

# Colby



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## From the Hill

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# Where the College and Public Meet

Goldfarb Center programs get underway as College raises profile of public affairs, civic engagement

As Colby dug into the strategic planning process that occupied the first two years of President William Adams's administration, officials clearly saw the College's distinctive strengths in a broad academic region that, initially at least, got called "public policy."

It was one thing for Colby government, economics and international studies professors, among others, to take important roles in government and non-governmental affairs in Washington and around the world. It was another that they involved Colby students as research assistants and co-authors in their real-world work. As planners catalogued Colby's organic strengths and looked for opportunities that might expand both those advantages and their reach, early notions about ways to coordinate and capitalize on them began to come into focus.

Sandy Maisel, the William R. Kenan Jr. Professor of Government, as well as other professors, trustees and committee members, recognized that the College did a lot of related things very well but lacked a means of achieving synergy among a range of excellent programs in social sciences and interdisciplinary studies. "We didn't have any coordinating mechanism to get out the stuff we've been doing in these areas to the broader world," Maisel said.

Now Colby will have that mechanism—and much more.

The Goldfarb Center for Public Affairs and Civic Engagement emerged this semester and already is sponsoring events. Its mission is to link teaching and research at Colby with contemporary political, economic and social issues. As its programs expand, the center will move to a permanent home in the new social sciences and interdisciplinary studies building scheduled for construction in 2006.

The center is named for William H. Goldfarb '68, who made the Goldfarb Center's facilities possible within the context of the proposed academic building, which received a naming grant from Jennifer and Bob Diamond Jr. '73 this summer.

As the vision for a center grew, it encompassed many departments in the Social Sciences and Interdisciplinary Studies divisions as well as the College's increased emphasis on civic engagement—volunteer programs and service-learning in classes among them. "[President] Bro [Adams] has a desire that all of us involve more students in the life of the community—Waterville, Maine, Washington and internationally," said Maisel, who is the Goldfarb Center's founding director. "Involvement in public affairs is a high calling which we should encourage our students to undertake."

Goldfarb said the center is designed to provide ways to engage Colby's renowned faculty and their students. "Both on a faculty and student basis . . . this is something that has the potential to be very special," he said. "This is going to create some tangible evidence of the excellence that already exists."

Some programs planned by the center include mealtime seminar programs, faculty-led conferences, faculty research grants to involve students and a visiting fellows program.

Student internship opportunities will be expanded, Maisel said, by tapping alumni in public and civic careers who already have pledged their cooperation. "I've had a lot of very enthusiastic response from alums who are ten to fifteen years out, who say, 'This is a wonderful thing. . . . I'd be glad to help out in any way I can.'"

Another use of the center will be as a survey/research facility, with data gathering and analysis done by Colby students for

regional and national organizations. "You need a survey of eating disorders in high schools? We'll do it for you," Maisel said by way of example. "In exchange for which, we want our students placed in your program as interns."

Maisel warned that it would be easy to allow the center to become just an economics and government program but said he will consider the program to have failed if that happens. In its inaugural season the Goldfarb Center currently involves sociology, anthropology, education, environmental studies and international studies, and organizers can foresee other departments and programs getting involved in various ways. "Involving students in public affairs is a very natural extension of what [faculty] do," Maisel said.

Plans for the new social sciences and interdisciplinary studies building are still on the drawing board, but they call for the Goldfarb Center portion alone to provide more than 60 student work stations, a 150-seat auditorium and a conference room, the latter two set up for teleconferencing.

Even as plans for a facility take shape, though, the Goldfarb Center's programs have begun. In October, panel discussions involving weekly, small daily and national newspaper journalists were held in conjunction with the annual Elijah Parish Lovejoy Convocation. Topics explored included the effect of media conglomerates on small-town newspapers and the ways in which those small-town papers serve as a feeder system for regional and national newspapers.

There are plans for the center to sponsor Colby's participation in a program called "A Thousand Debates," organized by the United Nations Foundation to raise campus and community awareness of the debate over U.S. national security strategies. —Gerry Boyle '78

## Women Scientists Press for Parity

If a man takes time off from work to be with his kids, he's considered to be a great dad, says Robert Drago, professor of women's studies at Pennsylvania State University. Women who do the same are told that they are not serious about their careers. "I mean why would you be up at 3 a.m. breast-feeding when you could be sitting there doing research on your laptop?" a deadpan Drago asked an audience at Colby in July.

