

P a r t i c i p a n t



Pitzer College

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Cover

Alumna Sharon Monsky battles a life-threatening illness and forms an organization that may be a life-saver – for her and many others. Here, she takes a moment to enjoy life with husband Mark and son Max.

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Inside Story



Gloria and Peter Gold

The Tale of the Gold Chair

Once upon a time there was a benevolent King and Queen of a small Kingdom which was ruled by committee. Their names were Peter and Gloria Gold and the Kingdom was called Pitzer College. They had special affection for the small Kingdom because it had been such a wonderful home for their daughter, Melinda, who had left in 1974 to seek her fortune in the wider world. Like all kings, Peter Gold had many titles. He was also known as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Kingdom and Chairman of the Board of Price Pfister, Inc.

One day, the King and his fair Queen decided to make a grand gesture as a tribute to the people of the Kingdom. They issued a proclamation that they would search the Kingdom high and low for a worthy educator who would be knighted the Gold Professor.

This individual, they proclaimed, should have made outstanding contributions to the Kingdom, in both teaching and advising, and to the intellectual advancement of the Kingdom through research and publications, and in participation in the Kingdom's system of community governance. And he or she must have lived in the Kingdom for 15 years.

The search was done carefully by a specially appointed committee, which found many worthy candidates. Finally, in the fall of 1987, a choice was made. Trumpets blared and the Kingdom celebrated as Barry Sanders, professor of English and the History of Ideas, was presented with a shiny gold chair and knighted the first Gold Professor.

And a worthier educator could not have been found in all the Kingdom. Professor Sanders had given much to the Kingdom since his arrival in 1972. High on a hill sits a beautiful Grove

House, shared and enjoyed by all the people of the land. Professor Sanders, an authority on the Arts and Crafts movement in America, brought the house to the Kingdom as a class project in 1977. And he authored books that made him known far and wide in the lands beyond the small Kingdom: "The Sacred Paw: The Bear in Nature, Myth, and Literature," coauthored by professor Paul Shepard; and "ABC: The Alphabetization of the Popular Mind," coauthored by Ivan Illich.

But our tale does not end here. In another five years, the search will begin again for another worthy recipient. And the generous King and Queen, so beloved of the people, are glad.

Selk: Campus Renovation Underway

Vicke Selk, vice president and treasurer, welcomed the community back after winter break with some good news on the campus renovation program.

McConnell Living Room has been undergoing a much-needed refurbishing this spring. In addition, new doors will be installed and ramps will provide handicapped access. The living room should be better than new by late spring. Expansion of the Mead Reading Room, begun last September, should also be completed by late spring. Plans to redo the Grove House kitchen are well underway, with completion scheduled for the middle of May.

Grabiner Named Sigma Xi Lecturer

Judith Grabiner, professor of mathematics, has been named a Sigma Xi lecturer for 1988-89 by the national scientific honorary society.

The last year has been a busy one for Grabiner. She spent part of last summer in England researching Colin MacLaurin, the 18th century Scottish scientist and mathematician.

While abroad she lectured at the University of Leeds on "The Centrality of Mathematics in the History of Western Thought" and at the University of Edinburgh on "Partisans and Critics of a New Science: Artificial Intelligence and Some Historical Parallels."

Grabiner has also recently appeared three times on KÖCE (Orange County Educational) Channel 50 on "Science and Culture in the Western Tradition." The show is based on the PBS James Burke series "The Day the Universe Changed."

Goodwin Elected 3rd VP of Southern California ACLU

Glenn Goodwin, professor of sociology, has been elected third vice president of the American Civil Liberties Union of Southern California (ACLU/SC).

ACLU/SC boasts a membership of 25,000. "ACLU/SC, if not the most progressive and powerful ACLU affiliate in the nation, is certainly close," Goodwin said.

In such areas as litigation and legislation, "[it] oftentimes sets civil liberties direction both nationally and regionally. It won a huge suit against the LAPD some years ago for illegal spying on private citizens and maintaining secret dossiers on them," he said.

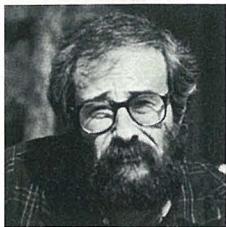
Goodwin recently addressed, by invitation, the Unitarian Universalist Association regional (Southern California) meeting in Studio City. The group was considering a resolution from their national office opposing censorship in public schools.

Is There Life After Deaning?

Ronald Macaulay, dean of faculty from 1980 to 1986, is celebrating his return to faculty status. Back in the classroom for two years, Macaulay answers now that time-honored question: Is there life after deaning?

"In my last year as dean of faculty, I attended a workshop for 'experienced deans' where it was pointed out that the average term for a dean was five years.

"What do you then? Four alternatives were mentioned: 1) you could 'move up,' i.e., become a president; 2) you could move 'across,' i.e., become a dean at another institution; 3) you could move 'out,' i.e., find



Barry Sanders



Vickie Selk



Al Schwartz



Ruth Munroe

a position at a foundation; or 4) you could move 'down' — yes, you've guessed it — return to faculty status, a view of the profession which I naturally rejected.

"After 18 months as a born-again faculty member I can confirm that it feels like 'up' to me.

"I have enjoyed the opportunity to reenter the field of linguistics. In the past 18 months I have presented papers at conferences at Stanford, the University College of North Wales, and the University of Texas at Austin. I have also given talks at U.C. Santa Barbara and UCLA. In March, I gave a paper at the Georgetown University Round-Table on language and linguistics.

"Three of these papers will appear in the published proceedings of the conferences. I have also had two papers accepted for publication, and I have corrected proofs of two papers written while I was dean that will appear this year.

"Most of my efforts, however, have gone into revising the book-length manuscript on the dialect of Ayr in Scotland, that I completed during my sabbatical. I hope to have the revised version ready by the end of this summer.

"As well as writing, I have enjoyed being able to catch up on my reading. It took me some time to realize that while I had been able to do some of my own writing while I was dean, what I had not been able to do was keep up with other people's work; and you may remember that Dr. Johnson was always suspicious of a man who wrote more than he read.

"As for teaching, it is an unconstrained joy to be again in an environment where one is right more often than wrong (or at least in an atmosphere where others are relatively restrained about pointing out one's errors). And the telephone doesn't ring. And one need not fear the knock on the door.

"Is this life? It seems like Heaven to me."

Pitzer Goes to West Point

Last fall, associate professor of political studies Tom Ilgen led a Pitzer group to the U.S. Military Academy's Student Conference on International Affairs held at West Point.

The conference brought together college students from all over the country to discuss current issues in international politics. Pitzer was represented at the conference by Sue Calvin '87 and David Neubert '87.

Three days spent at a military academy offered the conference-goers a taste of "the extreme opposite of the Pitzer College experience," said Ilgen. "The students were most struck by the structure and discipline of the place. It was unlike the Pitzer experience, but a good one to have," he concluded.

Helping Students Help Themselves

Betsy Emerick, associate dean of students/dean of freshmen, and Jackie Levering-Sullivan, instructor in writing, attended the University of Chicago's conference on interpretive communities and the undergraduate writer in May 1987. According to Emerick and Levering-Sullivan, as a result of what they learned at the conference, the two invited Gregory Colomb to Pitzer to lead a two-day seminar on writing last January. Colomb is assistant professor of English and director of writing programs at Georgia Institute of Technology.

Along with Barbara Bixby, former director of Career Resources, Emerick presented a program, "Sex and the Single Student," at the national meeting of the Association of College and University Housing Officers in July 1987.

They discussed the development and execution of Pitzer's program, "Sex Acts," which was part of the five-college series of programs on AIDS and sexual responsibility in November 1986.

Schwartz Joins Special Project

The multi-faceted Al Schwartz — at various times chair of the Faculty Executive Committee, dean of students, dean of faculty,

special assistant to the president, and always, professor of sociology — is now on special assignment for the Development Office.

Schwartz will help develop a plan for adding new recreational facilities to the campus. He'll be scouting other colleges and working to identify potential donors.

Lee Munroe Wins 3rd NSF Grant

Lee Munroe, professor of anthropology at Pitzer, has been awarded a National Science Foundation (NSF) grant for a conference on comparative research in anthropology.

The award, made to Munroe and scholars from the University of California and the City University of New York, will allow 25 specialists on comparative research to meet and present papers at Yale University this spring. Ruth H. Munroe, professor of psychology at Pitzer, has been invited to attend the conference.

This is Lee Munroe's third NSF grant; the previous two grants funded research in the development of sex differences in various cross-cultural settings.

On the Go with Ruth Munroe

Ruth H. Munroe, professor of psychology, attended a North American Conference for Cross-Cultural Psychology last summer in Kingston, Canada.

She and her husband, Lee Munroe, professor of anthropology, will present a paper this summer at the ninth International Congress for Cross-Cultural Psychology in Newcastle, Australia.

Since 1986, Ruth Munroe has served as secretary-general for the international association, which publishes a bulletin and journal and whose members are drawn from more than 50 nations.



Mablean Ephriam Paxton '71 is reunited with classmate Judge Emily Stevens '71, left.

Brandt and Manley Step Up the PACE

Carol Brandt, director of Programs in American College English (PACE), and Tom Manley, director of Special Programs, presented a paper, "Cultural Seminars: Raising Cultural Consciousness through Student Centered Language Learning," at the November 1987 conference of the National Association of Foreign Student Affairs (NAFSA).

Brandt and Manley developed cultural seminars for Pitzer's Japanese exchange program. Designed to model an American college course, the seminars use peer discussion group leaders — American college students — to teach reading, writing, and speaking skills in a cross-cultural exchange.

Director of Admission Jon Parro chaired the session, making it an all-Pitzer team effort.

PACE Brings East and West Together

PACE has put together quite a program for the 40 Japanese students visiting Pitzer this spring.

Al Wachtel, English, is set to teach American literature; Ann Stromberg, sociology, will offer women's studies; Tom Manley, director of Special Programs, will lecture on American history; and Carol Brandt, PACE director, will present language and gender studies. But wait, there's more: the three-week program also offers discussion groups with Pitzer students, and field trips to Disneyland and Dodger games. The students, from Kwassui Women's College in Nagasaki, will make their temporary homes with local families.

Pitzer Hits the Road

Research and professional development has taken Pitzer folk far and wide.

■ Robert Albert, professor of psychology, continues his research in creativity and genius. In January, Albert gave a colloquium talk, "Developmental Paths to Eminence," at the Institute of Personality Assessment and Research, University of California, Berkeley.

■ Judith Grabiner, professor of mathematics, spoke on "Descartes and Problem-Solving" at a conference, "350 Years After Descartes," held last fall at San Jose State University.

■ Albert Wachtel, professor of English, spoke on "Dubliners" at the Joyce Conference in commemoration of the author's birthday. The three-day meeting was held in Florida at the University of Miami.

■ Besty Emerick, associate dean of students, attended a January conference held in Berkeley for deans of students from the Western states.

Kramer '75 Profiled in Los Angeles Times Magazine

One of Pitzer's own rising stars has made the *L.A. Times Magazine's* "88 for '88" list.

Robin Kramer '75 is cited for her work on behalf of Los Angeles children. Kramer is a former director of the Coro Foundation and now political aide to Councilman Richard Alatorre. Those selected will make a difference in Los Angeles this year, according to the magazine.

Pitzer and Oscar: A Fatal Attraction

Pitzer was well represented at this year's Academy Awards Show by the work of two alumni. Anne Archer '69 topped a distinguished career with a nomination for Best Supporting Actress for her performance in *Fatal Attraction*.

Bringing home the Oscar for Best Short Subject was Jana Memel '75, co-producer of *Ray's Male Heterosexual Dance Bar*.

All Rise for Judge Stevens '71

Emily Stevens '71 was recently sworn in as a Los Angeles County municipal court judge.

Stevens was an assistant city attorney for two years before her appointment to the bench. She earned her J.D. from UCLA Law School in 1975 and then completed an MBA at UCLA in 1976. She is married to Wayne Collett, former UCLA track star who earned a silver medal in the 1972 Olympics. The couple live in Los Angeles with their two sons, Aaron and Wayne.

Wells '79 Profiled in American Photographer

David H. Wells '79 was featured in the February 1988 issue of *American Photographer* as one of photography's "hot new faces of 1988."

Wells started as a *Los Angeles Times* intern and went on to work as a UPI picture editor in Belgium before retuning to the U.S. to do free-lance work. He and his wife, a rabbi, have lived in Philadelphia since 1986.

See inside back cover for a sample of Wells' work.

Ink Spot

Ilgen Wins Choice Award

Tom Ilgen, Jones Foundation Professor of Political Studies, along with co-authors Ronald Brickman (University of Colorado at Denver) and Sheila Jasanoff (Cornell University), have been honored by *Choice* magazine.

Their book, *Controlling Chemicals: The Politics of Regulation in Europe and the United States* (Cornell University Press), has been selected by the magazine as one of the outstanding academic books of 1986-87.

Ilgen has recently been wearing several hats — teaching in Pitzer's Elderhostel program and researching the role of experts in the making of public policy.

The Right Book for the Job

Rudi Volti, professor of sociology, couldn't find the right textbook so he wrote one himself.

Society and Technological Change (St. Martin's Press) has just been released. The textbook for courses on technology and society grew out of Volti's frustration at the lack of material available for his own courses "Technology and People" and "Technology and the Future of Work."

Volti will take up the subject again when he gives a lecture at the Association for Engineering Education to be held in June in Portland. He will discuss science, technology, and society in undergraduate programs.

Math and Western Thought

Professor of mathematics Judith Grabiner's paper, "The Centrality of Mathematics in the History of Western Thought," will appear in the *Proceedings of the International Congress of Mathematicians, 1986*, to be published this year. The article will be reprinted in *Mathematics Magazine* later this year.

Busy Year for Mallinckrodt

John Mallinckrodt, Joint Science Department assistant professor of physics, recently published "On the Drawing of Lines and Force Equipotentials," in *The Physics Teacher*. He has another manuscript in preparation, "Numerical Solutions for Motion with Non-Physical Forces." Mallinckrodt is also a new appointee to the Book Review Panel of *Leonardo, the Journal of the International Society for the Arts and Technology*.

