplinary offerings is the open atmosphere of the College, which makes it relatively easy for individual instructors to pursue their particular interests. Shifts in direction of one's own intellectual orientation can be readily accommodated in one's teaching. There is no formidable administrative and committee structure to impose delaying vetoes. One goes to one's peers and says: "I have this idea for a course!" The possibility of branching out is further enhanced by the Claremont system of six colleges contiguous to each other, where students are able to take courses at other colleges.

By using myself as a kind of case study, I may perhaps most clearly illustrate the Pitzer approach in action. I came to Pitzer in 1966, after having taught for twelve years at the University of Oregon, because I saw it as a new and possibly experimental college. In my first years here I taught courses on Politics of Mass Society, Religion and Politics, and the Intellectual in Politics because I had developed a strong interest in sociology.

Because of my writing of short stories (a few of which have found their way into print) I have also been interested in using literature as a window on public life, and this too has been reflected in courses from a freshman seminar, Fictional Views of American

Politics, to a joint course with Barry Sanders, professor of English, *A New Europe?* which used European novelists and poets to examine the changes in Europe's social and political life and which culminated in a conference that brought such luminaries as Virgil Thomson, Eric Bentley, Harold Rosenberg, Stanley Kauffmann and Martin Bernheimer to Pitzer.

It was my reading of Fernand Braudel's monumental study of the Mediterranean (*The Mediterranean and the Mediterranean World of Philip II*) that led me to investigate common themes that transcend time and place. Thus in the course on the Mediterranean, we began with the reading of Homer's *Odyssey* as a prototypical Mediterranean story raising the curtain on such themes as patron-client relationships, hospitality, honor, and vengeance.

My own experience of learning and teaching is repeated in the research and teaching of my colleagues. Thus John Rodman's growing interests in the environment are reflected as early as 1970 in the course on contemporary American problems. Similarly Sharon Snowiss's interest in futurology courses emerged in a 1974 course on the year 2000. Jack Sullivan's research on water resources found its way into a course on politics and water, taught jointly with John Rodman in 1979. The open atmosphere of Pitzer has made this interaction possible.



Photo by Sue Keith.

Lucian Marquis, professor of political studies, has been a member of the Pitzer faculty since 1966. His academic background includes the Certificate of Graduation, Black Mountain College; and he received a M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of California, Los Angeles. He has been Director of the Honors College, University of Oregon; Fulbright Lecturer, University of Exeter, England; Fulbright Lecturer, Institute of Political Science, University of Turin, Italy; and Visiting Tutor, Graduate Institute in Liberal Education, St. John's College, Santa Fe. He received the Ersted Award for distinguished teaching from the University of Oregon in 1960 and the Pitzer College Alumni Association Academic Excellence Award in 1982.

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- 1967
Politics of Mass Society
 - 1969
The Intellectual in Politics
Religion in Politics
 - 1970
The Environment
The Industrial State and the Future of Politics
 - 1970
Politics and Literature
 - 1972
Literature and Politics in France:
Machines and Cultural Revolution
The Politics, Economics & Environmental Aspects of Water Resources in California
 - 1974
Sexual Politics
 - 1973
The Arms Race: Escalation & Control
 - 1974
The Year 2000: Utopia or Oblivion?
 - 1973-74
The Rights of Non-Human Nature
 - 1975
The Politics of Ecology
 - 1976
Consciousness & Society: The Work, The Man, The Times (Weber and Mann)
Politics and Genetic Engineering
 - 1977
Seminar: Animal Liberation
 - 1978
Fictional Views of American Politics
 - 1979
The Mediterranean
The Politics of Water
 - 1978
What Is Human?
 - 1980
Equality
 - 1981
Love and Friendship
Energy and Civilization
 - 1982
The Politics of Health Care
Political Conflict, Policy Analysis, and Computer Simulation
Feminist Political Thought
Environmental Ethics

A chronology of some of the political studies interdisciplinary courses, 1967-1982.

Sculpting the Sculptor: Research on the Future

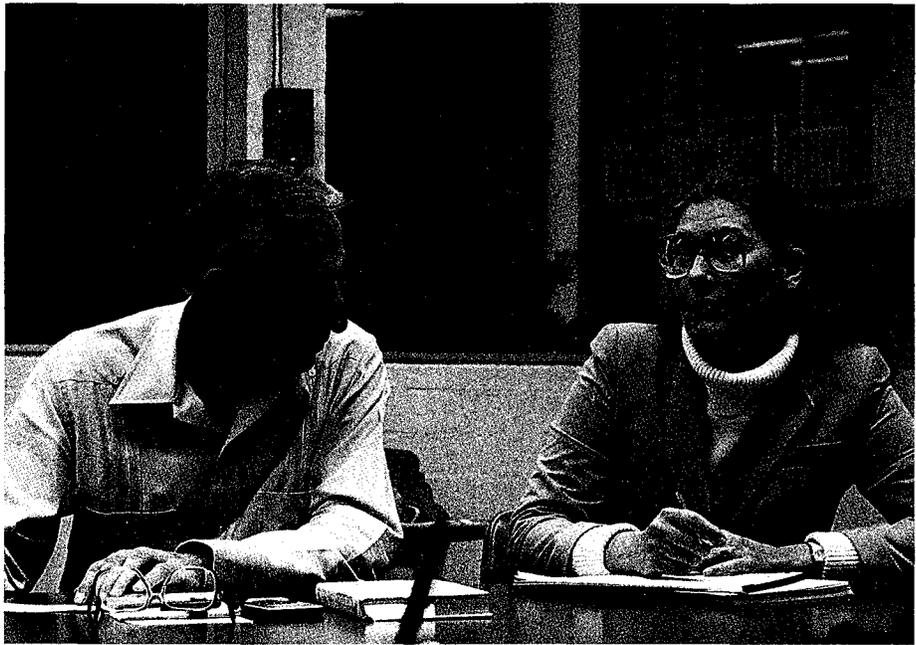
by Sharon Nickel Snowiss

MARSHALL MCLUHAN once remarked that most people view life through a rear view mirror. The past is more comfortable, then, for it is already defined and limited. Research on the future, on the other hand, is of great importance but fraught with ambiguities. It is difficult to know what trends are significant and how one might study them. A 1900 study of transportation in New York City warned of the unmanageable amount of horse manure that would be left in the city streets by 1930. Technology changed the variables; the automobile was introduced. But the example shows the danger of simple straight line projection from the present.

How does one analyze the future? It is necessary to have relevant information about major economic, social and political trends, natural resources, and factors affecting interactions among many countries. Yet in looking toward the future, one is speaking about that which has not yet occurred, and in contrast to the past, things can be other than they are or have been. Research on the future must involve some determination about what sort of world we want to promote or help to create. What is a good community? Should we strive for a world government or decentralized local units, in either case abolishing the nation-state? We need to ask questions about fundamental values and be open to the possibilities of different realities.

The motto of the twentieth century is "all things are possible." Limits, we are told, are beliefs to be transcended. Man already has the means to alter nature irrevocably. But one must always ask to what end or purpose.

Biological and technological advances have begun to obliterate traditional philosophical definitions of "human" and may soon even alter the species' physical identity. The power is awesome; the imagination runs wild.



Above: Sharon Nickel Snowiss, associate professor of political studies, (right) with philosopher Ivan Illich after his lecture, "Gender and Society," for the Pitzer College 1983 Speakers Series. Photo by Sue Keith.

There are already plans for colonies orbiting the earth which can provide unlimited resources from space and new territories for an exploding world population. In such a setting, might it not be advantageous to have an extra set of arms or perhaps an eye in the back of the head?

We have not yet seen what man can make of man, literally. For the first time, man is both the sculpted and the sculptor. Advances in scientific research in such areas as recombinant DNA have already posed a change of situations concerning which societal norms and laws have not yet been thought through and developed. Nothing can be taken for granted; there are no limits. Given this condition, mankind is once again forced to ask the basic questions of the nature of life and death, the definition of human, our purpose in life, the nature of a good life and a good and just society. These questions have become critically important to the contemporary world.

Sharon Nickel Snowiss, associate professor of political studies, has taught at Pitzer since 1969. She has a B.A. from the University of California, Berkeley, and a M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), and has been a post-graduate Research Assistant, Institute of Industrial Relations, UCLA. Among her research interests are political philosophy, futurology, French literature and politics, and feminist political thought.

Politics After Pitzer

by John Sullivan

PITZER'S POLITICAL studies and economics program offers a wide range of opportunities for students interested in a career in some aspect of politics, offering courses ranging from comparative government to political philosophy to statistics. Students are required to take certain courses but are given considerable flexibility. One opportunity available to students is an internship, a chance to work in some aspect of government or a political organization.

In some instances, such internships can lead to contacts and information about possible positions after gradua-