The group laughed knowingly. After all, this group came to Colby from all over the country for the 2002 Workshop on Gender Issues in the Sciences, organized by Colby's Forum for Women in Science, in its 10th year now.

This year's event attracted Maine scientists, Kentucky professors, Florida psychologists and others, all of whom learned more about the challenges faced by women in science-based fields.

Issues raised at the conference included the conflict between the biological clock and the tenure clock. Women in science often delay having children until they're granted tenure, and by that time it may be too late.

Whether to have a child isn't necessarily the first decision women in the sciences have to

make, though. Often, they first have to choose which is more important—a spouse or a job.

Statistics show that 90 percent of female physicists are married to male scientists. Thus, when an organization only has one opening, the spouse, who is often in the same field, is left at sea. A potential solution: "Some liberal arts colleges have hired staff to network with the community and within the state to see if there are job possibilities for the partner," said Bets Brown, a Colby biology research scientist.

Alternatively, the couple could share a faculty position. In recent years, Colby has had three faculty couples share joint appointments.

Women science professors who manage to secure a position must still overcome several obstacles. Perhaps the most controversial of these is student evaluations and how they are affected by the gender of the professor.

Susan Basow, Charles A. Dana Professor of Psychology at Lafayette College, has been researching this topic for 20 years. Her conclusion, presented at the Colby conference: in the natural sciences, male professors of similar ability are rated higher than women by students. "Women have to dem-



Clare Booth Luce Assistant Professor of Biology Catherine Bevier, shown teaching, was a member of the gender-issue workshop planning committee.

onstrate not only typical professorial behavior," Basow said, "but also have to be nurturing and caring. . . . However, when they are too feminine, they're discredited as not being knowledgeable authority figures, but when too professional, they are not considered feminine enough."

Catherine Didion, director of the Association for Women in Science (AWIS), recommends peer mentoring by older women faculty members within a department. Didion has spent several years with United Nations organizations and with AWIS researching the issues discussed at the conference. Her aim is to create a working environment

for women where they can have a "whole life," with no sacrifice of the professional or the personal.

According to the Association for Women in Science, only 19.5 percent of science and engineering faculties at four-year colleges and universities are women. The numbers are increasing (32.9 percent for assistant professors) but some say there is a way to go.

"When I first came here [in 1991], there were only two other women in the sciences," said Julie Millard, associate professor of chemistry at Colby. "We were twenty-five years behind our time." Currently 11 members of the Colby science faculty are women. —*Neba Sud '05*

## Ammons to Head College Relations



Richard Ammons

Richard A. Ammons of Minneapolis, Minn., has been named vice president for college relations and will assume direction of Colby's development, alumni relations and communications offices November 1. He brings more than 20 years of experience in advancement work at colleges and universities, most recently as vice president for college advancement at Macalester College in St. Paul, Minn., where he served from 1995 through 2003.

A graduate of Amherst College, Ammons earned an M.B.A. at Stanford

University and a certificate from the Institute for Educational Management, Graduate School of Education at Harvard University. Prior

to working for Macalester he was vice president for development at Morehouse College, and he worked in development at The Johns Hopkins University and Amherst before that.

President William D. Adams called Ammons "a seasoned professional with a long record of success in higher education advancement, including impressive results directing very successful capital campaigns.

"He knows the workings and the needs of institutions like Colby, and he has the leadership skills to help the College achieve some very ambitious goals in the coming years," Adams said.

Ammons said he is committed to liberal arts colleges. "They offer a special type of educational experience unavailable elsewhere, and Colby seems to share particular values that I hold dear," he said.

Ammons will replace Randy Helm, who left to be president of Muhlenberg College. Ammons said he and his wife, Noel James, an artist and arts administrator, are eager to move to the Waterville area. His daughter Moriah, 10, will live part of the year in Maine with them.