I'd Rather Be in Philadelphia

Dan Segal, assistant professor of anthropology, tackles medical education and practice again with "A Patient So Dead: American Medical Students and Their Cadavers."

The essay is part of *Anthropological Quarterly's* special issue on American society and culture (January 1988). Segal's continuing research in the area contributes greatly to his seminar this spring, "The Professions: Medicine and Law."

Nardi Guest Edits

Peter Nardi, professor of sociology, has been invited to serve as guest editor of a special issue of *California Sociologist* devoted to the social impact of AIDS.

California Sociologist is a journal of sociology and social work published by California State University, Los Angeles. The special issue will be published in November 1988.

Schimpff Says It with Pictures

Jill Schimpff, English as a Second Language instructor for PACE (Programs in American College English), published her fourth book on the subject last month.

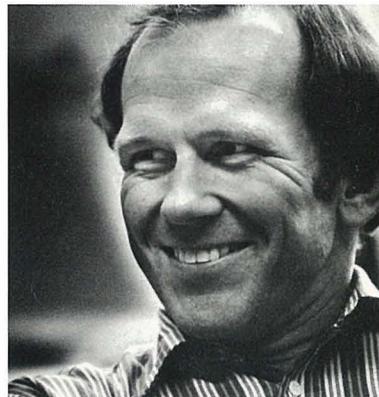
The New Oxford Picture Dictionary Intermediate Workbook, (Oxford University Press) accompanies *The New Oxford Picture Dictionary*. The new work contains a collection of activities for second-language learners of all ages, for both written and oral practice. Schimpff has been teaching in Pitzer's program for nine years.

More than Child's Play

Patricia Monighan-Norrot '75 has a new book out on child psychology, *Looking at Children Play* (Columbia University Press). Monighan-Norrot is a professor of psychology at Sonoma State University.

Payne '73 Pens Works

Karen Payne '73 is back in the Bay Area after living in England for nine years where she was hard at work writing *Between Ourselves: Letters Between Mothers and Daughters 1750-1982* (Houghton Mifflin Press). Payne, who also works in independent filmmaking, has just completed a film proposal, *Turning of the Tide*. Watch for it!



Tom Ilgen



Judith Grabiner

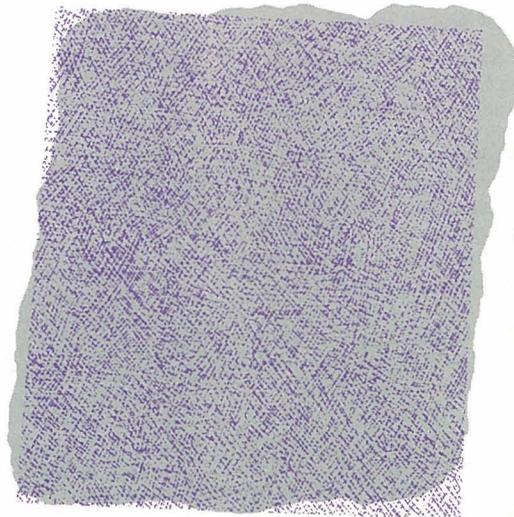
Putting the Lid on the Melting Pot

He'd done everything right. By the book. When the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) offered amnesty to illegal immigrants applying for temporary legal status, he put aside his fears of deportation and was one of the first to file.

Without much difficulty, he passed the first phase of tests and became a legal resident. But he didn't stop there. This was his chance to be a full participant in a land that seemed to him abundant with opportunity; he was going to apply for citizenship.

His English already quite good, he had spent his nights for the past eight months studying U.S. history and completing a continuing education course on U.S. government. He had read an INS report which claimed that less than three percent of those applying for U.S. citizenship are turned away, and he knew he was well prepared. Still, he was about to face his INS examiner and he was nervous. Real nervous.

Now it was almost over. He had answered all the questions so far. In some detail. He was no longer nervous. Then came the question: "What is the state flower of New Jersey?" His mind raced. He didn't know. He didn't even understand the question. Did the examiner want to know what flowers grow in New Jersey? His face registered his complete confusion. The examiner suggested he study further and try again some other time.





Seem unbelievable? Or maybe some once-in-a-million INS horror story? Actually, similar incidents happen more often than one might expect and are part of the reason why approximately one-third of the 500,000 people who apply for U.S. citizenship each year do not complete the process. Harry Pachon, Pitzer's Kenan Professor of Political and Chicano Studies and director of the National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials (NALEO) in Washington, D.C., blames the high naturalization failure rate, in part, on "the arbitrary nature of the present citizenship exam."

"The naturalization test takes place in the context of a private meeting between the INS examiner and the applicant. There are no standardized questions in this oral exam. No outside witnesses are present. No transcript is made of the questions or the answers given," explains Pachon. And that means that the field is wide open for a variety of questions that many native-born, college-educated Americans would be unable to answer. Workers on NALEO's U.S. Citizenship Hotline have heard it all. The following are some of the questions applicants reported having been asked as part of their exam:

What is the governor's wife's first name?

Who won the 1966 World Series?

How many pilgrims landed on Plymouth Rock?

Where did the space shuttle Challenger crash?

What is the name of the INS District Director?

How many people signed the Declaration of Independence?

Do you understand the civil rights amendment? Well then, can you sing the National Anthem?

Name the order in which the original 13 states entered the union.

Who was the sixth U.S. President?

Sometimes the questions are not academic but, rather, personal and demeaning. One NALEO hotline caller reported being asked if she was a hooker.

In a study conducted for NALEO, investigators uncovered that while the INS reports a citizenship denial rate of less than 3 percent, what they don't report is the number of people who, for a variety of reasons, never complete the process. In

addition to the 2.8 percent of applicants who are formally denied citizenship by the courts, another 25.3 percent of those who apply are rejected by the INS, the study revealed. While these applicants are never formally denied citizenship, they are told, in effect, to "try again."

However in need of revamping the application process is, Pachon points out that it's only the tip of the iceberg when it comes to problems with the "N" in INS — Naturalization. "Really, we've forgotten what successful integration means. It's just not possible to have successful integration without promoting citizenship. And we don't do that anymore," says Pachon.

"It's an American tradition that once people are here legally, they're a part of our community and we're concerned about their welfare. We're not talking about people who are here illegally, we're talking about legal residents who make up a large part of our community and who are not citizens. In 1987, we've forgotten about that group," he explains.

"There are over 800,000 Latinos who live and work, legally in Los Angeles County but who are not citizens. What does it mean to a society, a

Why does this happen? Many contend that it's not a question of fault or wrongdoing but of choice, and that, for their own reasons, this group simply does not choose to apply. But, of course, it's not that simple. The question follows: Why don't they apply? "Because we've forgotten that to have successful integration, citizenship must be promoted," explains Pachon, "and we simply don't promote citizenship among this wave of immigrants. It is the job of the Attorney General to promote U.S. citizenship. In the past, committees were formed and pamphlets were put out to educate new immigrants about the benefits of citizenship. None of that's done anymore. We no longer see immigration as a growth factor, so we've conveniently forgotten about the rights of a large, and ever-increasing, segment of our population."

What should be done about this problem? The first step is education, says Pachon, and groups within the Hispanic community are trying to promote citizenship among legal residents; NALEO's Citizenship Hotline, for example, is trying to address the needs. But education within a disempowered community alone is not enough; this growing group of second-class citizens

should be a national concern. Maintains Pachon: "We've failed these people."

For him the answers are simple and unequivocal: "The test should be standardized. We need, again, to be concerned with actively promoting the benefits of citizenship. We need to rethink issues of responsibility, and we need to remember the "N" in INS."

— Josephine DeYoung

democracy, to have such large numbers of 'second-class' residents?" asks Pachon. "Noncitizens cannot serve on juries. Politicians can run for office and not be held accountable to a large portion of the population under their jurisdiction. These people are not afforded the same opportunities for promotion or economic benefits. And they have no say in important issues which affect their lives and the lives of their children," explains Pachon.

Sign Up and Learn

It depends on how you look at it.

The class, according to the course description, focuses “on the effects of organizational structure and process on human behavior and experience.” But ask any alumnus of Lewis Ellenhorn’s Organizational and Industrial Psychology 135 and they’ll convince you they’ve learned more than any syllabus could propose.

Those who seek the ivory tower of academic isolation will not be comfortable in Ellenhorn’s course. What begins routinely enough as a familiar cycle of lecture, discussion, and note-taking rapidly becomes a reality sandwich when students are assigned a unique class project: they must create a working organization. That organization must put together a public event.

There are several motives behind Ellenhorn’s method.

At first, the goal was to have his students turn book-learning into practical experience. But after a few years, another goal emerged in reaction to a common enough belief today that the glory days of student activism have passed.

“I thought, students are cloistered too much,” he said. “They should be exposed more to real life issues.

“I see that more as a cultural shift occurring from the 1960s to the 1980s. They have to learn again to think, What can I do to make a contribution?”

He laughs when he talks about the transformation that sometimes occurs. “They begin to believe they’re the only ones who care, which sometimes creates friction and conflict.”

Create an organization that gives something to the community, he charges them;

give time and labor. Work to increase public awareness for a cause, or raise money for a charitable organization.

And, he informs them, it should be fun.

For the past several years, Ellenhorn’s classes have put together fund-raisers for such charities as the House of Ruth, a shelter for battered women, and Project Sister, a rape crisis counseling center.

Not all his students appreciate his methods. Some resist.

“This class is difficult and annoying for students who want predictability and organization,” Ellenhorn seems pleased to say. He tells them outright that he can’t predict what it takes to get an “A,” although he *will* tell them that class participation, involvement in the organization, and the final paper all count.

Sara Burr, a junior, took the class last fall. She was intrigued when the professor told the class, “You make up the syllabus,” but she really expected more structure.

“In the beginning, I waited for him to tell us what to do,” she said. When that never happened, and with deadlines looming, the class organized into committees. Each committee was assigned a certain area of responsibility, covering everything from finance to advertising.

Burr’s class chose to put on an “Evening of Wishes” for the Make-A-Wish Foundation, the group dedicated to fulfilling the special dreams of children with life-threatening illnesses.

“We wanted to do something new,” explained junior Daphne Harvey. The class put together an ambitious program featuring a live jazz band, silent art auction, a lecture and video-tape presentation about the Foundation, and refreshments.

Ellenhorn allowed time during each class session for the organ-

ization to hammer out the plan. He would watch, sometimes offering suggestions and insights.

Burr remembers him telling her class, “You’re being restrictive. You’re not using your imagination.” Ellenhorn, drawing upon his considerable experience in management consulting, teaches his students to relate what’s happening in the classroom to what could happen in the boardroom.

Grades are not the issue here. Burr admits that at the time she found this aggravating. It didn’t take her long, however, to shift the focus from scoring points to building the organization.

The big event pulled in more than \$1,000. Naturally, someone asked the professor if they could all have “A’s.”

He said no.

Burr says she learned a lot about compromise and communication.

“I’ve always been a person who hated group projects dealing with committees,” she said. “I tend to want to do it all myself. Here I learned to delegate, to give out tasks.

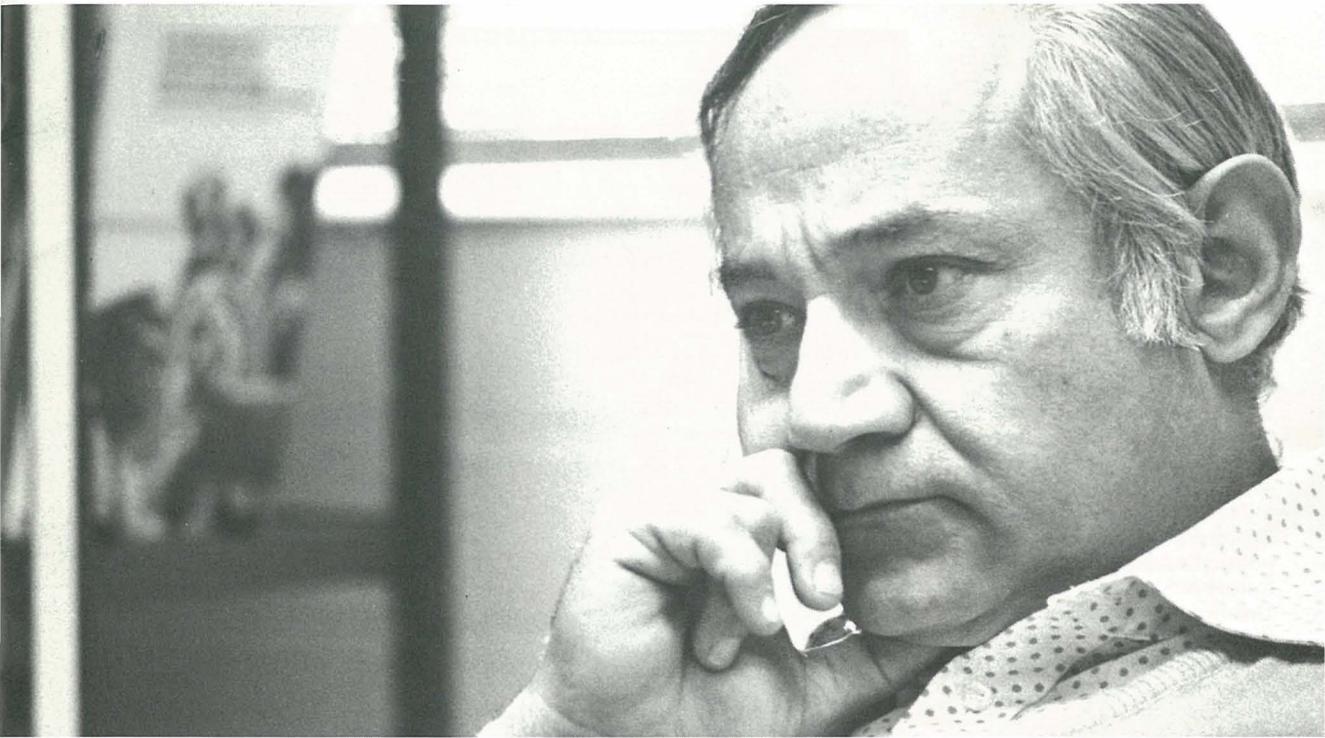
“I learned I’m not the only one who can do a job. I can depend on others.”