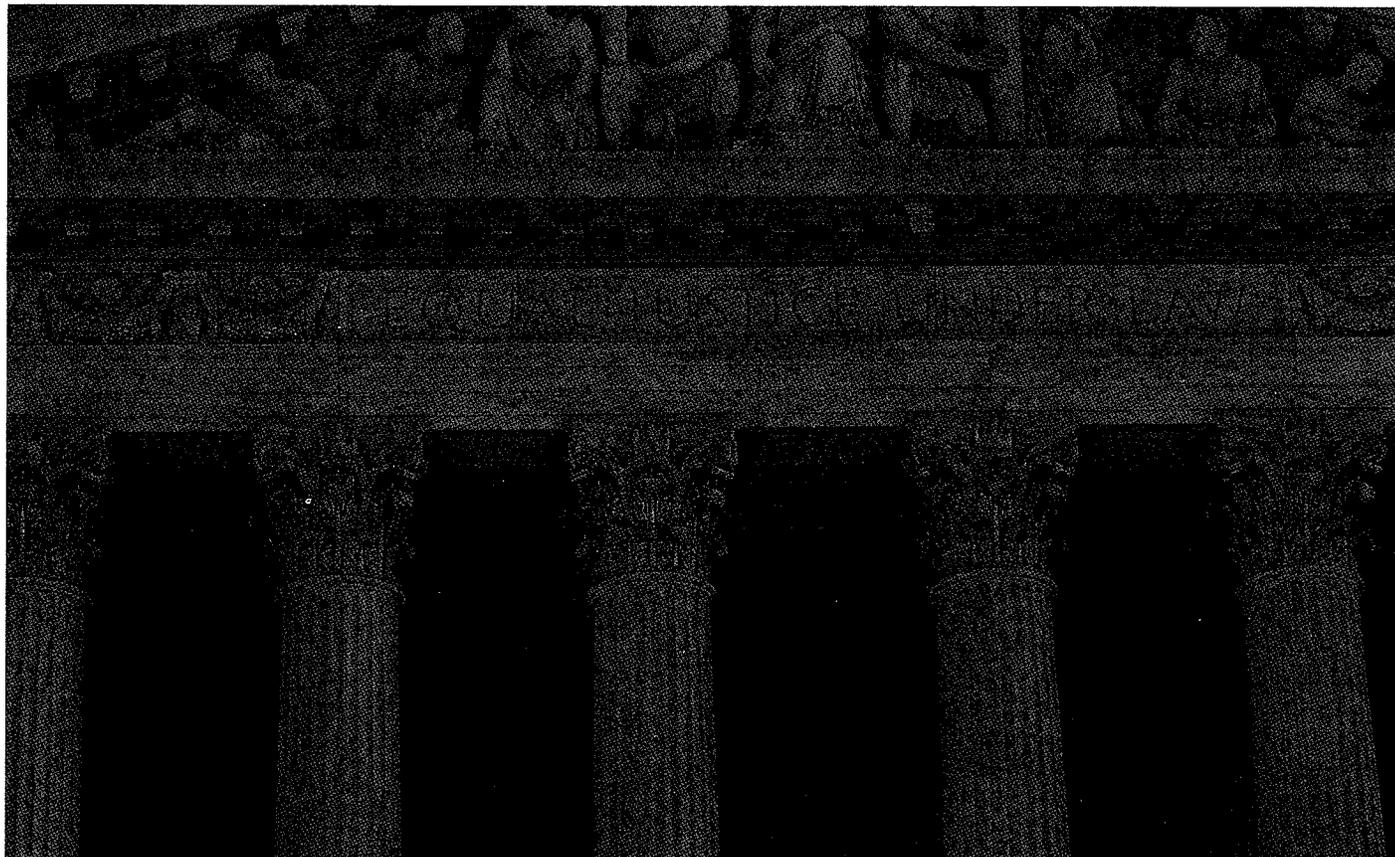
tion. Many students spend a semester on the Washington Program, where they study at the Washington Center for Learning Alternatives and have opportunities to work with Congressional committees, political parties, and even political publications.

This range of possibilities is evidenced by some of the different kinds of positions that Pitzer students have obtained upon graduation or upon the completion of professional or graduate school.

Noah Rifkin '80 is a legislative assistant for Senator Gary Hart of Colorado. In that office, Noah dealt with problems of small businesses and urban redevelopment by such businesses. He has also worked on the clarification of anti-trust laws with respect to joint venture research and development activities on the part of corporations. Before joining Senator Alan Cranston's office, Lori Stahl '81 interned with the Democratic National Committee and then with the Chairman of the Democratic Convention in New York in 1980. She is a legislative aide and deals primarily with social issues. Among her concerns are senior citizens, individuals on welfare and disabled persons. Her tasks include talking with and writing to constituents as well as lobbyists. She also makes recommendations on legislation to Senator Cranston's staff.

Houston Lowry '76 took a rather different path into the legal profession by way of the University of Cambridge and Yale University. He is now a law clerk to the U.S. District Judge in Birmingham, Alabama. Cathy Bonner '73 followed a complex path to her current position as a research attorney for a judge. Among other things, she taught high school, worked in local government and then decided to enter law school. For three years she worked for a law firm and then moved on to the court. Of her current position, she said that "I enjoy feeling that I can help shape the direction of the law and it's a real 'charge' to see a published opinion result from one of my memos." Randy Moskowitz '76 also took a law degree and started out in litigation. She currently deals in preventive law, which involves attempting to identify potential problems at the outset in an effort to identify possible solutions. This activity, she notes, causes her to "... feel that I better serve my clients."

Jeffrey Carmel '78 chose to observe and write about politics rather than become a participant. After graduating, he took a writers' training program at the *Christian Science Monitor*. He moved on to the editor's position of the European desk and also edited some Middle East copy. His job has also taken him to Europe.



Robin Kramer '75 looks at politics from a different perspective as Executive Director of the Coro Foundation. "In a world of increasingly mega-everything, we continue to have an educational institution you can put your arms around." Coro is a public affairs leadership training organization, established in 1942. Its mission is to enhance the quality of government and governing by seeking out and training individuals with leadership potential and a commitment to public affairs. By interning in various types of governmental agencies, labor unions, community organizations and businesses, Coro program participants develop a broad understanding of the individuals and institutions that combine to create public policy. Robin's role in Coro, among other things, is as a planner, chief financial officer, and grantsperson. She gains much satisfaction from the "rainbow array" of individuals and organizations with which she deals who have an interest in public affairs and public policy. Robin thus works to identify opportunities for young people who are interested in making a difference in their communities.

These alumni represent only a small segment of the kinds of paths students have taken after departing from Pitzer, often based on the opportunities offered by internships. These not only give the students the sense of opportunities in public affairs, but also give them a chance to gain some sense of their own interests and the kinds of areas and 'tools' they might want to consider acquiring. Finally, their careers evidence that the College and the political studies and economics field groups are producing students who are able to create opportunities for themselves.



John D. Sullivan, professor of political studies, has taught at Pitzer since 1975. He received his B.A. and M.A. from San Francisco State University and his Ph.D. from Stanford University. He has taught at Yale University and Claremont Graduate School. With Merrill R. Goodall and Timothy De Young he is the author of California Water: A New Political Economy (Allanheld, Osmun & Co., 1978).

U.S. Supreme Court Building, Washington, D.C. Photo by Laura Gould.

Above right: Noah Rifkin (left) and Senator Gary Hart (D-Colorado). Photo by United States Senate Photographer; courtesy of United States Senate.

Politics As Part of a Pitzer Education

by Gina Boubion

THROUGH PITZER'S External Studies program, students interested in politics and government may enroll in the Washington Center for Learning Alternatives. Internships, integral to the program, are offered in most facets of politics. Three Pitzer students who spent fall 1982 semester in Washington were interviewed for *Participant* by Gina Boubion, Pomona '84.

Laura Gould is a senior concentrating in political studies. A resident of Westport, Connecticut, Laura hopes to go to law school in Boston after graduating from Pitzer.

LG: I had two jobs in D.C. The first was not a good experience, though enlightening. I am a photographer, have had experience with video equipment, and I had wanted to sharpen my writing skills. When I got to Washington, I was hired by the Cable News Network, a 24-hour international news station. I was working seven days a week, assigned to greet the guests and make them feel comfortable. Maybe that's where you start in the business, but I had four short months to do something substantial so I left. In my second job I was involved with every facet of news publication with *Political Profiles*, a semimonthly newsletter established in 1979 by Bob Guttman, the editor. Most of the subscribers are politicians and newsmen who depend on *Political Profiles* to cover policy meetings and reprint the political views of public officials. My job was to collect this information and write news features, interview individuals and report on their stands on issues. I was responsible for my articles from start to print.

GB: Did your internship experience influence your career decision?

LG: Getting information for a story taught me a lot about the art of politicking, and I found that I do not want to work for the government. I now definitely want to go to law school.

Lisa Spiwak is a senior organizational studies and sociology concentrator from Los Angeles, who plans to go on to law school.

LS: My official title was Editorial Assistant-Washington Reporter for Los Angeles-based *Radio and Records*, a weekly trade publication for the radio industry, which has a Washington office covering the legislative side of the industry. I covered congressional hearings on current issues concerning the industry. It was a demanding job: some days I worked twelve hours. There is no such thing as a nine-to-five job in D.C. Everything you do somehow becomes related to your work. I hated it. In a business like the music industry, a great deal of your work is done in a social context. In addition, much of my interview work involved lunches, receptions, and other events. As a young girl



without much experience in the business world, I often had to deal with social situations, particularly ones involving business people much older than I, for which I was totally unprepared. Our orientation sessions as interns did not prepare me for what I personally experienced in Washington.

Mia Darbonne is a junior in political studies and history from Manhattan Beach.

GB: Please tell me that you had a fantastic experience.

MD: I loved it. I would like to go back.

GB: What exactly did you do?

MD: I was assistant to Steve Pruitt, director of Congressional Affairs of the Public Employee Department, and a lobbyist for public employees: appropriation bills, labor benefits, and union issues.



Above left: Self-portrait, Laura Gould '83.
Above: United States Capitol Building.
Right: Metro, Washington, D.C. Photos by Laura Gould '83.



GB: I didn't realize that public employees had unions.

MD: They are unionized, but their power is considerably weakened because they cannot strike. Halfway through the semester I was sent to San Francisco to assist Phil Burton in his congressional campaign. I canvassed, going to labor unions and factories, and explaining to the individual voters how Phil Burton was going to help them. He won the majority, so our work paid off.

GB: Did you find that lobbies are able to influence the vote of the politician in Washington?

MD: Yes. A lot of times congressmen are on half a dozen committees and often don't know the details of a certain bill. It is the lobbyist's job to inform the congressman on the issues. They do listen. I learned to persuade and bargain. Often I was simply informing key politicians of the specific implications that a bill would have. I learned quickly to go to the staff, because that is who the congressman goes to.

GB: You said you'd go back.

MD: Yes. Now I definitely want to be a lawyer. I had never been to Washington; the way of life is fast and involved, and to me that is invigorating. I love politics.

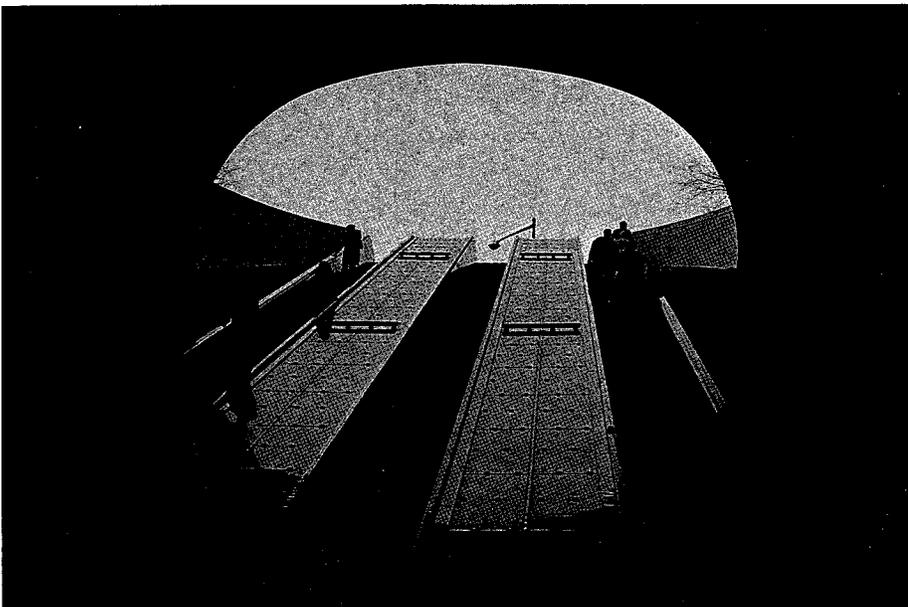
Gina Bubion '84 is a government major at Pomona College. Her interests are political theory and Soviet-East European relations and she hopes to pursue a career in journalism. Her home is in Claremont.