# Q&A

## Cindy Parker on students, jobs and making connections

*Director of Career Services Cindy Parker has been helping Colby students blaze trails towards successful careers since 1991. Her own experience of liberal arts education began at Carleton College, and she holds an M.B.A. from Indiana*

*University. In September Colby caught up with Cindy to talk about resources available through Career Services.*

### **Are you busy yet in Career Services or does it take a while for things to get rolling?**

On the day before classes started, our appointments were already full. We had students in talking to four counselors most of the day.

### **So what do you do for all those people?**

We have an online alumni directory that is accessible not only to alums but to all the students on campus. A student can go in and search by career field, by the name of an employer or by location. They might want to try to find an internship or just do some networking with people over the summer. We also have a very popular job-shadow day over fall break. This provides a way for a student to go and spend a few hours with someone working in a field that they think might appeal to them. An inside view can be very helpful.

### **Everybody talks about internships now. Is that a relatively recent trend?**

I would say it's certainly been around for many years. But in the last five or six years it's become an accepted part of the college experience. Employers tell us that it's often the defining difference in making a hiring choice.

### **If a student hasn't had an internship yet, should that student—or that student's parents—panic?**

No. Panic isn't going to help anybody. But I think what you really want to do is some serious planning. Look at where the opportunities are over the next four years to do an internship. The first of those opportunities might be the summer. The second opportunity and probably the biggest, most important one is January. Upperclassmen are not required to be on campus [during Jan Plan]. Also, something that many students don't think about is that doing an internship the summer after graduation is also perfectly acceptable. Internships are not limited to students that are still enrolled.

### **If you had to give one piece of advice to students and parents, what would it be?**

Use alumni to network, both for informational interviewing and then to help find an internship and then to help find a job. Networking is probably the biggest piece of advice. You cannot be shy. We're here to give a lot of help in that.

### **So Colby students shouldn't feel like they're imposing on someone?**

Not at all. When we do surveys of alumni to ask about ways that they want to help students, one of the biggest things they tell us is, "Tell students to call us. We want to help tell them what it's like to work in this field or about ways to find an internship or a job." They're very helpful.

### **What about grad school?**

About 80 percent of Colby alumni will end up doing grad work. But only about 15 percent end up doing it the year immediately after graduation. This is very typical. Grad programs really like students to be sure that this is the program they want to enter, and increasingly they like students to have some experience in that field before they come to grad school. One way we can help is making sure that students understand that and, if they aren't ready to go immediately to grad school, to figure out what would be the best thing to do in that year or two that would strengthen their application.

### **Do you ever feel, doing this, that there's some kind of overlap between parenting and this job?**

Absolutely. Having my own children go through college, there is no question that when I sit with a student in my role as career counselor there's a little bit of parenting going on there. I can't help but think how I would feel if this was my son or daughter, but at the same time I need to take myself out of the subjective, more emotional role and bring some objectivity and a little bit of the taskmaster. I'm sort of balancing on the fence between understanding how they feel and how I would feel with my own daughter. [I want to say] "I know this is hard, but here's the benefit and here's why you really need to do it."

### **So if you want a job, this is the way to go?**

I've never had a student come back and say, "That was bad advice. I wish I hadn't done that." They come back and say, "Tell them to talk to alums. Tell them to talk to people. Tell them to do internships."

PHOTOS BY BRIAN SPEER

# The Growth of the Gap

More students deciding to defer enrollment to gain experience



A few days after first-year students arrived at Colby this fall, the phone rang at the Poulos home in Rockport, Maine. Was Ben there? “No,” his 8-year-old sister replied.

Her older brother, a recent high school graduate who had been accepted to Colby, was not available for one very good reason: “Ben’s in Ukraine,” she announced.

Poulos had been living in Ukraine for about a week. He called home the day he arrived and said he had already enjoyed a lunch of borscht.

Poulos is one of 14 students who deferred enrollment from Colby’s Class of 2007. That’s a record number for the College, which had just one student defer in 1997. Seven students deferred enrollment in 1998, and 31 students have put off entering Colby in the last three years.

Dean of Admissions Parker Beverage said Colby has not changed any policies regarding deferrals. In fact, he said, the school has never discouraged students from writing proposals for so-called gap years, and most deferral requests are granted.