The organization could have been caught up in petty details. At every step along the way, though, Ellenhorn prods his students to step back, to analyze what’s working and what’s not, and to think about how that translates to the “real world.”

Ellenhorn’s hope is that all his students will learn the real-life issues at stake in an organization: trust, communication, competition, cooperation. He asks tough questions. “I ask them, how do you apply what the book tells us to the dynamic process we are watching, such as leadership issues?”

Those who seek the ivory tower of academic isolation will not be comfortable in Ellenhorn’s course

“This class is difficult and annoying for students who want predictability and organization.”



What constitutes success for the organization? Is it the number of people who show up for the event? Is it raising a certain amount of money? Or, is it something else altogether?

According to Harvey, the class was in agreement about their goals.

“Our aim was more to raise public awareness for Make-A-Wish than to raise money,” she said. “I was surprised at how much money we made!”

Harvey thinks she understands what made their class different from a corporate organization. “Those organizations are hierarchical,” she said. “We could have been more efficient if we had set it up on that level, but we felt it would mean more if we all had a part of it. If you put more in, you get more out.”

Surprisingly, no one leader emerged to run the show. Ellenhorn told them this was not necessarily bad. Some students

wondered if the group’s growing pains — such as the lack of central communication — could have been avoided if someone had taken control. They figured that was the price they paid for democracy.

Students studied personality types and conflict management, although no crises occurred.

“We knew we didn’t have time to mess around,” Harvey said. “We had one shot at success — that night — kind of like life!”

All very businesslike.

Ellenhorn explained that organizations are defined by their distribution of power; by the quality and flow of communication; by the fact that they bring in people; and by the values they project.

“An Evening of Wishes” succeeded on all these levels and in doing so, brought out the best in its students.

— Elisabeth Duran

Create an organization that gives something to the community, he charges them.

Beneath the Gay Facade

The flourishing cultural life and chaotic political decline of the Austro-Hungarian Empire between 1880 and 1920 is a fairly expansive and complex topic. That's why it's taking three of Pitzer's finest (spanning three generations) and a top-notch (we're talking BIG names) film/performance/lecture series to explore the subject. And this terrific one-time-only opportunity has been offered to Pitzer students in the form of the "Black Danube: Vienna, Prague, and Budapest," a very special spring semester course.

The faculty/explorers/guides in the course are Lucian Marquis, political studies; Barry Sanders, history of ideas and English; and Dan Segal, anthropology. The three lend to the course not only the perspectives of their differing disciplines (although, as individuals, they already often stray far beyond traditional discipline borders), they also bring the perspectives of three generations. Educated guesses figure that there's about a 20-year gap in their ages. The formula looks something like this: Segal + 20 = Sanders + 20 = Marquis. Any way you look at it, it adds up to pretty dynamic discourse.

"We approach things in different ways," explains Marquis. "Dan [Segal] looks at the issues in a systematic way, Barry [Sanders] looks at them emotionally, and I sing." [Editor's note: When discussing with the class the music of *fin de siècle* Vienna, professor Marquis does, in fact — and with great pleasure — break into song.]

But who dreamed up this unusual course offering, and



why? At this, all fingers point to professor Marquis, although there is some question, *and* debate, *and* discussion, *and* clarification (much like in the class itself) as to how the three got together and determined the way the course would evolve.

Professor Segal recalls: "As I remember, there was some discussion among the faculty about possible changes in the curricular direction of the College. Someone suggested courses in Western Civilization. I had some problems with that, but I mentioned my interest in the Austro-Hungarian Empire and, later, Lucian [Marquis] called me to talk about this idea he had for a course."

"Really," elaborates professor Marquis, "the original idea for the course came from an article I read in the *New Yorker* about the darkness that lurked beneath the gay facade of the Empire at the turn-of-the-century. I realized that Dan was interested in the Austro-Hungarian ethnic mosaic and that Barry knew a lot about the arts and crafts movement (which coincided with some of the art movements in Vienna), so we got together to talk about the course."

Actually," explains professor Sanders, "the course began its evolution over 10 years ago, before Dan Segal was even a gleam in Pitzer's eye. At that time we offered a course in the new Europe, which featured a semester-long symposium that ran parallel to the course. Our course has taken shape along the same lines."

However, and whenever, the course took shape, the final result is an exciting curricular

concoction. Students in the course can receive credit in their choice of three disciplines: history of ideas, political studies, or anthropology.

But that's not all: they also dive into Freud's deep structure; study the art of Klimt, Kraus, Schnitzler, and Schiele; listen to the strains of music by Strauss and Ravel; examine the architecture of the Ringstrasse and Hoffman; explore the philosophy of Wittgenstein; read the literature of Kafka; and discuss the emerging nationalism, the Austro-Hungarian ethnic mosaic, and the escalation of rabid anti-semitism.

The point of all this multi-disciplinary meandering is to provide students with a sense of the culture of *fin de siècle* Prague, Budapest, and Vienna in an attempt to understand the decline of the Austro-Hungarian Empire and to see that failure as a key to understanding the development of modern Europe.

Whew! It's no wonder they called in some big name experts to help flesh out the picture. Dr. Kirk Varnedoe, recently named curator of painting and sculpture at the Museum of Modern Art (MOMA) and curator of the phenomenally successful MOMA exhibition "Vienna 1900: Art, Architecture, and Design," spoke to a packed Avery Auditorium on "The Vienna Vogue and Cultural Politics."

Stephen Toulmin, coauthor of the critically acclaimed and influential "Wittgenstein's Vienna," enlightened his audience on the subject of "Philosophy and the Hapsburg Crisis." Peter Gay, Sterling Professor of History at Yale University, discussed "Freud as Politician: Vienna, Zurich, the

World." There were also films, in-class visiting lecturers, a staged reading, panel discussions, musical performances, and a coinciding art exhibit: "Vienna 1900: Literary and Graphic Work." And back when the three professors dreamed of what might be, a number of others made it a reality through special funding: the Andrew Norman Foundation, the Giles W. and Elise G. Mead Foundation for the Printed Word, the Pitzer Forum, and the Frederick J. Salathé Fund.

But, when all is said and done, what makes this course really work, what makes it something rather extraordinary, is the interaction of the three principals: professors Marquis, Sanders, and Segal. "I think that while it's possible to deal with this topic with one person, it would be a very different course," said Segal. "For students to see what it's like for scholars to talk, raise issues, and disagree, teaches them about the process of intellectual exchange and conversation."

And it's that process which makes the three more than professors; it makes them students. Says Marquis: "I'm learning during this course too. The whole thing is a mosaic, and slowly this image is emerging."

And of course, Sanders, too, has something to say about the process that makes this course so special: "Students are learning that it's difficult to get at the truth. That the 'facts' aren't as important as getting there and learning how to ask layers of questions. We're questioning as we're teaching. No one gets to stand up in front of the class and dictate the truth — it keeps us, as educators, honest."

— Josephine DeYoung

Little Ambassadors Make the Big Difference

Pitzer Goes to China for a “Capital” Adventure

In 1987, The American/Chinese Adventure Capital Program offered Pitzer faculty, staff, students, and alumni the opportunity to travel abroad and “cement a special personal relationship with China.”

The Durfee Foundation, which sponsored the program, was looking for “people of bold curiosity and determined ambition” to “pursue fascinating interests and innovative visions.”

Following are four accounts from the adventures and misadventures, the sights and insights, of Pitzer’s bold explorers as they travel through China.

Few American families fit the traditional image of one parent as provider and the other as homemaker. Today, for a variety of reasons, parents are turning to day-care for their pre-school children and are finding that it is often difficult, or impossible, to find acceptable solutions. Since two working parents is the norm in contemporary China, we were interested to see how institutional day-care is handled there.

We brought along our two children, Max (age two-and-a-half) and Sophie (six months), a prospect we had regarded with some unease. While having them along did circumscribe our daily routine, it turned out to be an effective device for meeting people. Simply walking down the street was an opportunity to exchange pleasantries with young parents, or grandparents caring for their grandchildren.

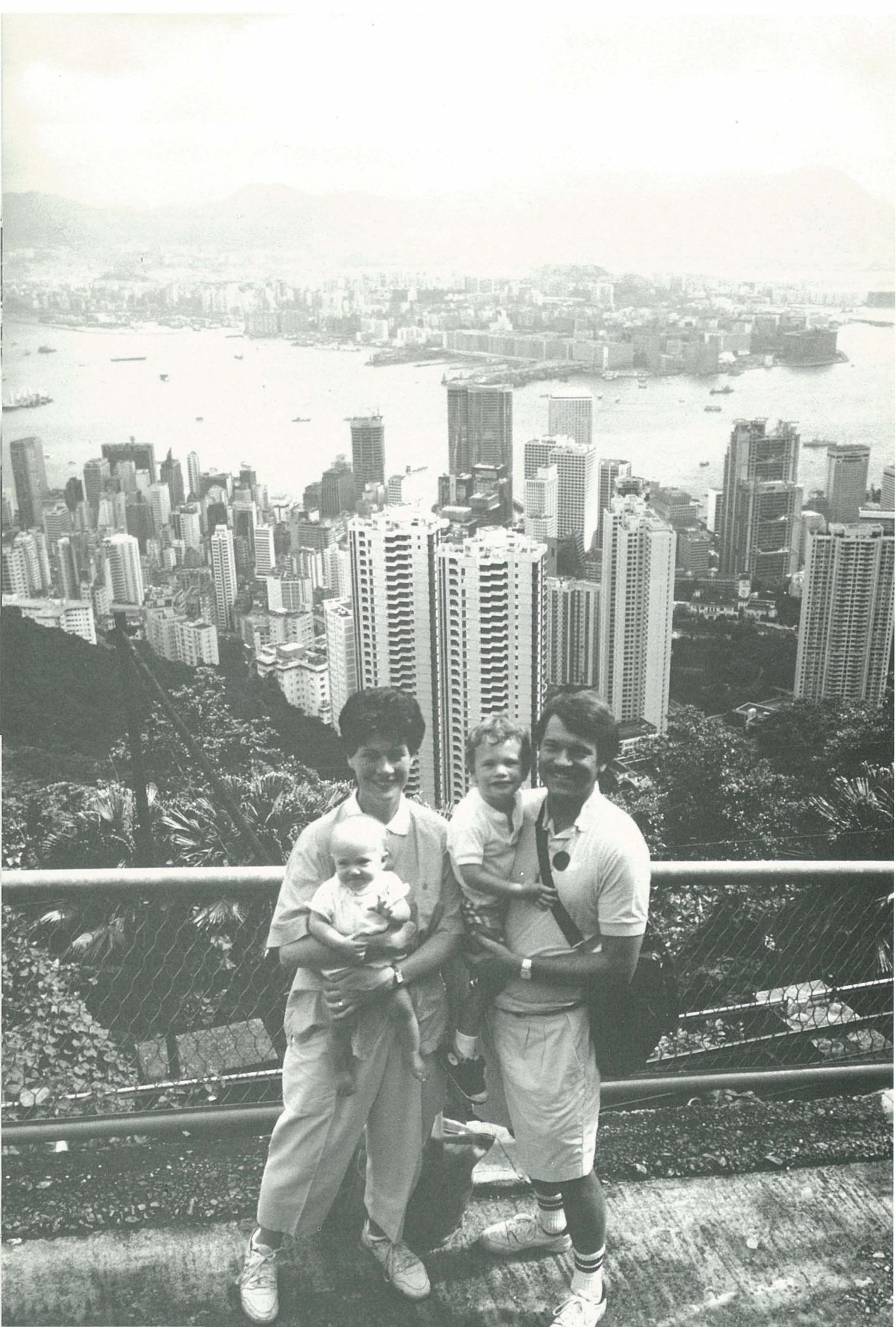


We had proposed to explore day-care provision in Shanghai, with some time allotted to visit several other cities. Although nothing of this sort ever really works out exactly as one envisions, we did come away with a sense of what the child-care situation in one city was like. And we managed to visit a variety of day-care settings in both suburban communes and urban residential districts — largely thanks to our ambassadors, Max and Sophie.

As it turned out, having our children along brought a fortunate turn of events. Our loosely arranged access to nurseries and day-care facilities unravelled even before our arrival, and our hope for a permanent interpreter was in vain. But, we made some contact on our own and for the rest used the services of the China International Tourist Service. CITS personnel are accustomed to providing pre-packaged tours to set locations, but they blanched at the prospect of arranging us an entree into local nurseries. Eventually, it was persistence and the magnetic charm of our two little ones that won them over, and we obtained access to a number of nurseries — in some cases by CITS personnel who used personal contacts outside official channels. In this way, we were eventually able to piece together a picture of day-care situations and solutions in China.

China’s “Responsibility System” has had an impact far beyond agriculture, and we were surprised to find private day-care centers had sprung up in recent years. These remain few because of space constraints, which require that any proposed center be approved by the managing committee of the residential district where it is to be located. Still, market forces are evidently at work.

Although new mothers by all accounts have the possibility of returning to work six months or



even sooner after giving birth, day-care center staff indicated that they rarely cared for children less than one year old, and that current practice seemed to be for new mothers to stay home with the infant for the first year. We never saw any infants who were less than a year old. It was not clear whether this longer maternal leave was the result of higher incomes, and thus a kind of consumption activity, or the result of a need for labor force flexibility in which varying maternal leaves,

Day-care staff typically includes high percentages of workers without specialized training in early childhood development; however, staff/child ratios compare favorably with state-mandated ratios here: about eight to one for children aged two or older, and about four to one for infants. There was no difference in staffing ratios between private and public centers. Although we were able to learn a great deal, we discovered that finding out more



among other things, adjusts labor supply to state enterprise needs.

Programmatically, centers seemed very loosely structured by comparison with day-care centers in the U.S. The days are routinized, but no particular program of learning appears to underlie the day's activities, which would include singing and dance, games, puzzles, a lunch break about 10:30 or 11:00 A.M., followed by a nap and mid-afternoon tea. Care appears to be mainly custodial, at least for children age four and under.

about some of the phenomena we observed would require access to layers of officials we were not in a position to reach. It is our hope that after refining some of the lingering questions from this visit we may return to China in search of answers to them.