Pitzer College's External Studies Program

In the firm belief that it is important for students to experience other cultures first-hand and to have work study opportunities in their fields of interest, Pitzer College offers a wide array of off-campus study programs.

In addition to the external studies program in Washington, D.C., the College sponsors a program for art students in Tuscarora, Nevada; programs emphasizing environmental questions in Croftsbury Common, Vermont and Santa Fe, New Mexico; and oceanography in Woods Hole, Massachusetts. The education abroad opportunities range from programs in Nepal to Japan to most European countries. More than 100 students take advantage of these external studies programs each year.

The office of Executive Vice President James B. Jamieson, in consultation and with the approval of the Curriculum and External Studies Committees, is responsible for developing, administering, and evaluating external studies programs.



Pitzer Profiles

Shubhashis Gangopadhyay

by Thomas Manley

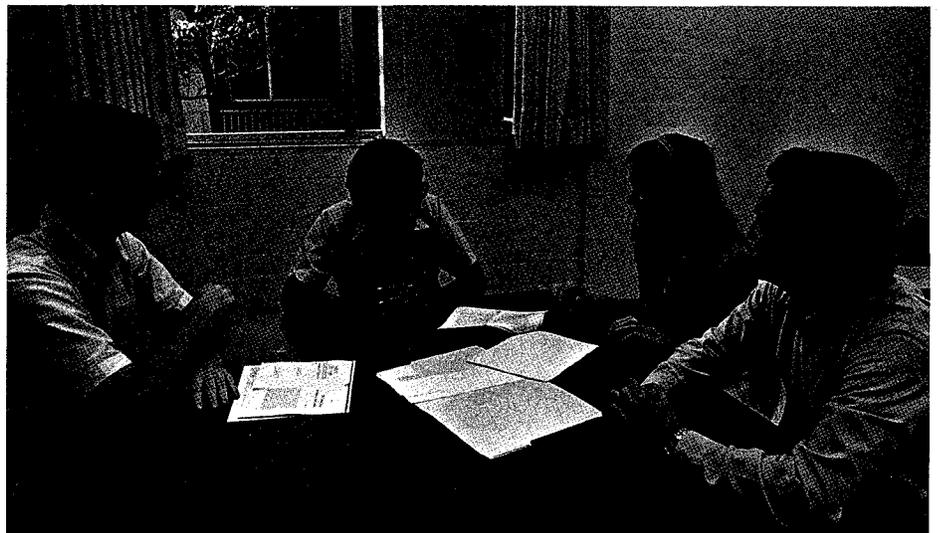
CALCUTTA TO Cornell to Claremont: it may not be the usual route to Pitzer but then Shubhashis Gangopadhyay — don't be afraid to give it a try, Shuubaashes Gongopathai — is not your usual traveler.

Gangopadhyay, who is teaching at Pitzer through the spring of 1983, came to the United States five years ago to study economics at Cornell University. A native of Calcutta, it was the first time he had been outside India. But after obtaining his B.A. from Presidency College and studying for an additional six months at the University of Calcutta, the U.S. seemed to be the logical place to pursue his work in economics. And how did he become involved in economics in the first place? As he recalls, it was at a fairly early age. "Class seven (seventh grade) was the first time economics was introduced to us in school. Before that we had just known how to draw graphs, but we never knew what their implications were or how you could represent systems on graphs."

Years later, as he is busy putting the finishing touches on his doctoral thesis, it is still economics' value as applied science that Gangopadhyay finds appealing. "We (economists) tend to study issues which are much removed from what economics is supposed to do. Economics is essentially an applied

science. It is very difficult to distinguish theory from its application. And to distinguish between economic theory and application as some people (who being pure theorists don't work with the data, don't care for what is in the real world, and are more interested in building logical abstractions) do, is a problem. Building logical structures alone or calling algebraic variables by economic terms do not an economist make. What goes on behind an equation is often more important than the equation itself. This is not to say that formal logic has no place in economics, but constructing models and achieving results that are applicable are central to economics."

This, Gangopadhyay believes, is particularly important in the field of development economics, where theoretical models tend to be drawn exclusively from the experience of developed nations, rather than being based on the special set of problems facing developed countries. Much of his research, in fact, is in this area. He is currently collaborating with Ira Gang, assistant professor of economics, who met Gangopadhyay when they were studying together at Cornell, on a series of papers which seek to apply an analytical model of efficient techniques selection to the economy of Sri Lanka. Related themes and problems will also be taken up in Land Development Policy in the Third World, a course being taught by Gangopadhyay and Gang this spring that includes a series of workshops by visiting scholars from Stanford University, Princeton University, the University of Southern California, Claremont Graduate School, the California Institute of Technology, and Cornell University.



Above: Political studies and Asian studies students and faculty swapping ideas between classes: left to right, Charles Breer '86, Shubhashis Gangopadhyay, instructor in economics, Kathi Hirsh '86, and Thomas Manley, visiting professor of political studies. Photo by Lowell Amrine.

Thus far, Gangopadhyay's experience at Pitzer has been a positive one. After a number of years in the setting of a large university, he finds Pitzer's size attractive. He enjoys teaching, and while he believes that Pitzer students don't work as hard as they might, he thinks that they are as well-trained and responsive as the students he taught at Cornell. Indeed, after an initial shock period of shyness wherein students hesitated to answer any questions, he found that they soon began answering before he could even ask the questions. This may be due in part to the natural enthusiasm of Pitzer students, but one suspects that it also has a lot to do with the ability of the instructor.

Following his stay at Pitzer, Shubhashis Gangopadhyay — give it one more try, Shuubaashes Gangopadhyay — plans to return to India, where he will continue to teach and do research.

Thomas Manley is the director of special programs at Pitzer and a part-time instructor in political studies. He holds a B.A. from Towson State University in Maryland and a M.A. in Asian Studies from the Claremont Graduate School, where he is working on a doctorate in government. In addition to planning for summer programs and conferences, he is currently teaching a course in Japanese politics and making plans to guide a group on a tour of Japan in May.

The wedding of psychology and politics ought not to have been so rancorous, for the links are rather obvious. How can one explain, for example, ideologies, belief systems, voting behavior, public opinion, group decision-making and a host of other political phenomena without reference to psychology? The fact of the matter is that politics and psychology are inseparable. Political psychology simply strives to make explicit what political science took for granted.

The methods of political psychology are as diverse as those of psychology itself. Harold Lasswell, the pioneer of American political psychology (from the 1930's until his recent death), used the clinical method in his early studies when he psychoanalyzed a number of lower echelon political figures. Today, psychoanalytic applications probably account for less than half of the work done by political psychologists. The psychology of perception, group dynamics, humanistic psychology, experimental psychology, and cognitive psychology in all its various arrays from social learning theory to Piaget, are now routinely employed in the explanation of the political process.

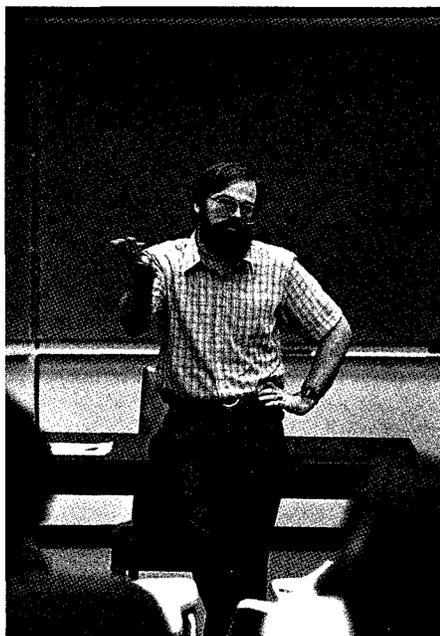
My own intellectual history reads something like the history of political psychology. I have relied on psychoanalysis in a study of Henry Kissinger, group psychology in a study of the decision-making process in a neighborhood association, and Piaget's developmental psychology in my dissertation, *Ideology and Generations*, a

cross-generational study of the transmission of political beliefs. In the past year I have begun a study of the "Stockholm effect" (identification with the captor as in Patty Hearst's case), and a second study that appears to be a straightforward analysis of the impact of campaign spending in Congressional elections. The second study, however, also addresses political psychology and provides an example of the close relationship between psychology and politics.

We know that on the average in 1978, for every \$10,000 by which a challenger exceeded the incumbent's expenditures, the challenger improved his share of the vote by one percent. The question is, from whom did the increased support come and why? The question is important since it affects how we should approach the much-needed reform of our system of electoral finance. If the change in support comes from attentive voters and is the product of increased information provided through a well-financed media campaign, then rather than restricting campaign expenditures we might want to increase candidates' access to financial resources. Far more likely, however, is that the change in support comes from the least informed voters responding to political candidates much as consumers respond to advertising campaigns: the familiar product is favorably assessed despite the availability of a better-suited, but less well-known, competitor. The reform of campaign finance might then take a different track.

The identification of the source of increased electoral support for well-financed candidates is a question for traditional political science. Determining why voters respond as they do is best addressed by political psychology. Not only do the diverse methods available to political psychology provide multiple means of exploring the issue, but there is also the chance that we might stumble upon the appropriate "therapy" by which to offset the ease with which voters are manipulated by monied interests. Unfortunately, the chances are equally good, if not better, that the monied interests will simply use our increased knowledge to further enhance their control of the political market. Such are the risks of all social science research.

*Dana Ward in action in the classroom.
Photo by Lowell Amrine.*



Dana Ward, assistant professor of political studies, came to Pitzer in 1982. He has a B.A. from the University of California, Berkeley; a M.A. from the University of Chicago, and a M.Phil. and a Ph.D. from Yale University.

Dana Ward

by Dana Ward

AS RECENTLY as seven years ago it would have been difficult to call oneself a political psychologist among political scientists and expect any acknowledgement of professional legitimacy. That is no longer the case. Political psychologists now possess a professional journal and a growing international association already numbering well over a thousand members, including several dozen of my fellow graduates from Yale's Psychology and Politics program. For those of us who have thought of ourselves as political psychologists for over a decade, our new-found legitimacy is gratifying.