The gap year concept isn’t entirely new. Students in Europe have been taking gap years for many years (England’s Prince Harry is on his right now, working on a ranch in Australia before attending Sandhurst Military Academy.) Recently, however, more U.S. students applying to the nation’s top schools have asked for a year off than ever before.

Many of the country’s top schools are not just becoming amenable to the idea, they’re recommending it. Harvard University encourages its students to take a year off to travel, work or “spend time in another meaningful way,” according to their admissions Web site.

At Colby, Beverage equates deferrals with college grads doing a stint in the Peace Corps, something Colby graduates do in impressive numbers. Perhaps more important, Beverage



said, parents are coming around to the notion that a gap year might not be such a bad idea. From world travel to woodworking, focused study to volunteering, students at Colby are coming up with more ways to spend a gap year. One student is even deferring for two years to serve in the Israeli army. “I haven’t seen anyone roll their eyes at me when I tell them I’m taking a year off,” said Ryan Rodel ’08, of Pownal, Maine, who opted to learn the family business of building handcrafted furniture.

His high school guidance counselors embraced the idea, and when he pitched his plan to his parents, they supported him. “I want to learn this craft,” Rodel said. “It’s nice to have a skill that’s really applicable in the world. And there’s a lot of bad furniture in the world.”

He and his parents began the college search with the idea that he would join the class of 2008 instead of the class of 2007. “It’s one of the questions we asked at every school we looked at,” said Ryan’s father, Kevin Rodel.

Colby has a reputation for being flexible when it comes to deferrals, said Robert Gilpin, who runs Time Out Associates, a Massachusetts-based company that matches students with programs to fill their gap years.

That’s because the College puts a premium on independent study during Jan Plan, embraces study abroad programs and each year sends a group of first-year students to study overseas before enrolling, he said.

Ashley Thrasher, of Vershire, Vt., took this year off to hike the Appalachian Trail. “I wanted to go with her,” her father, Garret, said. She made it about 530 miles, her father said, before her hiking partner quit on her. Now she’s learning the family business and getting her fingernails dirty at the same time. A likely science major, she’s working as an excavator, helping prepare foundations for new homes.

Garret Thrasher worried briefly that, after a year off, Ashley might not go to college. But he’s comfortable with the decision now.

Both Beverage and Gilpin say they’ve seen nothing to suggest that a year away from school encourages students not to go back.

Gilpin said his business is up 100 percent in the past five years, as more parents and students accept the gap-year idea. “This train isn’t an express. It’s a local,” he said. “People can have a really hard time understanding that. They think if you get off, you can’t get on again.”

Arthur Poulos, Ben’s father, had no problem embracing the notion. Ben would travel with a group and live with a host family, and Arthur realized there aren’t many times in life when you can do that sort of thing. “He’s not just grabbing a backpack and going across Europe,” he said.

When students study overseas during a gap year, their experiences help them when they arrive at Colby. “Not only do they bring international experience and a greater understanding of a foreign language, but also another year of maturity,” Beverage said.

—Matt Apuzzo ’00



# On the Money

Kash Mansori wants more of us to understand economic forces



and parcel of the shrinking world/global society phenomenon. “Europe is a great case study, but it’s happening all over the world,” he said. NAFTA is less ambitious, but its passage was both a signal and a major boost to economic integration among the three North American countries.

In the EU it’s what economists call deep integration. Take your toaster across the border of two EU countries and you can trust it will work, for example. The idea is for transactions between two countries to be as simple as transactions between two states in the U.S.—for people, goods, services and capital to move around freely.

Interviewed in September, the day after voters in Sweden rejected adoption of the euro in place of the kronor, Mansori called the referendum results “baffling to most economists.”

“It [the euro] is so much less popular than we think it should be,” he said

Mansori’s recent research, which built on data collected for a senior thesis by Grete Rød ’03, examined prospects for expansion of the EU as Eastern European countries are slated to join the union next May. By looking at exchange rates economists can get a good idea about how ready the financial markets of the new countries are

to join the union, he said.

Rød’s research provided a lot of information about the prospects for Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic making a smooth transition into the EU (which looked promising, he said), and Mansori was scheduled to present a paper on the outlook to the Applied Econometrics Association at a meeting in Spain in November.