Issues and answers aside, much of what we took away from China on this visit was not so much knowledge gleaned from a semi-systematic study, but the observations made during unplanned and unexpected encounters. Rather than attempt any sort of chronology, here are a few things that struck us in our travels.

■ One of the first places we visited was the People's Commune in Shanghai, a standard tourist destination which comes complete with day-care facilities and where playing with toys seemed to be a special event. One of the teachers exulted: "Oh, thank goodness! They're not fighting today."

■ In Hangzhou, an elderly sidewalk sweeper ducked away as I tried to photograph her in action. When she spotted Sophie, she doffed her smock and hat and beamed, holding "Snow White" as I clicked away.

■ In a Shanghai neighborhood nursery, discussion turned to the topic of discipline; we duly described the "time-out" approach we had applied to Max that morning at breakfast. We learned that no such methods were used; scolding seemed to suffice.

■ At a Buddhist temple we fell into conversation with a young woman who explained that she had previously come there to pray for help in obtaining a position as an interpreter. She had obtained her position and was now returning just to say "thanks." "Of course, I'm not a Buddhist," she added. "It was just for moral support."

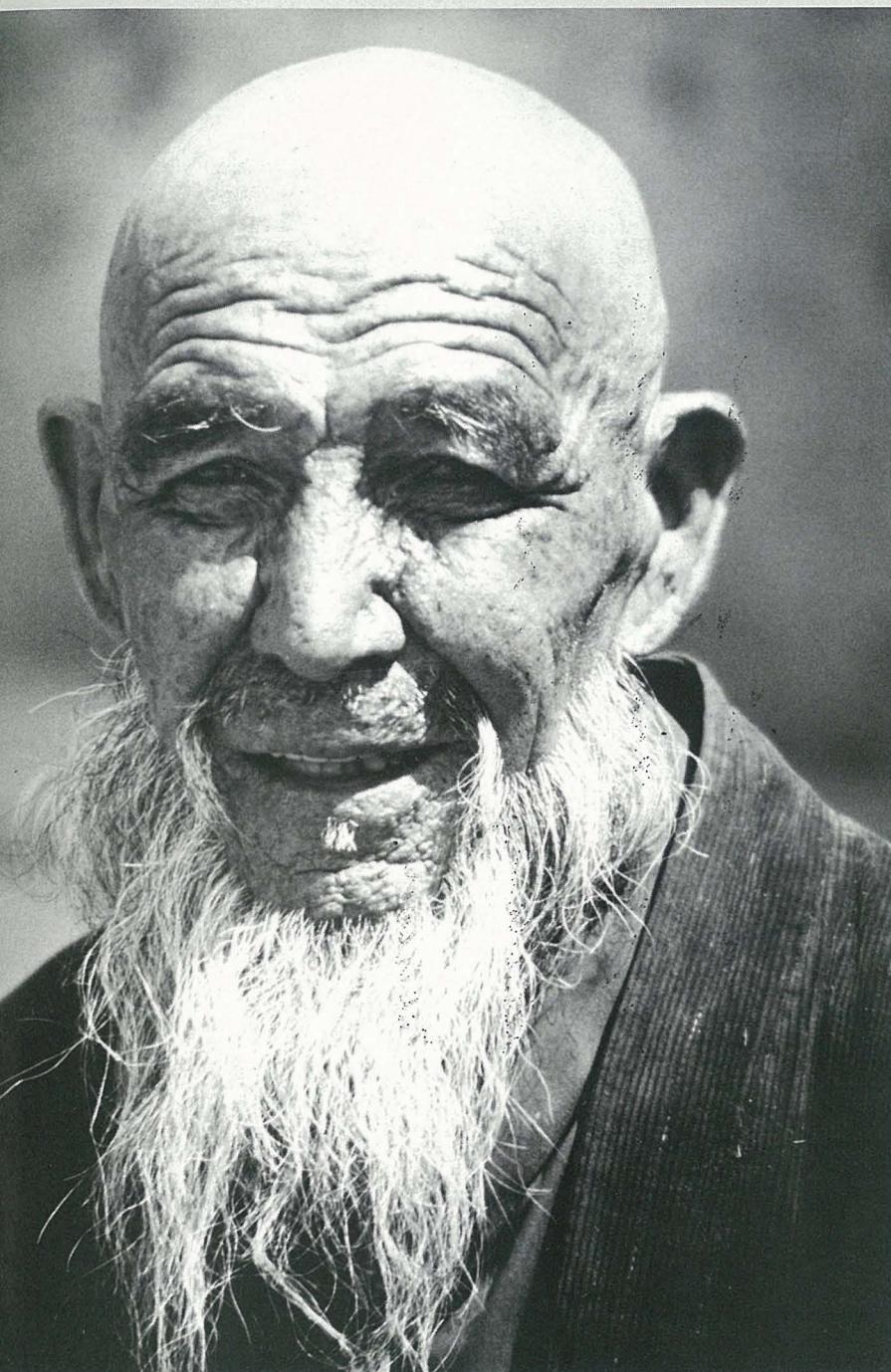
■ On a boat excursion out of Shanghai, as the staff came over to see the kids and indulge in the inevitable "laying on of hands," we noted the evident disapproval of a group of Germans. They eventually shared with us their view that it is inappropriate (and probably unhealthy) for children to be exposed so directly to strangers. Practicing what they preached, they kept their distance.

■ Taxis are a marvelously flexible way to get around — if you can find one. Unless you're at a hotel, it may be a problem. Coming into Shanghai Station one night, we staggered from one cab driver's rejection to the next until we heard a kindly voice offering to share his ride with us. That's how we met two businessmen in the pharmaceutical trade, one British and one Chinese. We found out the reason we were having so much difficulty was that it was only minutes until these drivers were to go off duty, and our destination was on the far side of the city. Oh, for a "responsibility" cab!

— Jim Lehman,
associate professor of economics

A Chinese streetsweeper is captivated by Sophie.

Witness to a Disappearing Culture



Molly Bayless's lens captures the austere beauty of a Khazak man.

Ethnic diversity has interested me since I was 16 and spent a summer on a chicken farm in Costa Rica. I realized at a young age that although people are fundamentally alike, different nations manifest different traditions. It was at this time that I became curious about cultural diversity. And I continued to pursue my interests at Pitzer, designing my own major in international relations and taking courses in sociology, anthropology, economics, political science, and foreign languages.

When I graduated in 1983, I travelled to Japan where I taught conversational English for six months. After I returned, I became intrigued by developments in China. What interested me most was how China, an agricultural society, is striving to become an industrialized nation. And I wondered what the rapid changes would mean to the Chinese minorities, the last of the Chinese to be affected by Western influences. The Durfee grant allowed me the perfect opportunity to explore these questions.

It's hard to comprehend how a country so seemingly uniform as China could be so diverse. One imagines China as a vast land filled with people of ethnic oriental looks. Few realize that China built itself from many different civilizations and cultures.

Though the Han and Manchu ethnicities populate the majority of China, there are also 56 other minority groups within the country's borders. Not all Chinese have an oriental ethnic look and many do not even speak Chinese. I was able to visit with two of these strikingly different peoples — the Uygers and the Khazaks who live in the northwest near the Soviet, Afghanistan, and Pakistan borders.

The Uygers and Khazaks were two of the many groups who made their way to China via the old Silk Road. From around 200 B.C., the Silk Road was China's gateway to the Western world. Because of migration and external influences introduced along this trade route, China's economy and culture developed. Later, as

other doors into China opened, the Silk Road atrophied, and its civilizations with it. Soon the people living in regions such as the Xinjiang Province lost all but a few links to the rest of China. It wasn't until the 1950s that the People's Government realized a need to stabilize China's borders and began massive industrial and transportation development projects. After years of near isolation, the border minority peoples were gradually being connected to the rest of their country.

Although the Uyger and Khazak people are technically Chinese, they differ greatly from the Han or Manchu ethnicity. The Uygurs descended from Turkey and the Middle East. Their faces and hair are dark, but occidental looking rather than oriental. The Khazaks, who also have occidental features, migrated from areas which are now part of the Soviet Union. Both groups' languages have little in common with either Mandarin or Cantonese — they sound more like a mixture of Turkish and Arabic. I found the language to be like the people — lively and colorful.

As in the United States, each region offers native foods. Both the Uyger and Khazak styles of cooking dominate the Xinjiang Province. Cold noodles with thin hot chili sauce and mutton kabobs are sold in every open market. Other staples include oven-baked Middle-Eastern bread, yogurt, and an abundance of fresh fruit. Although the region is mostly desert, there are plenty of green oases which produce the highest quality of fruit in all of China. And the area is plentiful for grazing too. It is, in fact, the largest sheep producing region in the world.

Throughout history religion has never left this region. The Uygurs, who arrived around the 10th century, remain strongly



Muslim. The local architecture as well as the hundreds of mosques reflect the Islamic influence; religion is by far one of the most important aspects of everyday life. For the Khazaks, traditional customs guide them almost like a religion. Although they have been supposedly isolated from their foreign counterparts for decades, they continue to communicate ideas and traditions back and forth across the mountainous Soviet border.

For the future, as in the past, the link to the outside world for these minorities is transportation. Railroad tracks connect most of the major cities of the region to Urumqi. Beyond Urumqi, one can fly to Kashgar or bus across the desert, which is what I did. Within the cities there are cars, but very few. Most people still travel by horses, camels, donkey carts, and local buses.

As the Xinjiang Province develops, the Uyger and Khazak traditional life-styles are slipping away. Probably the biggest threat to these minority life-styles is the increasing number of Han ethnic Chinese moving to the region where the Uyger and Khazak once lived in isolation. Gradually,

cities are being transformed from Uyger dominated to ethnic Chinese dominated. Kashgar, the last major city on the Silk Road before the border, is the only large city still made up primarily of Uygurs — mostly because it takes four days of bus travel across the desert to reach it. Even today, walking through Kashgar is like walking back in time. The sights and sounds are of an era centuries ago, somewhere in the Middle East. But this may not last long: The Government has announced plans to continue the railroad line from Urumqi to Kashgar.

My travels along the Silk Road offered me experiences that can never be repeated. It was an adventure that allowed me to experience firsthand the gradually changing life-styles of the Uygurs and Khazaks. As China fights to develop into an industrialized nation, the lives of these people are being affected daily. I can't help but wonder what will be left of this traditional way of life in only five to ten years.

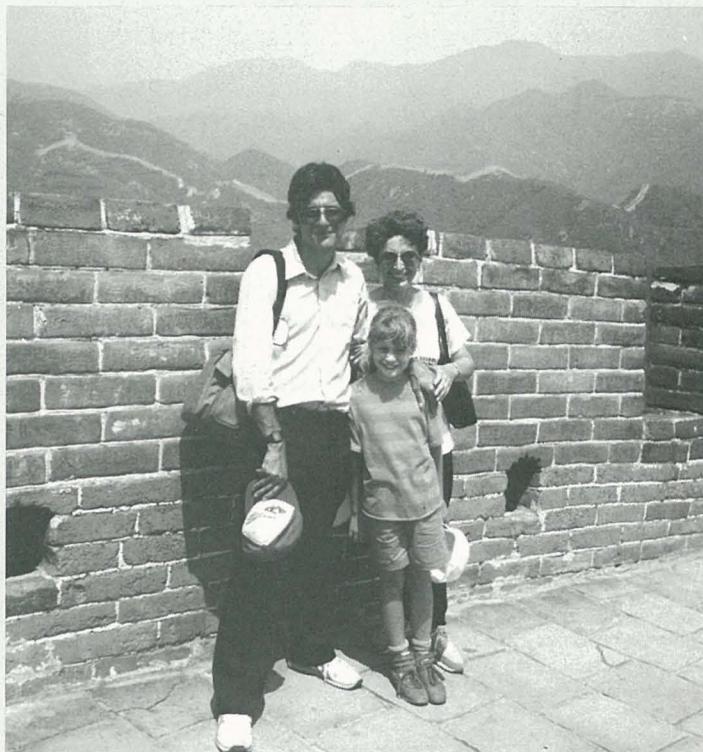
— Molly Bayless-Wu '83

The Volti/Strombergs: Forming Friendships

It was during the 1970s that the “bamboo curtain” which separated China from the United States began to come down, and increasing numbers of people began to visit China. Though travellers had a chance to visit the Great Wall, the scenic wonders of Guilin, and a few model communes, contact with the Chinese people remained restricted. That situation has changed in recent years, and in the summer of 1987, we had an opportunity to get to know a number of Chinese people simply as people and not as stereotyped actors in carefully orchestrated meetings. We had a stimulating visit and exchange of ideas with Chinese social scientists in Harbin, one of the northernmost cities in China, where we spent two weeks with colleagues at several institutions, and at Qinhuangdao, where we spent another two weeks at Yanshan University.

We set off for China on May 31, 1987. After an overnight stop in Tokyo we flew to Beijing, where we spent the night, and after the expected confusion, boarded our plane for Harbin, not knowing for sure if there would be anybody at the airport to pick us up. Our fears were completely unfounded. Waiting for us at the airport was a regular delegation: representatives of the Harbin Institute of Technology (HIT), the Heilongjiang Social Sciences Institute, and the Harbin Institute of Marriage and Family — even a little Chinese girl, so our daughter, Kate (eight), could have a friend.

We spent the next two weeks giving lectures on industrial sociology, the sociology of the family, and the economics of technological innovation. For the duration of our stay we lived in a university apartment block provided for foreign experts. Although our sixth-floor walk-up left something to be desired — the lack of reliable plumbing was its most bothersome feature — it gave us some appreciation for



living conditions in China. And since the building was located in an ordinary urban Chinese neighborhood, it gave us an opportunity to meet local people. We were particularly pleased by the friendliness extended by the children toward our daughter. As soon as school was out, three or four of them would run up to our flat and get Kate to come out to play on the streets and in their homes.