From the Trustees

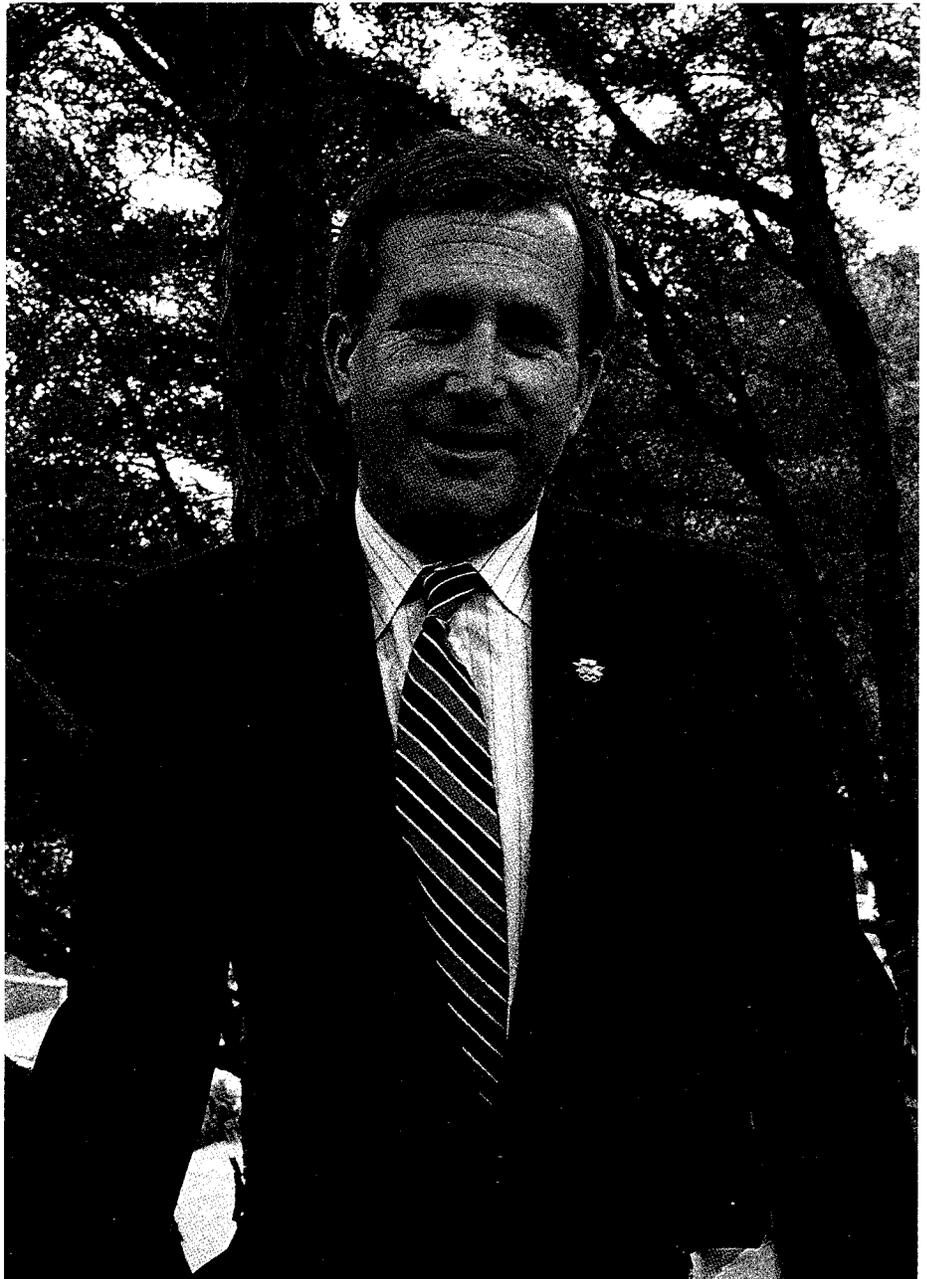
by Giles W. Mead,
Chairman of the Board

PITZER COLLEGE continues to be strengthened by its new trustees. I am pleased to announce the recent election of Stephen D. Moses to the Board.

A graduate of Franklin and Marshall College and a *cum laude* graduate of Harvard Law School, Mr. Moses has been involved in the field of subsidized housing and real estate syndication and development for nearly twenty years. He has served in a technical consulting capacity for housing programs and national housing policy, was an advisor to President Johnson's Commission on Urban Housing, and was a member of the Task Force on Low Income Housing convened by President Nixon. He also has been consultant to the Housing Subcommittee of Banking and Currency of the U.S. House of Representatives, Executive Director of the Urban Redevelopment Division of the American Council to Improve Our Neighborhoods, and served on the Mayor's Advisory Council on Urban Renewal in Los Angeles. In 1980 he was named Housing Man of the Year by the National Housing Conference.

Mr. Moses is Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer of the National Development Corporation; Chairman of the Board of Brentwood Bank in Los Angeles; a director of the National Housing Conference; a gubernatorial appointee to the Creative Financing Advisory Panel of the State of California; a member of the National Advisory Board of the Center for National Policy; Deputy National Finance Chairman of the Democratic National Committee; and a member of the Advisory Committee of the Democratic Caucus Housing Task Force.

He is a member of the Board of Overseers of Hebrew Union College and the Brentwood School; Vice President of the Fraternity of Friends of the Los Angeles County Music Center; Vice Chairman of the Los Angeles Ballet; a member of the Los Angeles Olympic Citizens Advisory Committee; Vice President and trustee of Leo Baeck Temple; and member of the Menorah Housing Foundation.



Stephen D. Moses. Photo by Sue Keith.

In recognition of the long and impressive service provided to the College by Eli Broad, the Board unanimously and enthusiastically elected him a Life Member. Mr. Broad served as Chairman of the Pitzer Board of Trustees for seven years, 1972-1979, is Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Kaufman and Broad and currently serves as Chairman of the Museum of Contemporary Art now under construction in the Bunker Hill area of Los Angeles.

Sidney J. Sheinberg, member of the Pitzer College Board of Trustees and President, MCA, Inc., was awarded the Sherrill C. Corwin Human Relations Award by the American Jewish Committee.

From the Alumni

In this issue, we bring you a special report from the Black Alumni Association on the careers of Pitzer graduates.

71 Yvette L. Jackson Townsend, M.S.W., UCLA, program director at the Los Angeles County Southeast Mental Health Center and husband Richard (CGS '72) are the proud parents of Richard Nolan (age 2) and Camille (age 1).

Lessie McKay, M.A., education, CGS, is a reading specialist with the Los Angeles Unified School District.

72 Roland A. Dumas, Ph.D, experimental psychology, Stanford, is a psychologist with Zenger-Miller Management Consultants in Menlo Park, California.

Jaron Johnson Gammons, M.P.H., USC, is currently a health services program analyst at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health Services in Van Nuys, California.

Davetta M. Williams, M.A., college student personnel services and counseling, University of Northern Iowa, is currently a licensed vocational nurse at UCLA Medical Center.

73 Veronica D. Abney, M.S.W., Smith College, is a clinical social worker with Kedren Community Mental Health in Los Angeles, California.

Diane M. Anderson, M.P.A., health administration, USC, is administrative analyst at Charles Drew Medical School in Los Angeles, California.

Adrienne Maria Herd, M.P.A., public administration, UCLA, is a real estate broker-developer in Altadena, California.

Dicy Makins, M.A., biology, Drexel University. *I am still working full-time on campus and attending courses at night at Drexel University in Technical and Science Communications. I want to put my writing skills and biology background to good use professionally and find this field more promising as a tech writer than I would working with test tubes and stirring up my allergies killing rats. I was pleased to represent Pitzer as a delegate to the inauguration of President Liacouras at Temple University. I was delighted to see Bill Cosby, a newly elected trustee and a Temple graduate, walk right by me during the procession. To top off a busy 1982, I was notified that I will be in the thirteenth edition of Who's Who of American Women to be published this year.*

74 Fanita Beck is a programmer at Union-banc Computer Company in Los Angeles, California.

Paula (Clark) Green, M.A., telecommunication, Michigan State, is an advertising planning research assistant at the Broadway Department Stores in Los Angeles, California.

Rijali Akida Durham is currently working in production support services with Embassy Television (Formerly Tandem/T.A.T.) in Universal City, California.

Debra (Le Blanc) Chaney is a support analyst with ARCO Petroleum Products Company in Los Angeles, California.

Sheryl D. Orange, M.A., education, CGS, is a teacher with the Pomona Unified School District.



Pitzer alumni at a reception given by the Black Alumni Association of The Claremont Colleges for the cast of Stepping Into Tomorrow, including Yolanda King, daughter of Martin Luther King, and Attallah Shalazz, daughter of Malcolm X. Photo by George Adams.

Marilyn D. Parker, M.S., education, USC; Ph.D., education, CGS, is associate director of admission at Pitzer College, Claremont, California.

Lora E. Swayne is a senior loan officer with Courts & Records Federal Credit Union in Los Angeles, California.

76 Rochelle Burdette, D.D.S., graduated from UCLA Dental School in June 1982.

Rosylnd Frazier, M.S.P.H., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, is a health administrator with the Valley Free Clinic in North Hollywood, California.

Deborah A. Harison-Warren, M.S.W., UCLA, is a psychiatric social worker/assistant coordinator at the Transitional Living Center in Hawthorne, California.

Connie Moore is a business analyst programmer at Northrop Aircraft in Hawthorne, California.

Stephanie Quarles, M.D., Meharry, is a pediatrician (senior resident) at Los Angeles County/USC Medical Center in Los Angeles, California.

Randy Taylor, a physician assistant at Charles Drew Post-Graduate Medical School in Los Angeles, California writes that he is *still insane after all these years!!*

Tara Wooldridge, M.S.W., Atlanta University, is a social worker with the Georgia Department of Human Resources Family and Children Services Division in Atlanta, Georgia.

77 Cheryl (Bassett) Downs and husband David (CMC '77) welcomed the birth of their first child, Christina Jacqueline Bassett Downs, born February 11, 1982.

Cheryl P. Murray is a market administrator with Pacific Telephone in Los Angeles, California.

Kevin R. A. Spicer is an editor, Broadcast Standards & Practices, with American Broadcasting Companies, Inc., Century City, California.

Sandra A. Williams is an employment counselor with the California Employment Development Department in Lakewood, California.

78 Gael S. Brown-Pullen, co-founder/President of Better Communications, Inc. Pasadena, California writes *My husband, Mark, and I are excited about the expected birth of our first child due in October! We are also interested in contacting Black alumni who have a background in banking/financing and funding sources for non-profit organizations.*

Judy King is a laboratory technician at Folger's Coffee Company, San Francisco, California.

Deborah Shelton Pinkney, M.A., political science, University of Chicago, is a research evaluation coordinator at the Garfield Park Comprehensive Community Mental Health Center in Chicago, Illinois.

Tanya T. (Williams) Benzinger, a publicist/special events producer in South Pasadena, California, writes that she has *Just established a Special Events Production Company . . . and recently had the pleasure of working with Claremont Alums Dwight Simril (Pomona '76) and Douglas Nowling in conjunction with my first production LA Party in Palos Verdes, California.*

79 Stephanie Murie Campbell is a basic education teacher with the Los Angeles Job Corps.

Maile McClendon is a purchaser at Video Systems Network in Los Angeles, California.

Teresa E. (Sigler) Henry, M.P.A., public administration, USC, is an associate planner with the government of the U.S. Virgin Islands in St. Thomas, V.I.

81 Ruelle Foster is currently employed as a special education teacher by the Los Angeles Unified School District.

82 Raquelle N. Holmes, M.B.A., organization studies/business administration, CGS, writes that she is the *first Afro-American woman to graduate from the Pitzer College-CGS Joint BA/MBA program.*

83 Edwina T. Lewis writes that she has been rehired as a resident assistant at Pitzer for the 1982-1983 school year.

At Pitzer

Roger Abrahams, Kenan Professor of Anthropology and Humanities, lectured on "The Festivalization of American Life" at Yale University in fall, 1982; and at Pitzer in spring, 1983, as part of the Pitzer faculty's Work-in-Progress series. His recent publications include "The Language of Festivals" in *Celebration: A World of Art and Ritual*, ed. Victor W. Turner; "Storytelling Events, Wake Amusements and the Structure of Nonsense on St. Vincent," in the *Journal of American Folklore*; and "Celebrations Mark Great Occasions the World Round," in *Smithsonian Magazine*. **Robert S. Albert**, professor of psychology, spoke on "Parenting the Gifted" to the Charter Oak Unified School District Gifted Program and on "Beyond Giftedness: The Role of the Family and Education in the Achievement of Eminence," to the California Association for the Gifted Conference. **Jessica Beagles-Roos**, assistant professor of psychology, has an article, "The Specific Impact of Radio and Television on Children's Story Comprehension," in the February, 1983, issue of the *Journal of Educational Psychology*. **Harvey Botwin**, professor of economics, attended meetings of the Atlantic Economic Society in Miami Beach. He presented two papers, "Asset Effects and the Theory of Consumer Demand Functions: What's Your Sign?," with Glenn Sueyoshi '83, and "Rules-Only Fiscal Policy" with Mitchell Rubin '83. In April through June, 1983, he will be a Visiting Research Associate at the European University Institute in Fiesole, Italy. **Freeman Bovard**, professor of chemistry, is president of the southern section, California Association of Chemistry Teachers, for 1982-83. **Thea Cremers**, at Pitzer from the University of Amsterdam, spoke on "Modernization and Feminization of Poverty" as part of Pitzer faculty's Work-in-Progress series. **Leonard Dart**, professor of physics, spent the summer of 1982 in England, where he studied Quakerism at Woodbrooke College and examined some aspects of the history of science in the Midlands area. **Marcia Falk**, professor of English, has recently published *Love Lyrics from the Bible: A Translation and Literary Study of the Song of Songs* (Almond Press, Sheffield, England, 1982). In winter, 1983, she spoke on "Women's Voices in the Biblical Song of Songs" at the University of Judaism in Los Angeles and before the Woman's Institute for Continuing Jewish Education in San Diego. In April, she gave a dramatic reading of her translation of the *Song of Songs* at California State University, Northridge; she has also given various readings and lectures at The Claremont Colleges, including one in the Judaism and Feminism series of the Claremont Hillel. A number of her new poems have recently been published in magazines and anthologies. **Dennis Farber**, assistant professor of art, has had three photography exhibitions, "Sleight of Hand," at California State University, Fullerton; "From Santa Barbara to San Diego" at Saddleback College, Mission Viejo; and "Rancho de Taos: A Photographic History" at the Santa Fe Museum of Art. He has also had two painting

exhibitions, "Small Painting," Jan Baum Gallery, Los Angeles, and "Three Painters" at Pepperdine University in Malibu. **David Furman**, professor of art, has had his work exhibited this year at the University of Dallas, Fine Arts Gallery; University of Georgia, Calowalde Fine Arts Center; the Penrose Gallery, Tyler School of Art at Temple University, Philadelphia; the Gallery of Fine Art, Indiana State University; and the Faculty Show, The Claremont Colleges. His ceramic sculpture is featured in *American Ceramics: A History*, by Elaine Levin (Watson Gup, New York 1983) and he has been invited to lecture on his artwork and on the pre-Columbian art of Peru at California State University, Los Angeles; University of California, Irvine; and California State University, San Jose. At the national conference of the National Council on Education he lectured on the pre-Columbian art of Peru. **Glenn Goodwin**, professor of sociology, has been elected vice president of the Pomona chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) and is the 1983-84 Pacific Coast representative for the National Association for Humanist Sociology. **Jack Merritt**, professor of physics, spoke on "Strategic Arms Control," as part of the Pitzer faculty's Work-in-Progress series. **Peter Nardi**, associate professor of sociology, has been awarded a Visitingship at the Social Science Research Center Data (SSRC) Archive at the University of Essex, Colchester, England. During his sabbatical in the spring of 1984, he will be researching in the SSRC data archives and giving a presentation or seminar concerning his research. **Harry Senn**, associate professor of French, spoke on "At Home with Werewolves and Vampires" as part of Pitzer's faculty Work-in-Progress series. **Susan Seymour**, professor of anthropology, gave an illustrated report, "Emerging Issues in Asian Women's Education" before the Southern California Support Committee for the Asian Women's Institute, basing her talk on her visit in the summer of 1982 to Asian Women's Institute member colleges in India, Pakistan, Korea, and Japan. **Rudi Volti**, associate professor of psychology, gave a talk, "Technological Development in China: New Organizational Patterns and Old Problems," at the Center for Chinese Studies, University of Michigan, in November, 1982. An article, "Technology and Polity: The Dynamics and Dilemmas of Managed Change," appeared in *Studies in Comparative Communism*, Spring/Summer, 1982. **Albert Wachtel**, professor of English, has an article, "The Artist as Director of Revels," on novelist William Eastlake, appearing in *The Review of Contemporary Fiction* for March, 1983. Wachtel read his short stories "Ducks" and "Cradle and All," as part of Pitzer's faculty Work-in-Progress series. **Barton Wright**, scientific director of the Museum of Man in San Diego, is teaching a course, Introduction to Southwestern Indian Arts and Crafts, spring semester. **Linda P. Elderkin**, lecturer in religious studies and assistant dean of students, presented a paper, "Upaya and the Best Stories We Can Tell," at the Philosophy of Religion and Science Conference at Claremont McKenna College in January; a paper, "Philosophy of Religion and the Changing of the Gods," at the Claremont Philosophy of Religion Seminar in February and "Saints and Bodhisattvas: The Future of Western Religious Perspectives," at the McAlister Center Friday Forum in March. She also participated in the Womens Studies Conference at Scripps in February and the Ivan Illich Faculty Seminar in March. **Jeannette Gillette** is career planning officer during the time Karen Kennedy, associate dean of students, is on leave to work on her doctoral dissertation. Gillette has a M.A. in student development from Azusa Pacific and previous student affairs experience at New Mexico State

University. **Jane Holcombe**, dean of students; **Karen Kennedy**, associate dean of students; and **Laura Kantorowski**, staff psychologist, Monsoon Counseling Center, made a presentation on "Student Staff Training: A Developmental Approach" at the NASPA Regions V and VI Western Deans' Conference in Seattle in January. **Sarah Neiman**, associate director of development, has been elected to the Board of Directors of The Grantsmanship Center in Los Angeles. On January 21, Neiman gave a workshop on "Corporations, Foundations, and the Older American" at the annual Region IX ACTION Conference. ACTION is the government agency for volunteer service. **Martin Tucker**, director of admission, was awarded the Western Association of College Admission Counselors' annual award for outstanding achievement in the service of WACAC, in recognition of his leadership and service to the profession.

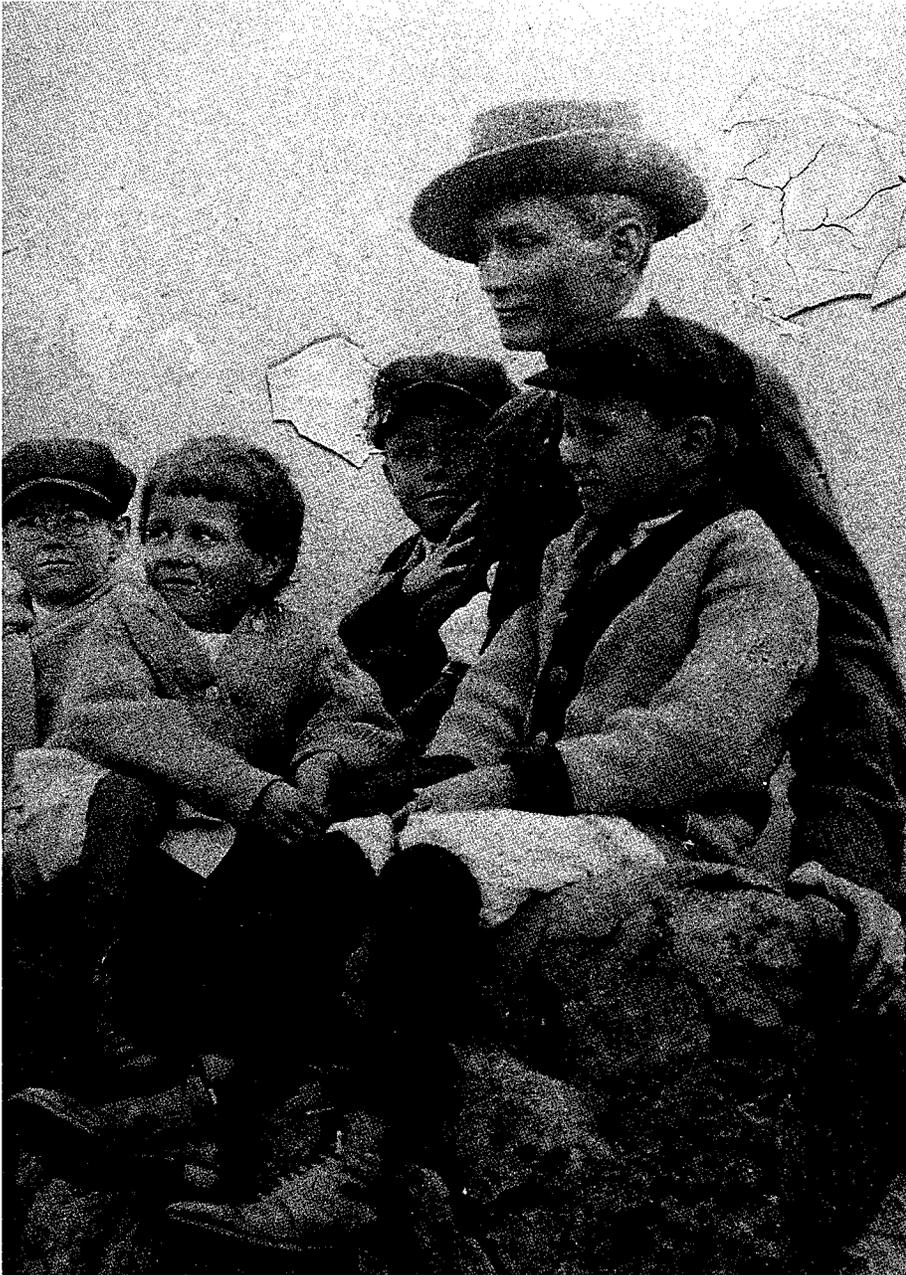
The first **David Ken Schoell Memorial Awards**, established this year by Mr. and Mrs. H. William Schoell, were presented to three Pomona College theater majors, Laurie David, Andrew Pfeifferberger, and David Robkin, for their work on *Lancelot Bewitched*.