We also treasured the friendships we made with Chinese professors and students. We spent many happy hours with them on excursions, in their homes and dormitory rooms — and, of course, at the banquets given in our honor. We had a particularly enjoyable outing to Sun Island with colleagues from the Social Science Institute, and together we prepared *jiaozi* for a festive lunch meal. We also happily remember a dinner with a young professor and his wife in their one-room (plus small kitchen) apartment, and a long morning in a dormitory room where we had a fascinating discussion with about 20 graduate students. In all our lectures, discussions, and

informal visits, we found a great eagerness to exchange ideas about the general state of the social sciences, management techniques, and changes in American and Chinese family life. We are still in contact with our Harbin colleagues about mutual interests, and we hope to engage in joint research with them sometime in the future.

After two weeks in Harbin we travelled to Yanshan University, which is situated near Qinhuangdao in Hebei Province. Located close to the beach in a pleasant resort area, Yanshan was quite a change from the rather gritty industrial environment of Harbin. One day while Rudi lectured, Ann, accompanied by Kate, participated in an open-ended discussion with about 60 students of English — a session in which at least half of the questions were directed at Kate, who responded with considerable aplomb. She was, however, bemused by a question asked more than once during our trip: Which parent do you like more?

As in Harbin, we lived in university housing and got to know a number of Chinese

faculty and their families. Kate made new friends with whom she played daily, and we were made to feel like we were among friends. Again, we were struck by the openness of our Chinese colleagues to a wide range of conversational topics, including ones that could not have been comfortably broached even five years ago, such as changing sexual mores, the AIDS crisis, and our assessment of the Cultural Revolution.

The trip also gave us positive visions of China's modernization efforts. In Harbin we visited a railroad rolling stock repair facility, the provincial industrial exhibition, and a very large woollen blanket factory. While staying in Qinhuangdao we visited a bridge girder factory in nearby Shanhaiguan. This is a very large factory which produces steel components for virtually every bridge in China. But best

of all, both Harbin and Qinhuangdao were excellent locations for viewing steam locomotives, so dear to Rudi's heart. Qinhuangdao was an especially good location, for it is an important railway junction. Rudi spent a good deal of time waiting at a grade crossing while Ann and Kate went on to the beach. In most cases, after a wait of a few minutes, a steam locomotive would come into view, usually a "Heping" (Peace) 2-10-2. China is gradually replacing its steam locomotives with diesels and electrics, but this is one aspect of modernization Rudi is not enthusiastic about!

We were also able to visit a number of children's programs. We visited four kindergartens (two of which were affiliated with our host institutions), two elementary schools (one of which had boarders during the week), and a model secondary school. In addition, we spent several hours

at a children's cultural palace where Kate tried her hand at painting and traditional Chinese musical instruments. She also had the experience of staying in our universities' kindergartens while we were lecturing. Although the HIT kindergarten, in particular, had a well-developed educational philosophy of children's holistic development, Kate was of the opinion that their program required too much conformity. However, she always found the staff concerned and the children friendly.

Like all tourists, we enjoyed our opportunities to take in the cultural and scenic sites that make a trip to China so worthwhile. But for us the best parts of the visit were the friendships we made as a result of working and living on two university campuses. We left Harbin and Qinhuangdao with a deep affection for many Chinese people, and we hope and expect to see them again.

— Ann Stromberg and Rudi Volti,
professors of sociology

June 1, Beijing
When I got to Beijing people stared at me.
Complete strangers held hands with me.
It was different.

June 5, Harbin
Today we went to Sun Island. We got there by boat. People go the bathroom in a open public bathroom, which shows they have a different culture. You go in a hole there. I had a great time at our picnic.

June 14, Harbin
Today we left Harbin. We went by train. It was very sad. My Chinese friends Leina and Song came to the train station. There were about 20 people there. We all hugged goodbye.

June 29, Harbin
Today we went to the Forbidden City. We saw all the Emperor's palaces. One was made just for the Empress's birthday. She was very spoiled.



Kate Volti kept a journal of her travels.

Fear and Loathing in China

I would say that my trip to the Orient was a highly educational experience but, definitely, in different ways than I had imagined. I first became interested in China after a trip my parents had taken there. They really went on and on about how much they had loved it, so when I heard about the American/Chinese Adventure Capital Program, I applied for a grant. My original proposal involved studying the theater styles in China but eventually evolved into a comparison of Chinese and American college life.

The first thing I learned was that all of my predeparture research had not prepared me for what I was about to experience. You really can't understand what it's going to be like until you actually get there. I would say that I experienced extreme culture shock for the first three days. I had to let go of my assumptions fast. First, I just expected to have a translator. Wrong. I found myself lost in a world where I didn't understand the language or culture and whose people couldn't understand me. And it didn't take long for me to realize that you can't learn Chinese from a Berlitz Guide. I found that I had prepared myself for a "tour group" experience and, instead, was about to learn a lot about how to deal with cultural and personal isolation. As I worked on my project, it slowly changed and evolved, as I changed and evolved.

In addition to the isolation I was feeling, living with the differences in hygiene standards took some getting used to. And I hadn't envisioned the crowds. At almost any time of the day or night there are throngs of people everywhere. I used to be claustrophobic but I got over that fast. I had to learn to be tolerant, to deal with the differences, and to be open-minded. One thing I learned was not to take for granted what we have here in the United States.

But, despite the problems and inconveniences, I took a lot away from my trip. China is really beautiful. And to say that the Great Wall is awesome doesn't begin to do justice to the experience of actually seeing it. As far as you could see, it stretched along jagged peaks. I stood there in amazement, thinking about the days when they used to drive chariots up and down the path of the wall. Part of what was so hard for me in my isolation was not *just* that I couldn't commiserate when things were bad, but that I didn't have anyone to communicate excitement to either.

To get from the university where I was staying to the city of Beijing required a 30-minute walk and a 45-minute subway ride. After I had learned how to make this trip, I went to see the Forbidden City where the Chinese emperors used to live. Now it's filled with tourists but it's still breathtaking; the carvings in the walkways, the brass and gold everywhere, the size of it — it's huge! Walking through the rooms is like a trip through history. And then you leave and you're once again immersed in regular Chinese life, surrounded by people on bicycles. One thing I found funny is how the Chinese take pictures; they're never candid. It's always the same pose: women sitting gracefully and men standing with their chests out.

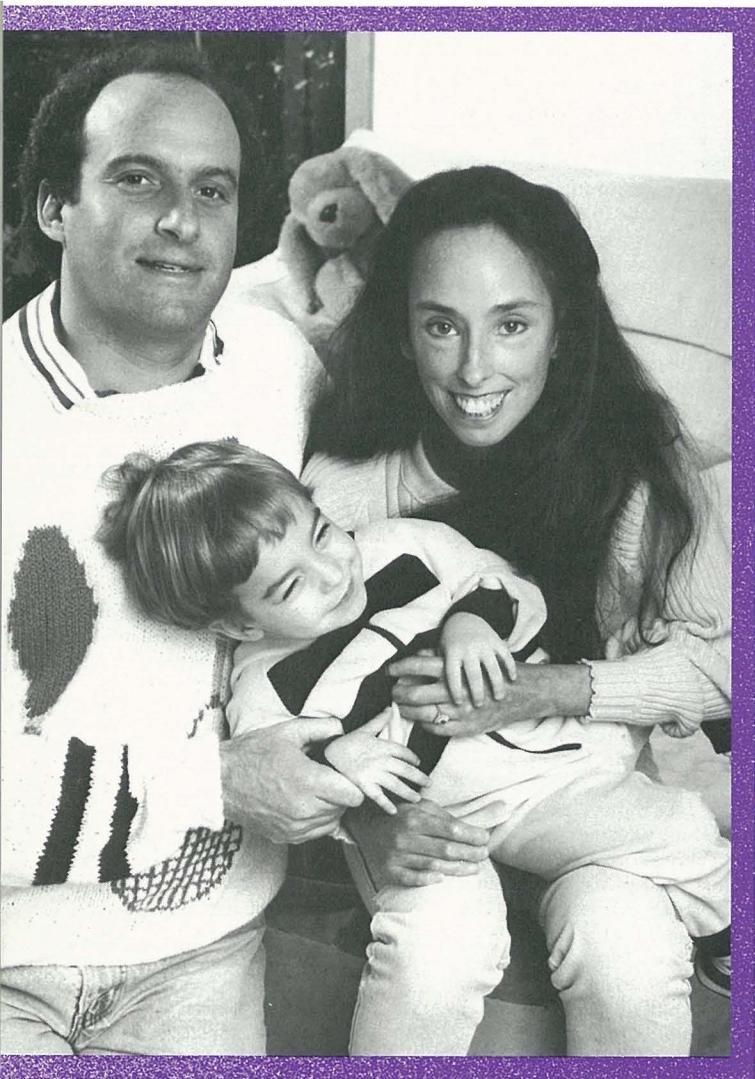
Really, looking back, I would say that I both loved and hated my time in China. The isolation and hard living conditions contrast with the special moments and times when I felt like part of something exciting and really different than anything I'd ever experienced before. Distance, too, makes the heart grow fonder. I can have greater appreciation for what I gained from my vantage point as a student in Claremont.

One interesting story worth mentioning: I had been wandering around Beijing as usual and ended up at the Beijing Hotel where they have a small coffee shop. I was drinking my coffee when some Americans approached my table and asked if they could sit down. We talked for a while and I asked them where they had gone to school. One of them said, "Oh, it's a small school. You've probably never heard of it." I can't remember his name now, but he graduated from Pitzer College in 1983.

— Adam Rosefsky '88



Courage Is Called Sharon Monsky



Sharon Monsky had it all — for a while. A member of the Pitzer class of 1975, she came to Claremont for familiar reasons: she liked Southern California, and she wanted the small, private liberal arts college experience. The idea of studying at one of The Claremont Colleges especially appealed to her. A champion figure skater, she had visited the area while on the competition trail.

Monsky always knew what she wanted out of college and what she wanted out of life. Her years at Pitzer were happy, productive ones. She studied economics, math, and science, and after graduation, worked for several years in the Pacific Stock Exchange before going on to Stanford Graduate School of Business to earn an MBA.

Her future looked bright when she embarked on a career with the top-flight management consulting firm of McKinsey & Company and married her college sweetheart, Mark Scher '77.

Then everything fell apart.

Today Monsky is no longer a management consultant; she no longer ice-skates. Her career, her sports, even such simple pleasures as lifting a child — all have been abandoned. For she has discovered the persistent fatigue and other symptoms she had been experiencing for several years were really symptoms of scleroderma, a disease which kills most of its victims within seven years of diagnosis.

Scleroderma is a degenerative disease meaning, literally, "hard skin." By excess production of the protein collagen, the skin and, eventually, the internal organs, thicken and harden. It is

debilitating, chronic, and incurable. It is a cruel disease, striking its victims in the prime of their lives; most are between the ages of 30 and 50. Its victims are more often women than men, although men have a poorer prognosis.

If that diagnosis was the end of Sharon Monsky's story, it would be a tragic one indeed. But Monsky decided she could not simply sit by and do nothing.

The bright, ambitious woman from Omaha, Nebraska, decided to put her entrepreneurial skills to work to raise money to fight the disease which afflicts more people than cystic fibrosis or muscular dystrophy. Yet, it is funded for research at approximately 1/1000th of the level of those diseases. Incredibly, the disease is so little known that even proper diagnosis can take years.

In Monsky's case, almost two years would pass before she learned what had so sharply curtailed her active, happy life.

She could have given up hope but she didn't. Instead, she founded the Scleroderma Research Foundation (SRF) in November 1986.

"My mission is not to evoke sympathy for suffering patients," she said. "It is to convince the public to invest in the search for a cure."

In less than two years, Monsky has raised more than \$500,000. She has moved the Foundation from her home into donated offices in Mill Valley, a suburb of San Francisco. Only six months ago Monsky was "both president and janitor," but now a full-time staff is at work.

Such spectacular results have not diminished her drive.

Even though her health continues to deteriorate, she keeps her mind "on the business at hand. I don't want to focus on small [fund-raising] events — I want this to be run professionally, like a business. We have put together a board of committed businessmen and -women to make a full-fledged national effort."

When asked if the Foundation's rapid accomplishments have surprised her, Monsky laughs. She admits to being pleased, but not surprised.

In fact, she intends to aim higher every year: her goal for the next year is to raise at least \$300,000.

Part of her formula for success is knowing what the foundation is *not*.

"We're not a patient support or counseling organization — others do that," she said. "My dream is to find a cure — quickly! . . . and make our organization obsolete."

Through her own business savvy and by enlisting volunteers for "every possible task" (she is herself a volunteer), Monsky is able to guarantee to donors that at least 70 percent of each dollar given will fund research.

Further, Monsky is convinced the time is right. She argues persuasively that rapidly advancing technical capabilities, a growing interest in scleroderma within the medical research community, and a strenuous effort to increase public awareness will all lead to research dollars and, soon, a cure.

The task of increasing public awareness has fallen almost exclusively to Monsky. She focuses her efforts these days on garnering corporation support, lobbying Washington bigwigs for increased funding, and conducting more and more interviews — all in order to "get the word out."

Monsky agrees there is a price attached to her continued, and increasing, personal exposure. Meeting with President Reagan is one thing; reading about herself in national publications is another.

She met with the President to press him to commit federal dollars to the effort. "He was very supportive, very encouraging," she said. "He had read the press coverage and had an understanding of why the Foundation was created."

Yet, when she is profiled in *The Wall Street Journal* and *People* magazine, as she was recently, it's because "I made a conscious decision to make my story public, knowing it might help other sufferers. Yes, it's difficult to read about myself in *People* magazine, to let go of my privacy. But I do it for a very good reason."

Pitzer friends have become friends of the Foundation. Last November, Susan Feniger '76, co-owner/chef of City Restaurant in Los Angeles, donated her restaurant and culinary talents for a benefit which raised more than \$45,000.

The six-course gourmet meal was followed by an auction and a show headlining comedian Robin Williams. Feniger and others will organize similar events in five other cities.

"It's Sharon's friends, and friends of friends, who are making this happen," says Peter Wormser '75.

Many others have offered their time, their money, and their expertise in support of the SRF. Liz Milwe '76, Chuck Diaz '75, Bruce Stein '76, Paul Stein '77, Helen Watson Blodgett '78, Lee Perry '75, Jeff Gottlieb '75, and Amy Rosen Carden '76 represent such diverse professions as toy maker, real estate broker, and writer.

And Pitzer is not the only Claremont College represented in the effort. Other Claremont friends include Michael Klein, Pomona '78, who serves on the SRF Board of Directors; his wife, Lauren Tresnon Klein, Scripps '76, who designed the Foundation's letterhead; and Jack Reuler, Pomona '75.

None of this detracts from the very personal stake they share in finding a cure for scleroderma.

"This organization is entirely built around love for Sharon," Bruce Stein says. "We're all trying to make the Foundation more well-known through whatever professional connections we have."

Stein makes no bones about his admiration for Monsky, who at Pitzer was his physics tutor. He uses words like "altruistic," "selfless," and "heroic" to describe her . . . and then pauses.

"She would hate to be called heroic — she downplays her role," he says. "What I do is minimal . . . it's gratification enough to be part of this. There isn't anything she could ask me to do that I would not . . ."

Others involved in the Foundation's work echo those sentiments. "There's an old saying, 'To the givers go all the good.' I would say that's defi-

nately true in Sharon's case," says Michael Klein. Stein says Monsky is the kind of charismatic leader who attracts interest and then holds it. Klein agrees. "It's not difficult to get people involved. There is always an immediate response to Sharon," he says.

Monsky speaks appreciatively of the opportunities she had at Pitzer. Although she made no radical life-changes there, she understands the role it played in her development.

"I had a great time with the behavioral sciences," she said. "A lot of other students at Stanford Business School had only economics, business, and accounting and never had the opportunity to experiment with other disciplines. It's the best thing that happened to me there."

Stanford, with its differences in structure and focus, provided a new challenge.

Monsky has other reminders of her Pitzer experience. She still keeps in contact with professors Harvey Botwin and Allen Greenberger. In fact, she met her husband in one of Greenberger's courses. She laughs when she remembers the circumstances of their meeting and the Pitzer of the early '70s.

"There aren't many of those [Pitzer couples] from '75," she says. "We're unique in that respect."

Sharon Monsky, Mark Sher, and their friends are unique in many respects. She credits her family, which now includes son Max, three ("the joy of my life"), and the friends who have joined with her to battle scleroderma, with giving her the courage to continue.

"They give me the inspiration to carry on," she said.

With such faith, sheer grit, and cool confidence to call upon, it just may be that this story will have a happy ending, after all.

— Elisabeth Duran

Christine Maxwell: The Business of Knowledge

How many people have fallen into wells in the past 10 years? What is the market for snake and bee venom? How many and what kinds of accidents have been documented involving three-wheel golf carts?

Offbeat, perhaps, but these three questions are not atypical of thousands of posers put researchers each year at the computer-laden offices of Information on Demand (IOD) in Berkeley, California. "If we can't find the answer, then you never will," contends Christine Maxwell '72, IOD president.

Indeed, IOD has operated since 1972 as one of the major information brokers in the country. Plugged into more than 300 databases, IOD can provide clients worldwide with confidential answers to questions that range from the bizarre to the straightforward in categories such as marketing, business, law, politics, art, medicine, science, and history. Of course, there is not a database to resolve every question. Take the peanut-butter-in-India dilemma. Ms. Maxwell recalls:

"A research institute wanted to know the Indian standard for peanut butter. It took us almost a year to work our way through India's bureaucracy, but we got the answer."

Generally, IOD clients can expect an answer within a few days or a few weeks — sometimes within 24 hours — for fees that start at \$300. They can get their answers in either of two ways: IOD will give them the location of the documentation or will deliver the hard copy into their hands. Clients can receive status reports 24 hours a day by calling a toll-free number. Ms. Maxwell says:

"Today there is more and more information available, and a person can get hold of less and less of it because the amount is growing so fast. Libraries today can no longer be libraries in the sense that they used to be, because they can never have everything any more. They have to take on the new technology. If they don't, they will become museums of the past."

Information on Demand began when two local librarians, Sue

Rugge and Georgia Finnegan, kept getting requests for information that they couldn't fulfill because of the limitations of their facility. "They literally started the company from a few shoe boxes in a house," says Ms. Maxwell.

The days of shoe-box files are over, however. With access to news articles, government reports, trade journals, court documents, and the like, IOD, now a private company, can provide anything that's been published, Ms. Maxwell contends. That includes finding an article entitled "The Japan Pea and the Oregon Pea," published in an obscure agricultural journal in 1858. Actually, Ms. Maxwell confesses only one recent failure: IOD was unable to obtain the secret formula for New Coke. "We got to the bank vault in Atlanta, but we didn't get inside."

IOD clients range from Fortune 500 companies to individuals researching specialized topics. Many times, if a company does not have an in-house research department and it needs information quickly — data on the advantages of a new location or knowledge about a competitor, for instance — it may contact IOD. "Speed is money, and a rapid search can save money for a company," says Ms. Maxwell.

Sometimes a company may need information on subjects beyond its areas of expertise. Researchers at IOD, says Ms. Maxwell, not only will get information but also will assist in phrasing questions to help clarify the client's request. If the need is to remain current in a particular subject, IOD offers Current Awareness Service, which monitors news services and current publications for information on the designated subject.

Information on Demand utilizes databases such as Dialog, BRS (Bibliographic Retrieval Service), Adtrack, NEXIS/LEXIS, Economic Literature Index, Orbit, NTIS (National Technical Information Service), Donnelly Demographics, Disclosure, and TrademarksCan. Says Ms. Maxwell:

"IOD does not do primary research. We look at all the secondary sources out there, and then you may conclude that it's very

likely you won't need primary research — or at least you'll be able to define your market research much more cleverly and save yourself a lot of money and time." She adds:

"I know that a few hundred dollars is a lot of money for some people [to spend for information]. But if you're going into business today, you really can't afford not to spend the money on research. If you're going to put \$20,000 down to start a shoe business, or something, and your research tells you the best location, then it is money well spent."

In the hallway around the corner from her office, Ms. Maxwell stops before a glass wall. On the other side is a mainframe Wang VS-85 about the size of a large executive desk. "We back up

all our data, but if this went we would be in serious trouble," she remarks.

In the next room 5 women sit before monitors processing orders — sometimes as many as 6,000 a week. Ms. Maxwell picks up one. "From New Zealand," she says. She explains that IOD has a staff of about 50, including 15 runners located at libraries and research centers around the country.

"Just finding something in a database or in a bibliographic list does not mean it is then easy to physically locate," she says. The next step, if the client wants the document delivered, may be to contact the IOD runner at the Library of Congress, Harvard, or the University of Iowa, for example, and have the employee

find the information, copy it, and send it either directly to the client or to IOD. Ms. Maxwell says:

"You just can't go and make a lot of copies of something these days. That's another reason companies use us, to protect themselves because we're a member of the copyright clearance center. We have a master list of all publishers and we notify the center when we use copyright material. Then they send us a bill, we pay the center, and the center pays the publisher."

If an answer cannot be obtained from a database, the Outside Sources Department at IOD takes over. The department often functions with a "detective-like mentality," says Ms. Maxwell, adding, "They recently helped a client by arranging for an author to send photocopies of handwritten notes used for an unpublished conference presentation."

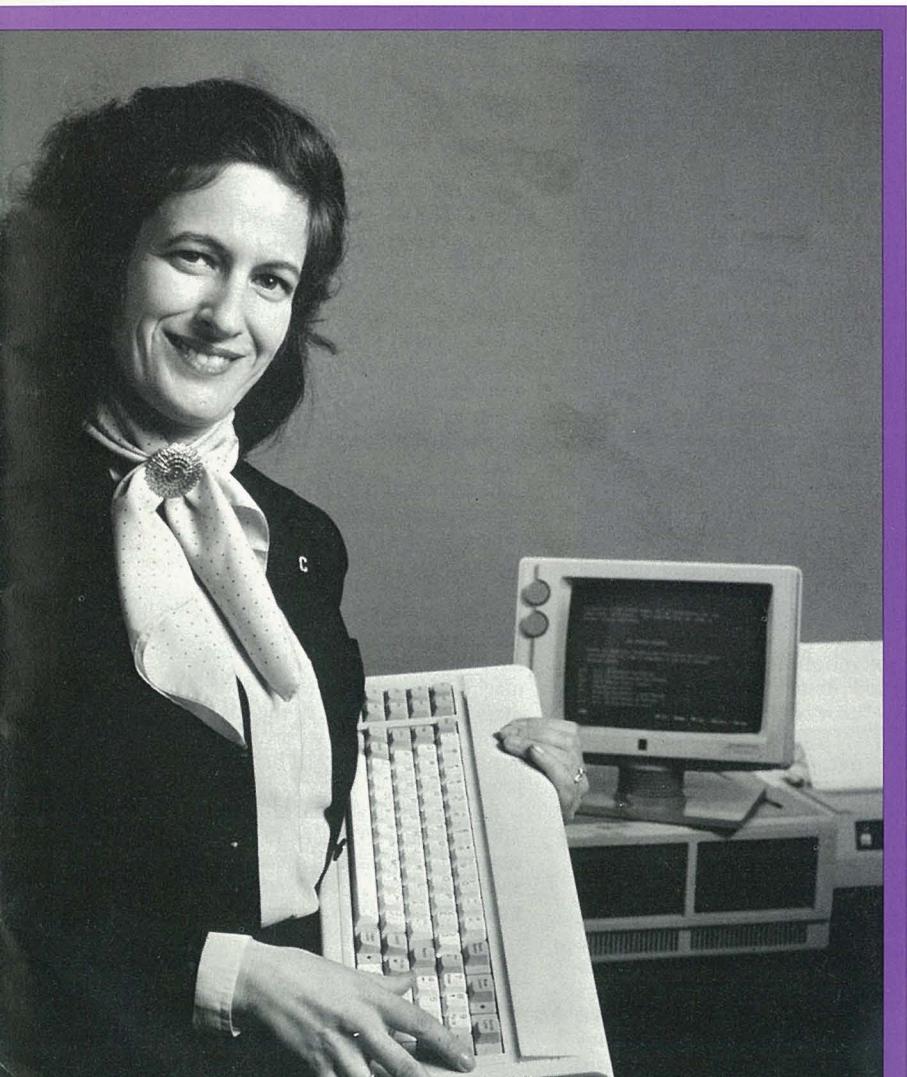
Despite the value of such information, Ms. Maxwell does not agree that access to knowledge automatically is translated into power or advantage. She explains:

"It has to be accurate information. If it is accurate, it guarantees that you will be able to make an informed decision. We give people the information that will enable them to make key decisions for themselves or in business."

Meanwhile, the questions keep rolling in: What is the total cost of raising a cow for slaughter? What are the current trends in the Brazilian construction industry? Does Zsa Zsa Gabor ever attend polo matches? Is there a market for Christmas trees in Hawaii? What is the current climate for foreign investment in Indonesia? Ms. Maxwell says, with a laugh:

"The bottom line is that we never know what someone is going to ask. But we know we can probably find an answer if it exists."

American Way, March 15, 1987



Christine Maxwell '71 with some of the tools of her trade.

Alumni Update

As I conclude my tenure as president of the Alumni Association, I want to take this opportunity to thank the Pitzer administration, faculty, and staff for their increased support of and concern for the Alumni Association.

While it has been and will continue to be a goal of the Alumni Association to raise money to support the College, we have made a sincere effort to make the Alumni Association more than a fund-raising arm of the College.

I look proudly, as should all alumni across the country, to the Alumni Association's increased presence: we now have active regional clubs in Southern California, Northern California, Chicago, Washington, D.C., and New York City. These clubs are the focal point of alumni activity, bringing college faculty and trustees and their resources to the alumni community.

With great pride, it should be noted that our Alumni Association annual fund has grown considerably over the past two years — we now raise more than \$100,000 annually. Our interaction with Pitzer's faculty and students has strengthened. And every facet of the community is invited to participate — and does — in all our regional club events.

Finally, I am pleased that Sandra Segal '78, my friend and former college classmate, will be the new president of the Alumni Association. I have worked with Sandy on Alumni Association projects for a number of years. I know she brings considerable talent and energy to the position, and I look forward to helping her, and the Association, in meeting the challenges of the future.

Deborah Bach Kallick

Deborah Bach Kallick '78



From the Desk of the Director of Alumni Programs

I'd like to extend a warm welcome to our next Alumni Association President, Sandra Segal '78. No stranger to alumni affairs, Sandy was instrumental in setting up our alumni regional programs and in putting together the *Alumni Handbook*.

Look for a profile on our new council members in the next issue of *The Participant*.

Come Home to Claremont

Attention, alumni from the classes of 1968, 1973, 1978, and 1983: Your reunion weekend is just around the corner!

The dates are Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, May 20th through 22nd. Mark your calendars now, and plan to attend this fun-filled weekend.

The Reunion Committees have been working hard to develop plans that will interest everyone and keep the costs down. We want this to be a fun and affordable weekend.

Get ready to return to dorm-living! The weekend will also include a faculty-alumni TGIF BBQ at the President's home, followed by a Claremont Cabaret featuring a program of music, mime, magic, and mirth.

Next are faculty talks, and individual class dinners on Saturday night. A Sunday Brunch and Farewell will round out the program.

Call the Alumni Office, 714-621-8130 for more information or to volunteer your help.

We Hear You

Here's a news flash from the Office of Alumni Programs: we have installed an answering machine in order to record your messages at any time of the day or night. As always, we are available during normal business hours as well.

We hope all of you will telephone 714-621-8130 with your news, comments, feedback, suggestions, favorite recipes . . . anything you would like us to know!

Martin Pitts '81, Liz Milwe '81, Howard Pitts '80, and Tom Wormser '81 celebrated and reminisced last October in New York City.

Carol Corden '68, Iris Levine Shuey '68, and professor Lucian Marquis at the Milwe-Wormser reception.



A Big Apple Alumni Bash

Amy Rosen Carden '76 and Liz Milwe '76, with husband Peter Wormser '75, co-hosted a fabulous evening at Liz and Peter's Manhattan loft last October.

President Ellsworth was on hand to introduce Lucian Marquis, professor of political studies, who spoke on Pitzer's new International and Intercultural Studies Program. More than 60 alumni attended, representing classes from throughout the College's history. Joining them for the festivities were Director of Alumni Programs Suzanne Silverman Zetterberg '68 and Executive Director of Development Carl Bandelin.