Chris Perkowski '83, Asian studies, has received an award from The International Student Identity Card (ISIC) Scholarship Fund for travel expenses to Nepal, where she will conduct an independent study project on Nepali traditional medicine.

William Poole, a member of President Reagan's Council of Economic Advisers, addressed the ninth annual **Pitzer College National Issues Forum** dinner March 14. Following the address, Poole was interviewed and questioned by a panel of distinguished journalists; **Kathleen L. Falter '83**, economics, also participated on the panel.

Pitzer College's Spring '83 Speakers Series, beginning with Convocation speaker Frank Mankiewicz, author, journalist, and president of National Public Radio, continued with a roster of distinguished speakers, including Ivan Illich, historian, philosopher, and theologian, who gave a series of talks, "Gender and Society."

Beyond Pitzer



The Bingham family as they appear on the cover of Fathers and Sons: The Bingham Family and the American Mission, by Char Miller '74. Photo courtesy of Alfred M. Bingham.

'67 Ruth Dudleston Robarts, Madison, Wisconsin. *Since graduation I have earned an M.A. in political science from the University of Illinois-Chicago and an M.S. in educational administration from the University of Wisconsin-Madison; have taught government and law in an alternative high school and general high school subjects in a Wisconsin state men's prison; and have been the director of two alternative high school programs for the Madison Metropolitan School District. I am currently in my fifth year as director and in the second semester of Law School at the University of Wisconsin; have been active occasionally in mayoral and judicial politics and have served as the chair of the Madison Board of Ethics.*

'68 Carolyn Reid McAllister, Redlands, California. *She has just given birth to a son, Ben.*

Iris Shuey, M.D., Providence, Rhode Island. *I joined the Peace Corps; this was directly related to the Viet Nam War. I had decided to get married (at a much too innocent age) and my husband and I did not believe in the war (it seems so long ago). His conscientious objector status was not then recognized by his draft board so we joined what was a refuge for non-Ernest Hemingway types in the late 60's. Upon returning to the U.S., I decided to retool for medical school while supporting my husband in grad school and his 2 years of C.O. work. Currently we live in Providence. I am in full-time clinical practice, and have some ties to Brown University. Our daughter, who starts kindergarten in September, has somewhat tamed our wandering instincts and has civilized us in areas of patience and humility.*

Deb Deutsch Smith, Albuquerque, New Mexico. *This has been a tremendous year for me. I am most honored and pleased to be able to tell all that I have been granted promotion to the rank of Professor of Special Education at the University of New Mexico. This year, I have been appointed to the Board of Trustees of my national professional organization, the Council for Learning Disabilities, and also serve as the Chair of the Research Committee for CLD. Besides the publication of several journal articles, my child-use instructional program for arithmetic, the Computational Arithmetic Program (CAP), was published by Pro-Ed, and the revised editions of the Peabody Language Development Kits are finally completed.*

Jamie Young, Washington, D.C. *After leaving Pitzer in 1968, I attended Columbia University's School of International Affairs for a year. Seeking a job and money for the summer, I joined the US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency as a student intern, liked it, and stayed on as a permanent employee — probably the youngest full-time employee of the Agency, and one of the very few women officers in the US Government working on political-military affairs. That situation has changed now, and there are quite a few women in the field. I just marked my 13th anniversary with AGDA. At ACDA, I worked on SALT I (from 1969 to 1972), the US-Soviet Indian Ocean Arms Control*

Talks (in 1977 and 1978), and on the Mutual and Balanced Force Reductions (MBFR) negotiations (from 1973 to the present). Working on these negotiations is great fun and hard work, especially in my present position with MBFR, where I, along with one colleague and a boss, draft and coordinate with other agencies all US policy guidance for the negotiations. Since arms control policy is very closely coordinated with our defense policy, I have had to learn much about military matters and have been able to visit a variety of military installations to see first hand the weapons systems we write and talk about. I also spend three to six months a year in Vienna, Austria, with the US MBFR Delegation. As might be expected, this work involves me not only in the daily issues of the negotiations, but also in the broader issues of US-Soviet, East-West, and US-NATO relations, and the foreign policies of each of the 19 nations involved in MBFR. I have the great privilege and pleasure of representing the United States at various negotiations and functions and of working closely with representatives of four European Allies and the Warsaw Pact states. I have remained single, partly by choice, partly by chance. My job/career dominates my life; I must admit that my work is also one my greatest pleasures. Otherwise, I enjoy traveling, run the office football pool, and basically prefer Europe.

'69 Kathy Phillips Boone, Tempe, Arizona. I am currently finishing my course work for a Ph.D in Adult Education at Arizona State University. I have two daughters — Kari, age 7, and Jamie, age 5. Hello to roommate Donna Disharoon White and suitemates Judy Jennings Treas and Ann Lawson Bilodeau.

'70 Judy Bruff, Oakland, California Left Africa 1970-71 in the company of anthropologists Munroes. Then worked at private alternative school on the Mendocino Coast. Then a cook and baker at Sea Ranch and Argonaut Inn, Jackson (gold country). 1974-77 Pacific Oaks, M.A. in Human Development and teaching credential. Taught at Pacific Ackworth two years and Napa Community College. Taught Early Childhood Education-Childlife Work at Children's Hospital, Oakland, working chiefly with severely ill children. Teaching kindergarten and first grade in Fort Ross School District and also a member of the volunteer Fire Department. Participant in the World Conferences in the Society of Friends, Australia 1973, New Zealand, Fiji and Hawaii. Interested in hospice work and working with children. My life has been a progression from a global view of the world to working and living in a small community. Politics has become more of a neighborly act.

Darlene Barrientos Crane, San Francisco, California. 1971-1974 Went to graduate school at University of Michigan. Earned two M.A.'s one in East Asian Studies and the other in Library Science. But developed an interest in management. During grad school worked on Project on Asian Studies in Education and worked in School of Business Library. By graduation, I was trained as a business librarian and realized business concepts were providing the direction I wanted to move in. 1974-1979 Started my second career by working in a bank as a clerk. Learned corporate structure and began to take courses to learn business. 1979-1980 Turning point. Worked for Intel Corporation. Saw a major company fall apart, lay off 1500 employees and file for bankruptcy. Forced to make some decisions about my skills, ethics and long range goals. Went back to school and started M.B.A. program. 1981-1982 Currently accounting manager for Bank of America with a staff of 37 employees. As a sidelight, I want to point out the key role Pitzer has played for me through the different stages of my career. Pitzer was the only institution of learning I attended which emphasized independent creative expression based on reasonable data. The Pitzer style of education is what is needed for professionals to cope with rapidly changing economic and political conditions.

Barbara Davis, Washington, D.C. Presently, and for the last four years, I have been an attorney-advisor in the Office of General Counsel of the Agency for International Development. The work involves negotiating agreements between the U.S. and foreign governments and advising and writing opinions concerning AID's authorities under the Foreign authorities under the Foreign Assistance Act. I have traveled to East and West Africa, the Middle East and South America, and am expecting in the near future a trip to the Far East. My husband, a lawyer in private practice, and I live in the Georgetown area of Washington, D.C. Washington continues to be stimulating because of its international flavor, its political focus, and its generally high level of professionalism.

'72 Hannah Eckstein, Los Angeles, California. Received her M.A. in Psychology at Pepperdine in May. Rather than going for a Ph.D., she is going to try to get into medical school and is now a pre-med student at Northridge. She is also working as a crisis counselor at Cedars Sinai.

Morris Graves, Houston, Texas. After leaving Pitzer in 1972 I completed a masters at Claremont Graduate School in Comparative Government with a minor in education. Following graduation I taught part-time in the Afro-American Studies Department and worked in Campus Activities. In the summer of 1975, I accepted a position teaching full-time in the department of Political Science at Texas Southern University. I continued my involvement in local and state politics through a number of activities. In December of 1979, I was elected to the Metropolitan Transit Authority Citizens' Advisory Board, where I served until January 1981, when I decided to run for the Texas House of Representatives. The election was a complete destruction of what was becoming a two-party state. Our party (Republican) did not win one single state-wide seat; neither did we pick up any additional House or Senate seats. Presently I am Assistant Coordinator of Campus Activities, at the University of Houston.



Ruth Duddleston Roberts '67. School photo, 1981-1982.

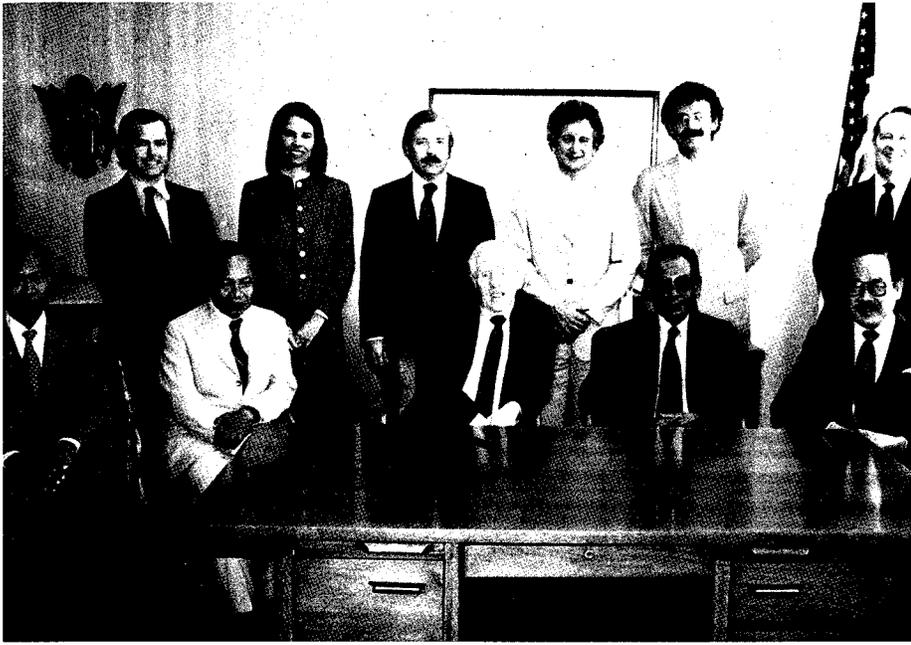
District 131
needs a State Representative
who will work hard
to represent the people
and concerns of its community,
who will be its voice in Austin,
who will work to give
District 131 the representation
it needs and deserves.



**MORRIS
GRAVES**

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 131

Campaign flyer, State Representative, District 131, Houston, Texas. Illustration courtesy of Morris Graves Campaign Committee.



1981 signing of a Housing Guaranty to Finance Low Cost Housing in Thailand. United States Agency for International Development, Department of State, Washington, D.C. Barbara Bradford Davis '70 (second from left), second row. Thai Ambassador to the United States, extreme right, first row. Peter Kimm, Director, Housing Program, USAID, middle of first row. Pictured with other Thai and USAID officials. Photo courtesy of United States Department of State.

Karen Leech Hattor, Irvine, California. *I have returned to school and am studying psychology. I will be taking a leave of absence due to an active one-year-old.*

Mary Vail Larson, Torrance, California. *My son Jeffery was born last July.*

Margaret "Meg" Perry, Lancaster, California. Her first job following graduation was as a secretary/office assistant with a non-profit organization, in Oak Ridge, Tennessee, which coordinated grants to various universities. Next she was employed by a trade association in Washington, D.C., where she created a liaison position between member companies and the legislative, judicial and executive branches of government. Marriage and a move to Texas led to a return to school, where Meg took several journalism and editing courses and became employed by a daily newspaper. She and husband Alan returned to California, where Meg accepted a job in the display advertising department of the largest newspaper in the Antelope Valley. She became a reporter for the rival newspaper, covering city council meetings, elections and a successful incorporation effort. In the summer of 1979 Meg created a public relations, advertising and marketing business known as Meg Perry Associates, now employing four fulltime associates and two parttime associates. Among the business's clients is the city of Lancaster. The other 20 clients range from real estate firms to veterinarians and from a district fair to an automotive repair business.

73 Catherine Bonnar, Fresno, California. *After college and a summer semester at Harvard, I worked for two years, in a local high school in Porterville and then as a real property appraiser for the Kern County Assessor. I graduated from Stanford Law School in 1978. The most rewarding experience I had in law school was work with a feminist law firm in San Francisco, Equal Rights Advocates. The four women operated the firm as both a public interest law firm specializing in sex-discrimination litigation and advocacy and as a seminar for a small number of law students who worked on real cases, as well as going through a semester simulation of a case. The case which formed the basis for our simulation was argued by ERA attorney Mary Dunlap before the U.S. Supreme Court. I came home and took a job with a prominent Fresno law firm. After three years in civil private practice, where I focused primarily on litigation, real estate and water law, I decided to abandon the hurley-burley of private practice for the more "contemplative" life at court. I am now a research attorney with the Fifth Appellate District Court in Fresno. I am also active in several professional organizations; am ending a two-year term on the state Board of Governors of California Women Lawyers, representing a district reaching from Kern County (Bakersfield), north to Stanislaus County; a member of the Board of Directors of Fresno County Young Lawyers, a part of the local bar association, and a past president of Fresno County Women Lawyers. Less than ten years ago there were only three or four women attorneys in the county, according to Justice Pauline Hanson, who sits on the Court of Appeal for this district.*

74 Harriet Archibald-Woodward, Claremont, California. She enjoys her job as a program facilitator at an Ontario school. Last summer she went to mainland China for two weeks and Japan for ten days, enjoyed it immensely.

Char Miller, San Antonio, Texas. *Life has been rich and full (and hectic). Benjamin is now 1-1/2 years old, talks a blue streak and walks as fast as he talks. Who needs to jog for exercise when we have our own built-in treadmill? While in Berkeley, Judi took an editing course at Cal and learned that she knew what she was doing anyway — so now she intends to develop her talent into a business. Her first job is working on Gary Kate's book. My teaching has been generally fun and stimulating. My classes have gone well but enrollments in them have been too small — a frustrating outcome! But I'm learning how to teach and, although that is a harder process than I ever imagined, it goes well. One of the things I carried away from Pitzer was a sense of the inter-relatedness of thought and action, especially political action. Plutarch puts it bluntly: "It, politics, is not a public chore to be got over with; it is a way of life." A lofty ideal but one from which I have managed to backslide with staggering regularity. My recent book, Fathers and Sons: The Bingham Family and The American Mission (Temple University Press, 1982) discusses five generations of a public-serving American family and seeks to understand why the Bingham have continually sought to change the world around them. These themes re-surface in my courses on Women in American History and on the Reform Tradition, all of which find some echo in the life of my family: Judi and I (and Benjamin) are active in local and campus organizations concerned with ending the nuclear threat to our lives as well as in those that seek to stop the destruction of the environment. Neither Plutarch nor Pitzer were the cause of this interest in things political, but they certainly enhanced and shaped its focus.*

Susan Schwantz, Monterey, California. *I am enjoying my fourth year as a bilingual kindergarten teacher in the rural school of Chualar, in the Salinas Valley. Spent a wonderful five weeks in a State Department of Special Education funded program in Guadalajara, Mexico, and Psychological and Linguistic Assessment of non-English-speaking children, and traveling around "la republica" on weekends.*

75 Jean Austin, Portland, Oregon. *I have received my MSW from Portland State University in Oregon.*

Robin Hagler Kramer, Los Angeles, California. *I have found myself very involved in government, politics and public affairs. I was a Coro Foundation fellow and interned, among other institutions and agencies, with Los Angeles Police Department, the Service Employees International Union Local 434, the ACLU, the Los Angeles Times, Mercury Savings and Loan, the California Office of Criminal Justice Planning and back to Claremont for the Sandy Baldonado for Assembly Campaign. I got an M.A. in Urban Studies, worked for nearly two years as Director of the Southern California Democratic Party, for another two years as Chief Deputy to Los Angeles City Councilman Bob Ronka, taught three high school seminar courses in local government and am now Executive Director of the Coro Foundation, a 40-year-old, non-partisan, non-profit organization which conducts training, research and education in public affairs. In the midst of all this, I learned volumes about cable television and the politics of franchising. I have also been near the heartbeat of five statewide or local campaigns in California. Only one of them has been successful. Neil and I continue to tend our garden and revel in the joys of our two boy hulks, Benjamin (age 3) and Daniel, now 14 months old.*

Carolyn Thon, Basel, Switzerland. *I received my Master of Public Administration degree from Syracuse University in 1977. Upon my return to California I was employed by the County of San Mateo Personnel Department. My primary assignment was Recruitment & Examination. Following the passage of the Jarvis-Gann amendment in 1978, I was part of a team having the enviable task of formulating County layoff procedures and termination lists. In a matter of weeks I saw my work in recruiting a quality work force come to naught as many County jobs were eliminated and incumbents laid off. My own position was eliminated in the fall of 1978, and I worked in the private sector personnel administration for a few months. I rejoined the County of San Mateo in 1979 and worked in the areas of job classification, job analysis and salary scheduling. I was also involved in employee training. I am a member of California Women in Government, which serves as a network for women in public service, and served on a business-government task force which advised regional occupational programs on their training needs. I was married to Douglas Slakely, Harvey Mudd 1976, in 1977. In May 1982 we moved to Basel, Switzerland, where Doug is part of an exchange between his civil engineering firm in the United States and a Swiss counterpart. I was unable to take a leave of absence from the County and will, therefore, be in the job market upon my return to the States next year. In the meantime, I am studying German and enjoying the opportunity to explore Switzerland and Europe in such detail.*

76 Christian J. Glick, Los Angeles, California. *After graduating in 1976, I worked at various and sundry futureless jobs. In the fall of 1980 I began law school, and have just started my third year. Economics has helped in a surprising number of law school courses — Corporations Sales & Secured Transactions, Tax, and Bankruptcy. It is quite nice to understand already the underlying economic principles that various legal problems and concepts have as their basis.*

Randy Ellen Moskowitz, Los Angeles, California. *I graduated from Pitzer with a degree in political studies in 1976, and went straight to law school, receiving my juris doctor degree in 1979. Despite my background in political studies, my exposure had been to the legislative process, not the judicial system. As a result, law school was an eye-opener for me. For the first two years of my law practice, I was engaged primarily in litigation. My work was varied, and I did everything from business litigation to landlord-tenant disputes, family law to entertainment law. Now, I am engaged in so-called "preventive law." Instead of becoming involved in a dispute once the parties have exhausted other means of conflict resolution, I attempt to structure the transaction to avoid potential problems. The challenge becomes one of clear draftsmanship as well as negotiation.*

Amy Rosen, Washington, D.C. *After several years of political organizing on the municipal, state, and federal level, I settled down to administering public programs, spending the last four and a half years working in the Administration of former Governor Brendan Byrne of New Jersey, in a variety of interesting positions. My last position there was Deputy Commissioner/Executive Director of the Department of Transportation, where I had the responsibility of managing a budget which ran close to a million dollars annually, and heading a staff of 6,600 people. It was an exciting administration, which ended in December of 1981. I've now joined a new company called Equicomm as Vice President responsible for strategic planning and project development. We are doing a lot of strictly private investment consulting and venture capital work, but I have managed to carve out a niche to work on some public-private partnerships which have the potential to help serve some of the public needs which have been devastated by the Reagan budget cuts. We also have an affiliation with David Garth's organization, which handled the media for both the Koch and Bradley gubernatorial campaigns. My husband, Tim Carden, and I were in the Los Angeles area this summer for a meeting, and I dragged him out for a tour of Pitzer, and was once again reminded of my fond memories of life in Claremont.*

77 Scott A. Citron, Los Angeles, California. *I work for the Santa Monica Jaycees, an organization which is actively involved in bettering its community, soliciting support from members of the business community. I also work with the West Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, my high school reunion committee and charity events at my temple. Everything I just mentioned I do in my spare time. To earn a living I have become a stockbroker. This career affords me the life I wish to live. Most importantly, I get to assist other people with their financial problems. This reward for helping people make their current situation and their future more secure can never be measured merely in terms of money.*