The erudite conversation, gourmet buffet, and fine company made it a five-star evening.

Southern California Regional Alumni Club

Jazz on a warm summer evening at the Hollywood Bowl . . . musical theater at the Pasadena Playhouse . . . a private reception for Pitzer at the Los Angeles Museum of Contemporary Art (MOCA) . . . There was something for everyone in the Southern California alumni chapter's season of events last fall.

More than 25 friends of the College gathered to hear Chick Corea, the Crusaders, and Michael Brecker at the Hollywood Bowl in August; and 20 attended a performance of

Michael Rupert's "Mail" at the Pasadena Playhouse in November.

Meanwhile, the entire Pitzer community — students, alumni, faculty, staff, and trustees — came together at MOCA in September. L.A.'s heppist museum provided a colorful and provocative backdrop as Pitzer mingled to the sounds of professor of psychology Lew Ellenhorn's jazz band.

Chicago Regional Club

Last September, trustee Margot Levin hosted a reception in her home for Chicago alumni and parents of current students. President Frank Ellsworth was the guest of honor.

Pitzer spirit and enthusiasm from classes past was provided by Jill Minderhout Baskin '77, Liz Gerson Hjalmarson '81, Christine Hehmeyer Rosso '69, Andrea Sklar Sidrow '82, Jessica Swift '74, Susan Knight '75, and Valerie Bordy '78. Executive Director of Development Carl Bandelin attended as well.

"The evening — which was my first out-of-town event as the new director of Alumni Programs — was not only a great introduction to the Chicago area alumni, but a great way to kick off the year," said Director of Alumni Programs Suzanne Silverman Zetterberg '68.

Washington, D.C., Alumni Attend Admissions Reception

It's true. Alumni are the best messengers of the Pitzer experience. In January, Pitzer alumni dazzled prospective students and their parents with a lively panel discussion covering everything from faculty-student interaction to choosing a career.

Panelists Herminia "Hermi" Cubillos '75, Adi Liberman '79, Alice Love '73, David Shapinsky '82, and Robin Wiener '81 brought great vitality and enthusiasm to the event, held at the Sheraton Washington Hotel.

Here's to Vice President for Admission and College Relations Paul Ranslow, Associate Dean of Admission Katie Leighton '83, and Director of Alumni Programs Suzanne Silverman Zetterberg '68, whose efforts paid off in a wonderful evening.

Alumni Fund-Raising: Can We Talk?

The Alumni Phonathons have been a tremendous success this fall, thanks to the dozen student callers and, for the first time, class representatives who sent out individual letters soliciting donations.

The Annual Fund has reached more than 50 percent of its \$120,000 goal. Joel Fields '85, who chairs the committee, reports that as of January 1, total pledges exceed the 1986-87 mark by 30 percent.

Phonathon-ers have also been doing a great job gathering news from alumni — the fruits of their labors are revealed in the expanded "Class Notes" section of the *Participant*.

To those of you who have answered the call, we are glad to pass along your messages to other alums and faculty. And to those of you we have not yet reached, we look forward to hearing your news. And remember, it's a great opportunity to show your financial support for Pitzer's future at the same time.

The Scoop

JAMES & LUCIA WATKINS PERRY '71 (Phoenix, Arizona) report they have had another baby, Kathryn, born May 3, 1987.

KATHERINE WESTER-MORELAND '70 (Kennebunk, Maine) has a new baby, Miles, who just turned 1. She has another son, David, who is 12. Katherine works as a marriage and family counselor.

JOHNNA DAVILLA HICKOX '67 (Gleneden Beach, Oregon) just had her third child, an 8-pound boy. Her husband, Hank, is the CEO of Shalisan Lodge located on the northern Oregon coast.

KRISTA LAMPHERE '74 (Fall City, Washington) and husband Robert Whittall have good news times two: a new baby and a new home.

PAMELA H. DUHL-ZBESKO '74 (Evanston, Illinois) reports she is in private practice as a clinical social worker and that she and her husband, John, have a new daughter.

MADÉLYN RODRIGUEZ ARBALLO '84 (La Verne, California) who currently is a counselor at LeRoy Boys Home, informs us she and husband William have just had their second child.

JILL MINDERHOUT BASKIN '78 (Chicago, Illinois) and husband Scott are pleased to announce the birth of their son (8 weeks early), Jake Arnold Baskin, who was born August 14, 1987. The little tyke weighed 5 pounds, 3 ounces, and sports bright red hair.

DEBRA VAN OPSTAL GINSBERG '74 (Great Falls, Virginia) and husband Jaap recently had twin boys, Jamey and Teddy. Sisters Alex and Jessie came along earlier. Debra is deputy director for the Center for Strategic Studies.

Laurie Melcher Benjamin '76 (Carmel, California) gave birth to her first child, Elizabeth, in May 1987. Laurie tells us that being a mother is one of the most difficult jobs she has had yet!

CATHERINE MILLER VEGA '77 AND EDD VEGA '79 (Mission Viejo, California) who

were married June 29, 1985, are new parents of a daughter, Elizabeth Catherine Vega. Edd is the regional manager of Ceramic Tile, and Cathy is a real estate development controller.

STACIE STUTZ AARON '76 (Richmond, Virginia) and husband John report their daughter Melissa was born October 5th, 1987.

KELVIN M. CONNALLY '77 (Fullerton, California) and wife Nancy are proud to announce the birth of their first child, Kenneth Michael, born August 5, 1987.

PAMELA J. CREMER '79 (Shawnee Mission, Kansas) and husband Greg have just had their third child, a daughter, born in September 1987.

JEANNE AMBRUSTER '78 just gave birth to a little boy, and that's all the information we have.

GAIL MAUTNER '78 (Seattle, Washington) and her husband, Mario Suavnette, have a new daughter, Geneva, born June 2, 1987. Gail is an attorney with a Seattle firm. She sends greetings to professors Ann Stromberg, John Rodman, Lucian Marquis, and Ellin Ringler-Henderson.

ELLEN GINSBERG POLSKY '76 (Leawood, Kansas) and husband Larry just had a new baby boy, Joseph, who joins two older sisters.

KAREN GEMMA '70 (Phoenix, Arizona) has a new daughter, Stephanie, who is about to celebrate her first birthday.

RUSSELL SKINNER '73 (Arlington, Virginia) and his wife, Elizabeth Williams, have a beautiful new baby girl, Claire. Russell is an architect practicing in Virginia; Elizabeth is a pediatrician.

Class of 1968

LYNN WILSON ARNOT (Denver, Colorado) is attending medical school at the University of Colorado. She and husband Douglas have five children, ages 5-19. Lynne says hello to professors Jim Bogen and Carl Hertel.

Laurie Wisner Chamberlain (Leesburg, Virginia) has "bought the farm."

She, husband Seth, and their two sons, John, 5, and Aims, 9, have just purchased a 7-acre farm in Leesburg, which they are busy restoring. Laurie says they are contemplating raising grapes or sheep.

KATHY WYATT LAUGHERY (Seattle, Washington) and husband Rory CMC '67, have been married 18 years and have produced four fabulous sons: Todd, 15, Tyler, 12, Scott 2 1/2, and Mark, 6 months. Rory is a family physician in private practice, and Kathy is a full-time mom (and loving it!). She says she has lost the battle of the toilet seat lid, but can throw a baseball, toss a football, or kick a soccerball like a champ — and she's shooting 70 percent from the free-throw line.

MARSHA TADANO LONG (Olympia, Washington) and husband Merrit are enjoying their 7-year-old daughter, Merisa. Marsha is the information center manager for the State of Washington, Department of Licensing.

Calling all members of the Class of '68: Your reunion weekend is May 20-22. See this issue's "Alumni Update" for more details, or phone (714) 621-8130.

Class of 1969

VIRGINIA EBRIGHT KENNEDY (Uniontown, Kansas) is now a Methodist minister with a parish in Uniontown, Kansas. She and husband Marvin, who is a farmer, have three children. Virginia says that anyone passing through Kansas should stop by the farm for bed and breakfast.

DOUGLAS ANN LAND (Trumansburg, New York) has been busy showing horses with husband Bruce. She completed a master's degree in research methods at Cornell University after leaving the University of Michigan to marry. They live on a small farm and have two children.

CAROL FLINT YEAGER (Pasadena, California) is still involved in education but is currently at home with three children, ages 11, 7, and 5. She works as a volunteer, raising money for drug abuse prevention programs and education.

PATRICIA MONIGHAN-NORROT (Benicia, California) is a professor of psychology at Sonoma State University. She has a new book out on child psychology, *Looking at Children Play* (Columbia University).

CHERYL SIGLER THORNETT (Birmingham, England) writes to say she and her family will be coming to California July 25. She would love old friends to contact her at 217 Santa Mariana, La Puente, CA 91746, 818-336-6915.

Class of 1970

KATHY STOVER HOLIAN (Omaha, Nebraska) just received a master's degree in business administration. She is a financial analyst for Dunn and Bradstreet.

SUSAN GWUNNE TANNEHILL (Felton, California) married Bill Kugler on August 29, 1987. Susan teaches adult education.

MARILYN WILLIAMS HARRIS (Cave Creek, Arizona) is busy busy busy these days. She and her husband, Jerry, who works in marketing, have two children, a boy, 7, and a girl, 5. Marilyn breeds horses and is currently involved in lots of community work, including the Quality of Life Band and Valley Leadership. She is also education chairperson for her area's Committee on AIDS, and president of the Junior League of Phoenix.

Class of 1971

BARBARA HOROSKO NICHOLS (Los Angeles, California) and husband Russ produced a travel-documentary video, "Romantic Wine Country," which was released in November.

Class of 1972

LINDA THOMAS HENDRICKSON (Bellevue, Washington) is currently doing volunteer work for school and junior league. She and husband Arné CMC '72 have a daughter, 7, and a son, 4, and are expecting another child soon.

KRISTIN CRAIG (Lafayette, California) has graduated with honors in philosophy at University of California, Berkeley.

HANNAH ECKSTEIN (Van Nuys, California) gives us this sneak preview: she's just finished shooting a movie starring actress Ally Sheedy. Let us know when the movie is released, Hannah!

WILLIAM B. SCHNAPP (Houston, Texas) is now on staff teaching psychiatry at the University of Texas Medical School; he also serves as director of community affairs for his department. He and his wife, Sherry, a fitness instructor, are expecting their first child in early July.

MARJORY McGRÉGÖR REDMOND (Missoula, Montana) and her husband, Roland, a zoologist, have two girls, ages 10 and 6. Marjory is a yogi teacher and an artist.

Class of 1973

KATHY LANGENDORF ABBOTT (Katonah, New York) reports she and husband John Abbott POM '73 have three children: Kate, 11, Woody, 8, and William, 5. She is still painting and is very busy with her interior design business.

KATHLEEN FAUBION (Fairfield, California) and husband Brian recently celebrated their daughter Abby's first birthday. Kathleen graduated from the law school at UC Davis in May '87. "I still enjoy spending time with Abby, reading interesting books, and occasionally, I even think about looking for a job!"

KITTY MCKEE BOYD (Boothbay Harbor, Maine) and husband Bob had a very busy Christmas season as owners of the Boothbay Region Greenhouses. Every holiday season, Kitty and Bob make about 600 wreaths, all constructed from locally gathered balsam fir boughs, pine cones, and deer moss. *P.S. from the Pitzer Alumni Office: We certainly enjoyed our Boothbay wreath during the holidays!*

Calling all members of the Class of '73: Your reunion weekend is May 20-22. See this issue's "Alumni Update" for more details, or phone (714) 621-8130.

Class of 1974

GARY S. ROBINSON (Olympia, Washington) is currently executive assistant to the director of the State of Washington, office of financial management. Gary and his wife, Anne, have two children.

SUSAN E. COOK (Cypress, California) is an assistant professor of pharmacology at the University of Southern California. She and husband Michael Roach have two sons, Kevin and Steven.

REBECCA C. SPOTVILLE (Los Angeles, California) and husband James Choice are the parents of two sons.

Class of 1975

JANET CAMPBELL STEINER (Vancouver, Washington) gives us this update: she is the mother of two sons, ages 2 and 4.

CHUCK DIAZ (Studio City, California) and Cathy Kellner plan to marry at the end of May. Congratulations to you both!

LIDA WESTBRÖÖK WACHEL (South Pasadena, California) graduated from the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, in 1980 with a B.S. in Nursing. After three years, she left nursing to become a full-time mother. This year she and her husband, Bob, will have their third child, who will join sisters Sarah, 4, and Elizabeth, 2.

MIKE HERNANDEZ (Los Alamitos, California) received the Paul Revere Silver Bowl Award in Anaheim recently. The annual awards are co-sponsored by the Volunteer Center of North Orange County and Carnation Co. Mike was cited for his three years working with the Orange County Young Adult Special Olympics, and in other community work in fund-raising and group vocational rehabilitation. He and his wife, Mary, have a son, Anthony Miguel.

HERMINA "HERMI" CUBILLOS (Washington, D.C.) just married Juan Paz. She is the legislative director for the National Council of *La Raza*.

BONNIE SPIGHT SMITH (Los Angeles, California) has relocated after living in San Francisco for 10 years. She and her husband are currently re-establishing their lives in Los Angeles with their daughters, ages 2 and 5. Bonnie is a legal word processor also involved in the Los Angeles visual art scene.

Class of 1976

SUSAN SHORS (San Francisco, California) tied the knot in March 1987 with Brian Connors. Susan is an appellate attorney with her own practice centered in San Francisco. Brian is also an attorney.

Class of 1977

JIM HARNAGEL (Pasadena, California) was busy during the past summer co-producing the Pasadena Playhouse production of "Room Service," appearing in the Los Angeles production of "Bleacher Bums," and also the TV sitcom "Momma's Boy." As if that were not enough, Jim also works as a paralegal for DAVIDA M. ROSENTHAL '77.

DEBORAH JO SANDLER (Martinez, California) plans a June 1988 wedding with Daniel Hirsh. Deborah is an attorney in Berkeley.

CLAUDE A. LEWIS (Los Angeles, California) is opening a new gallery in Hollywood called "Creation Arts." Stop by and say hello at 1352 Vine.