Barbara Dietzel, El Monte, California. *I do hand weaving, ceramics, slide photography, and crafts, all of which greatly enrich my life, as well as provide something to share and individualize my surroundings. I visited Soleri's Cosanti when I was in Scottsdale last year. I'd love to see Arcosanti too. I have a weakness for these crazy dreamers — like old Kodzak and his crazy horse mountain.*

Joy Klopp, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. *I am an attorney in the legal department of the Steelworker's Union. The International is here in Pittsburgh. I'm thrilled with my job and feel very lucky. I went to law school because of my interest in Title VII and traditional labor issues.*

Houston Lowry, Birmingham, Alabama. *I am currently a law clerk (which is a one-year appointment) to a US District Court Judge in Birmingham, Alabama. Before that, I was a visiting scholar at the Yale Law School. Before that, I was working on my second Law degree at the University of Cambridge.*

John Mullooney, Torrance, California. *John has a new job as Vice-President for Superior Tile Cutter in Gardena. His wife, Pam Gillis Mullooney '78, and he are expecting their first child in February.*

78 Meri Irwin Ben-Yehuda, Anaheim, California. *I have been accepted at Cal State Fullerton in the M.A. degree program in English, specializing in Shakespeare. I would like to study dramaturgy for Shakespearean theatre, and I would like to teach college level classes in Shakespeare. I have been heavily involved in the arts at Cypress Community College, where I work as an English tutor. Cypress has an excellent performing arts department that I love being a part of as an actress, singer and dancer. I have been featured in all three areas and loved being a soprano soloist in performances at Disneyland and Universal Studio.*

Jeffrey J. Carmel, Nassau, Bahamas. *After leaving Pitzer I went east to look for work in magazines or newspapers. I had a couple of nibbles in Washington and New York, but decided the best starting point was in a writers' training program at The Christian Science Monitor in Boston. I started as a copy kid/writer-in-training in January 1979 and have been slowly but steadily working my way up the journalistic ladder since. After a two-month stint as the clerk in the Overseas News Department, the foreign editor asked me to step in for the editor of the European Desk. That was in October 1979, and except for a year editing the Middle East copy, I have been busy learning more about Western Europe and the world in general. I was sent to Paris for two weeks in January 1981 to fill in for our correspondent (who had been sent to Baghdad) and spent a month this spring in El Salvador and Guatemala reporting on postelection and postcoup events respectively. My next foreign assignment will be in Nassau, Bahamas at the end of December when I am to be married to a lovely Bahamian whom I met here in Boston two years ago.*



Trading floor for commodities futures exchange, New York City. Photo by Maurneen Lynch '78.

Lisa deFaria-White, Los Angeles, California. *I married last October — Steven William White — a UCLA grad (alas!) — but a wonderful fellow. He's now an executive producer for movies-for-TV with the ABC network. I'm the Assistant to the Senior Producer for CBS Cable, a performing arts network. Evenings and weekends we're working in a small theater.*

Georgia Harvey, Los Angeles, California. Mr. and Mrs. Joel Harvey announce the marriage of their daughter Georgia Harvey, class of '78, to Gary M. Freedman, U.C.L.A. class of '78. Georgia is the Registrar of the Skirball Museum at Hebrew Union College. The bridegroom is an administrator in a Westwood accounting firm.

Maureen Lynch, New York City, New York. *I've been here for four years now and really love New York. After doing macro forecasting at the economic consulting firm of Townsend-Greenspan, Co., Inc., I joined the New York Mercantile Exchange, where I am director of research. It is one of four commodity futures exchanges in New York, and we devote most of our efforts toward petroleum futures contracts.*

Gail Mautner, San Francisco, California. *I have been going to law school for three years at Hastings College of the Law in San Francisco. During law school I worked for Legal Services in Berkeley on housing issues, a private attorney, and the King County Prosecuting Attorney in Seattle. I have also co-founded and for two years coordinated a clinic, staffed by volunteer law students, which helps battered women obtain restraining orders against their abusers. During my third year, I spent most of my time being a research assistant to a professor, tutoring first year students, and working as a law clerk at the Employment Law Center. The ELC handles, among other cases, sex and race discrimination lawsuits. The attorneys there are excellent and commit-*

ted, and I love the work. In September, after taking the bar examination here in California, I am moving to Seattle, where I will be clerking for two years for a federal magistrate. There are not-so-vague rumblings of a community law practice with friends. If we can carry that off, I hope to specialize in worker's rights and family law.

Carol Roberts, Santa Ana, California. Received her Ph.D. in August, 1982, in Clinical Psychology.

79 Katherine Ehrenkranz, Lake Oswego, Oregon. *I am happy to report that I have just passed the Oregon Bar. I will continue to live in Portland and clerk for the law firm I've been working for this past year. At this point, I am interested in the business and securities area. Besides law school, I've been lucky enough to have some very interesting summer jobs. The first was in with the District Attorney in Santa Fe, New Mexico, working on the 1980 Prison Riot Prosecution. The second was interning for Chief Justice Anecke of the Oregon Supreme Court. My further plans are uncertain, but I'll continue to make Portland my home for awhile.*

David Warshaw, Berkeley, California. *Law school is not so bad! There's a hell of a lot of work, but I find the subjects interesting. Criminal Law and Property (somewhat surprisingly) are my favorites. The professors at Golden Gate have all practiced law, and I think this fact gives them a perspective which is useful. I would recommend GGU, as a more humane law school (than most others, at least). For the past year, I've been working with the Berkeley Chapter of Amnesty International and have become very excited by their work. Someday, I'd like to work for them in a legal capacity of some sort. It's a high "burn-out" profession, and I am determined to avoid those aspects of law.*

'80 Melissa Cates, San Diego, California. *I have just enrolled in the University of San Diego Law School. I spent the last 2 years working in Los Angeles in the television business as a Production Assistant. It was rewarding at times, but I needed a greater challenge and decided to enter school again.*

Timothy H. Goodwin, Las Vegas, New Mexico. *I was invited by John Rodman and Barry Sanders to come to Pitzer in early November to talk on "Preserving Integrity: Historic Preservation and Community Development," concerning a project I am currently involved with in Las Vegas, New Mexico.*

Barbara Hartz, Upland, California. *While I attended classes at Pitzer I managed the Claremont Tea Company, a small retail store in the Claremont Village. I am still managing the store. I am also a full-time graduate student attending Claremont Graduate School specializing in organizational psychology and will (if all goes according to plan) have my doctorate in the Spring of 1984. Pitzer is a fine college, and the classes I attended there prepared me well for the rigors of graduate school.*

Noah Rifkin, Washington, D.C. *I am finishing my Masters Degree in Public Administration through the University of Southern California. I spent the last two years working on it and living like a vagabond. In the past two years and as part of my Masters program I have worked for Mayor Bradley's Office of Research in Sacramento, for the Assembly Select Committee on Small Business, and am now working for Senator Gary Hart (D—Colorado) as a legislative aide in the area of economic development, Washington, D.C.*

Thomas Watts, Chicago, Illinois. *Since graduation from Pitzer, I went on to complete an MBA at the University of Iowa with a specialization in finance, and in 1980 entered the credit training program at the American National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago. During the next 12 months, I was assigned to one of the Bank's commercial lending divisions and was responsible for the analysis of the financial statements of borrowers and the preparation of presentations made to the Bank Loan Committee for approval. Upon completion of my credit training, I was assigned to the bank's business service office in Oak Brook, where I currently hold the title of Commercial Banking Officer. I am out on my own, calling on the chief executives and principals of "middle market" companies in an effort to develop new banking relationships or lending opportunities for the Bank. I find banking a fascinating industry. I believe that an economics degree from Pitzer provides good preparation as one learns some basic economic and logic principles which are a solid foundation for a good business sense. On a more personal note, in 1981 I married Katherine Kruse (Scripps 1979) who works for the First National Bank of Chicago.*

'81 **Gregg S. Harris**, Chicago, Illinois. In one year's time Gregg Harris, class of '81, has started a business and family. "It's About Time Enterprises" embodies his dream of a family business run from the home and servicing the neighborhood and surrounding communities. Presently concentrating on interior and exterior services (housecleaning, carpet cleaning, errands, window-washing, and odd jobs), he intends to build up the business until it is self-sufficient. Then, with adequate means and time, he plans on delving into one of his many other projects. His wife, Jackie Street, a former Pitzer student, is also his business partner and operates a typing service. Both share in the responsibilities of caring for their bundle of energy, three-month-old son, Akia.

Kristi King, Pasadena, California. *I have been working for Bateman Eichler, Hill Richards as an Account Executive, i.e. Stockbroker. Being a young female broker in a down market is like being a Chrysler dealer in Tokyo. I have been working very, very hard and have begun to build a clientele. Not only have I learned about all kinds of investments and how to associate in the business world, but I have seen the financial world that we so carefully modeled in class. Interest rates, GNP, etc., are more than lines on graphs now. I hope to enter graduate school next fall for an MBA in finance. The financial world is fascinating, and I want a job where I think rather than sell. I have found that I am not eager to climb the corporate ladder.*

Robert Koppelman, Claremont, California. *Since receiving my B.A. from Pitzer College in English and Political Studies, I have pursued my academic and teaching careers. In August 1982, I completed the requirements for my teaching credential at Claremont Graduate School, and am currently employed as a regular, full-time English teacher at La Salle High School in Pasadena. I will earn the M.A. degree in Education from Claremont Graduate School this January. My ultimate career ambition is, as it was when I left Pitzer, to teach English at the college level, so I plan to work towards a doctorate — but at a later date. I have also retained my ties to the college by serving as secretary on the Pitzer Alumni Council. And though a year of "reality" has given me a new perspective on life at the small-town, private liberal arts college, I still cherish my memories of Pitzer as a time when I grew as a person and matured as a student. The course work and teaching experience I gained at Pitzer have given me a strong foundation for my professional life.*

Teresa Lynn White, St. Louis, Missouri. *I'm a graduate student in Clinical Psychology at Washington University in St. Louis. It's very difficult work, but I love it.*

'82 **Jonathan P. Graham**, Houston, Texas. *I am not currently attending law school, as I was unable to afford it thanks to our President and some expected events on a more personal level. I am now gainfully employed by Tenneco Oil Exploration as a financial analyst. Although it's definitely not a position I could see myself in for a long period, it's perfect for the year until I begin law school.*

Cindy Schlessinger, Dallas, Texas. For the school year 1981-82, Cindy Schlessinger was an intern for the City of Ontario. She learned about various aspects of city management, working with the city manager and the director of housing and redevelopment. Her experience led to work in the Ontario Planning Department and her senior thesis.

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