ANN BROADBENT LEIGHTON (Kapaa, Hawaii) manages the Lauluna Restaurant. She and husband Thomas own the "Two Wheels" motorcycle shop. They were married in December 1983.

NICHOLAS NEAL EADEN (Everett, Washington) and wife Janice have two girls, ages 4 and 2. Nicholas is operations manager for Cole Industrial, Inc.

STEVEN ALLAN TEMKIN (Highland Park, Illinois) and wife LAURA WEINSTEIN TEMKIN '79 became parents for the first time in January 1987, when son Max Jacob was born. They have just moved from Santa Monica to Highland Park,

Illinois, where they are adjusting to the midwest weather and change of scene. Laura is back at work three days a week as vice president at Schram Advertising. Steve has his own editorial services business, "The Feature Co." The Temkins say they would love to hear from old friends!

Class of 1978

ANITA DANN (New York, New York) was married in March to Harvey Freedman.

CYNTHIA JANA RENNISON (Reno, Nevada) is a substance abuse counselor. She will be one of the first contributors to a new newspaper, *Nevada Women*, with an article on women of the '80s. She says "Hi!" to professor Al Wachtel.

JANET SUSLICK (Sundsvall, Sweden) moved to Sweden after graduation, and she's still there! In December '85 she received a degree in journalism at the University of Gothenburg. Since then she has been working as a journalist, first at several newspapers and, since June 1987, at the Swedish News Agency in Sundsvall.

ANDREA A. PETKER (La Crescenta, California) and JUDY SPIEGEL (Los Angeles, California) are co-owners of a screenprinting company in Los Angeles. They imprint T-shirts for businesses from Los Angeles to Yosemite National Park. Andrea says "It's quite a departure from my psychology degree!" She earned her MBA at Pepperdine University in the summer of '85.

JUDY L. KING (St. Thomas, Virgin Islands) is teaching junior high school (8th grade) in the Virgin Islands. She is still a weekend photographer for the local newspaper.

GEORGIA FREEDMAN-HARVEY (Los Angeles, California) is presently working on her master's degree. Her most recent publication is an article entitled "High Tech: Dilemma on Museums." She and husband Gary have a 15-month-old child.

CHARLIE SAVOCA (Santa Cruz, California) graduated in May 1987 from the Five Branches Institute College of Traditional Chinese Medicine in Santa Cruz.

Last fall he was certified by the State of California as an acupuncturist and received the Diplomate of Acupuncture (Dipl. Ac.) from the National Committee for the Certification of Acupuncturists (NCCA). Charlie, who plans to set up his own practice in acupuncture and Chinese herbology, visited Pitzer last summer, where he saw the beautifully restored Grove House for the first time. His comment: "Not a bad cup of coffee!" He writes that he's looking forward to his 10-year reunion and would love to hear from classmates.

Congratulations are in order for ANNIE UMEMOTO (Chicago, Illinois), who was recently married. Annie is sales representative for Metropolitan Furniture Company in Chicago.

JOYCE FAYE ALLEN (Los Angeles, California) is an English professor at Pasadena City College, where the Los Angeles Unified School District has just given her the Outstanding Teacher Award. She also teaches at the Huntington Community Education Center and has her own business, Allen's Education Consultants.

Calling all members of the Class of '78: Your reunion weekend is May 20-22. See this issue's "Alumni Update" for more details, or phone (714) 621-8130.

Class of 1979

NANCY LIEBERMAN IVANHOE (Chicago, Illinois) is working as an interior designer for an architectural firm.

Class of 1980

HIRSCH JONATHAN LARKEY (St. Louis, Missouri) also says "hello" to all. Hirsch is a family therapist and has just run his first marathon race.

SHERYL COOPERMAN STIEFEL (Bothell, Washington) is the new chief curator of the Museum of History and Industry (MOHAI) in Seattle, Washington. Sheryl has worked in science, natural history, and anthropology museums in three different countries. She joined the staff at MOHAI in 1983. Congratulations!

on your promotion, Sheryl! She and her husband, Mark, a Claremont McKenna College graduate, have a daughter, 2, who has already learned to say "Pitzer College."

LISA JANE BRIDGES (Rochester, New York) has just completed a Ph.D. in developmental psychology at the University of Rochester.

DOUGLAS GARANT (Chicago, Illinois) has recently been appointed to the teaching staff at Rush Presbyterian St. Lukes Medical Centre in the Department of Neurological Sciences.

TAMRA WALRAVEN KYLE (Cave Creek, Arizona) and her husband are busy raising and training quarter horses for show.

DIANE ELY RZEGOCKI (Astoria, Oregon) gives us this update: she has earned a master's degree in social work from Portland State; and she and husband James have four children: Francis, 8, Claire, 6, Walter, 4, and Gwyned, 2.

JAIMIE MANHEIM SENNETTE (Winnetka, California) recently received a master's degree in counseling at the University of La Verne. Jaimie has worked as a bilingual counselor and now teaches first grade for Los Angeles Unified School District.

CINDY BETTISON (Santa Barbara, California) has been splitting her time between teaching, and studying for her Ph.D. in geology/archaeology at UCSB and the lower Zuni River Valley in Arizona. She began to write up her dissertation last fall ("Settlement, Subsistence, and Environmental Change in East Central Arizona"). But that's not all! Cindy also works for URS Corporation in Santa Barbara as a geoarchaeologist.

Class of 1981

KAY K. SERA (Rosemead, California) graduated from El Monte Clinic in December '87 and is in practice as a chiropractor.

KEREN L. CLARK (Fairfax, California) works as an inventory control manager for a fashion

retailer. She plans to receive her M.A. in psychotherapy from Antioch University in June '88.

RUETT STEPHEN FOSTER (Los Angeles, California) recently married RHONDA BENNETT '82. Both Ruett and Rhonda are employed with the Watts Health Foundation. Rhonda plans to join the L.A. Unified School District as a therapeutic counselor in the near future.

GREGG S. HARRIS (Chicago, Illinois) reports he and wife Jackie have two children, a girl and boy.

ROBERT WARDEN (Riverside, California) received his master's degree in psychology last year and is currently working on a Ph.D. in social psychology at UC Riverside. He is also a teaching assistant.

ELIZABETH TRUBY (Denver, Colorado) married Rick Armstrong in 1986. Elizabeth is now a transportation analyst for the city of Denver.

WILLIAM WORTH ALTAFFER (Tucson, Arizona) and his new wife, Colette, are happily settled in the great Southwest. William is an associate attorney for a law firm that is general counsel for the Tohono O'odham Indian Nation.

JULIE M. DUFFIN (Durham, North Carolina) is a graduate student in environmental management at Duke University. She sends a warm "Hello!" to Sheryl Miller.

LOUIS DRIEVER (Firenze, Italy) is now an agency director in Italy for Worldwide Cargo, Inc. Louis tells us he "can now speak unintelligible Italian in addition to lousy French and Spanish." So now he's studying *aikido*, which means if he ever has to converse in Japanese, he's sure he'll have an Italian accent. The world-traveller sends regards to professors Rudi Volti and Lew Ellenhorn.

RICHARD VASQUEZ (Los Angeles, California) started his own vocational consulting company last March. Good Luck!

Class of 1982

ANTHONY ALLEN MOSEL (Moraga, California) and wife Charlotte (they were married last August) are enjoying the family life with Charlotte's 10-year-old daughter.

THEODORE JACOB ELLENHORN (New York, New York) informs us he will soon be a psychologist; he ought to have his Ph.D. by the end of 1988. He's been working on a book and has an internship at Gouverneur and Bellevue Hospital. He offers salutations to professors Glenn Goodwin, Bob Albert, and Al Schwartz.

CAMMARIE JOHNSON (Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts) is working on a master's degree in psychology at Northeastern University. She's also a staff psychologist at a private institution.

PETER R. MACDONALD (Dayton, Ohio), after receiving a master's degree at the University of Pennsylvania, is a senior manager analyst for the City of Dayton, Public Sector. He says "Hi!" to professor Steve Glass and President Ellsworth.

RHONDA BENNETT (Los Angeles, California) recently married RUETT STEPHEN FOSTER '81. Both Rhonda and Ruett are employed with the Watts Health Foundation. Rhonda will be providing therapeutic counseling for the L.A. Unified School District.

PAUL PELLETTIRI (Venice, California) is working as a freelance photographer. His recent work includes a poster, just released, featuring John J. York, star of the TV series "Werewolf." Not long ago Paul purchased a 7-bedroom home in Los Angeles.

BRIDGET LYNN BAKER (Manhattan Beach, California) is the regional account manager for "Fashion Channel," a cable TV service featuring designer clothes. She works with her former Pitzer roommate SUSAN FEINBERG (Sherman Oaks, California).

GINA MILANO (Forest Hills, New York) teaches English as a Second Language.

THOMAS EOGHAN COX (New York, New York) is a third-year graduate student at New York University, working toward his master's degree in anthropology. He plans to continue for his Ph.D. Keep up the good work!

NANCY BRAHAM (Oakland, California) is a free-lance photographer and would love to hear from her Pitzer friends!

JANE SPROUL (St. George, Utah) tells us she and her husband, Don, have recently opened "The Main Terminal," selling computers and rubber stamps.

GEOFFRY SMITH AND LYNNE KINDSVATER-SMITH (Raleigh, North Carolina) were married recently. As *Participant* goes to press, they are expecting their first child. Let us know about new additions!

MOLLY BAYLESS WU (Portland, Oregon) is the assistant director of the Japan-American Society of Oregon. Molly is hard at work earning an MBA and has recently married David Wu, an attorney. Congratulations Molly!

We are pleased to announce the future wedding in July of SCOT GORDON BARENBLAT (San Antonio, Texas) and Judith Hawn Urrutia of San Francisco. Ms. Urrutia is a free-lance graphic designer in Austin, Texas, and Scot is an MBA candidate at the University of Texas at Austin. He plans to graduate in July.

Class of 1983

TOM BROCK (Los Angeles, California) has just moved back to Los Angeles from New York City. He's here to enroll in a doctoral program in social welfare at UCLA.

News Flash!! RENE BENITEZ, DARRYL TANG, and TODD MAIBACH '84 were last spotted sailing an outrigger near the island of Boracay. They claim this was the first Pitzer reunion held on the Sibuyen Sea of the Philippines.

LINK NICOLL (Denver, Colorado) is engaged to John Sawyer, Pomona '82. In Link's words, they "dig each other."

BETSY HOOPER (Monrovia, California) has been ordained a minister at St. Luke's Episcopal church in Monrovia.

Calling all members of the Class of '83: Your reunion weekend is May 20-22. See this issue's "Alumni Update" for more details, or phone (714) 621-8130.

Class of 1984

DONELSON BERGER (San Francisco, California) has a new job as commercial real estate broker for Rubloff and Co., a Chicago firm.

CHADWICK SMITH (Los Angeles, California) married Michelle Ann Liberko, November 21, 1987. Chuck, as we called him in his Pitzer days, and his wife are living in the Los Angeles area.

KIMBERLY KRALJ (Los Angeles, California) is busy preparing to open an art gallery. Good luck in the new venture!

Class of 1985

LAURA ANN PEPE (Claremont, California) married GILES WHITAKER MEAD '87 at the Mead Ranch in Napa, California. President Frank Ellsworth was among the 30 Pitzer people present at the September 6, 1987, wedding.

MARKA CARSON (Oakland, California) is working toward a credential in elementary education at San Francisco State. She works as a substitute teacher as well.

KEVIN COLLINS (Venice, California) is currently attending UCLA's graduate program in Urban Planning. He hopes to receive a dual degree: a master's in urban planning and a J.D.

CHARLES BREER (Tokyo, Japan) who joined the Fuji Bank in September 1984, is working with a group of Claremont alumni in Japan to establish a Claremont Alumni Association of Japan. Stay tuned for more information. We hear from Charles that President Frank Ellsworth visited during his last visit to Japan.

STANLEY (WEKSLER) CASSELMAN (Brooklyn, New York) had several electric works featured in the Los Angeles Museum of Neon Art's exhibit, "Sculpted Light/Sculpted Motion," last spring.

Class of 1986

MIKE SMITH (Venice, California) is working for VISTA. He plans to go to Costa Rica with the Peace Corps this spring.

CARMEN GUEVARA (Washington, D.C.) is working with the Lutheran Volunteer Corps in the Capitol. She works in a day shelter for homeless women as an activities coordinator.

CHRISTOPHER PECK (Portland, Oregon) is a crisis intervention specialist and youth activities coordinator at a home for runaway teenagers in

Portland. He plans to enter graduate school in the fall of 1988. And here's his list of hellos: Professors Werner Warmbrunn, Laud Humphreys, Homer Garcia, Allen Greenberger, and Ann Stromberg.

YOON J. PARK (Cuernavaca, Mexico) writes that "as a past Pitzie I felt I had to take the non-traditional route, so last October I left my \$18,000/year job as a research assistant at a consulting firm in Los Angeles to study Spanish in Mexico. I now have a job as an English teacher, which pays about \$100/month. So far, the experience has been wonderful, and despite my impoverished state, my Spanish is coming along. I'm learning lots of the 'Mexican ways,' and I've met some wonderful people!"

Future plans include a possible internship in Costa Rica and graduate studies in international relations with an emphasis on Latin America.

"I would love to hear from any past Pitzies! Until the end of June I can be reached at Apartado Postal 21-C, Cuernavaca, Morelas, Mexico. After that, who knows where I'll be . . . but my parents should know by then: 8348 Carmar Place, Los Angeles, 90046."

Class of 1987

LISA D. TURNER (San Francisco, California) is currently employed as a mental health worker in the rehabilitation department of a psychiatric hospital. She says it is challenging work which she enjoys very much. Lisa and JENNIFER BALE have moved into an apartment together in the Bay Area.

Deaths

We are saddened to inform you that ELLIOT TOOMBS '87 died November 2, 1987. The Elliot Toombs Memorial Scholarship Fund has been established at Pitzer to honor Elliot's memory. Cards, letters, and donations may be sent to Elliot's parents:

Mr. and Mrs. LaMar Toombs
260 Whitebook Drive
LaHabra, California 90631