Just to recap: Mansori, the son of a Pakistani and a Dane, teamed up with Rød, a Norwegian and a United World College alumna, on research about Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic, with the results to be presented in Spain. With that as background, it’s interesting to hear Mansori talk about his sense of obligation to educating the local community—meaning greater Waterville and the people of Maine—about economics and to read op-ed commentaries he has published in Maine’s daily newspapers.

In the last year he has contributed articles about the prospects for social security and the President’s economic plan. In May, he published a piece titled “The Problem With Deficits” in the *Bangor Daily News* and the *Waterville Morning Sentinel*.

Mansori says he writes for newspapers and talks to reporters when asked because he worries about the lack of popular understanding of economic forces at work in the world. “We don’t do it very much,” he said.

On the value of adopting a common currency in Europe, for example, he said economists can have mathematical proof of the advantages, but

At 12:01 a.m. on January 1, 2002, Assistant Professor of Economics Kashif Mansori wasn’t wearing a party hat or raising a champagne flute. He was in Paris, putting his debit card into an ATM machine to see what would come out.

As 2001 gave way to 2002, the European Union introduced the euro to replace the national currency of the 12 member nations of the union. As an economist who has followed the development of the EU as the foremost case study in his emerging field, economic integration, Mansori wanted hard evidence that the new standard for hard cash was officially in play.

For Mansori the introduction of the euro provided a unique opportunity to study market forces. Sales of handheld calculators had doubled in the waning months of 2001, he said, as merchants prepared for a new order in which they could accept old currency—Belgian francs in Brussels—but had to give change in euros. He was curious to see if retailers would use the shift and associated confusion to raise prices. (His finding was that generally they did not. “The market is working,” he concluded.)

When Mansori began studying economics in the 1980s, as an undergraduate at Wesleyan and later at Princeton, where he earned a Ph.D., economists talked about economic trade, not economic integration. “The extent of economic integration then was all about tariffs being reduced,” he said.

In the last dozen or so years, economic integration has become part

## Eight New Faculty on Tenure Track

Colby welcomed eight new tenure-track faculty members at the beginning of the 2003-2004 school year.

Assistant Professor of Government and Environmental Studies Liliana Botcheva-Andonova received her Ph.D. from Harvard in 2001 and has been an adjunct professor in the department of political science at Columbia University and a post-doctoral scholar at the Columbia Earth Institute. She has published widely on environmental management and legislation and has a forthcoming book from MIT Press, *Transnational Politics of the Environment: EU Integration and Environmental Policy in Eastern Europe*.

Philip H. Brown, assistant professor of economics, earned his Ph.D. in economics from the University of Michigan in 2003. He served as a team leader and financial manager in a Tanzanian refugee camp in 1994, and he teaches development economics, labor economics, demography, Chinese economy and the economics of education. He has made presentations on rural China at several seminars and conferences.

Instructor in English Tracy H. Carrick

received an M.A. in English with a concentration in composition from San Francisco State University in 1997. She has been a writing instructor at Ithaca College and Syracuse University, taught in adult education and literacy enrichment programs, made numerous presentations at conferences on basic writing and is preparing a book on composition and rhetoric.

Assistant Professor of English Daniel Contreras researches issues of longing, unrequited love and utopian aspiration in Latino and American literature, film, art and popular culture. Trained in Latina/o and queer studies, he received his Ph.D. from Stanford in 2002.

With a background in engineering physics, mathematics and computer science and an interest in longitudinal and multivariate data analysis, Instructor in Mathematics Liam O'Brien has taught statistics and basic statistical programming involving study design, data collection and data analysis. He also is interested in statistical issues in the field of psychiatry.

Instructor in History Jason M. Opal has been a teaching assistant at Brandeis

University, where he is completing his Ph.D. in American history. His fields include cultural and intellectual history, the age of the American Revolution, the social and cultural history of capitalism in the 17th to 19th centuries, family relations and education in early America.

Assistant Professor of English Jennifer Thorn comes to the College from Duke University, where she was an assistant professor of English. She has taught the 18th-century British novel, 18th-century British women writers and colonialism, and 18th- and 19th-century British women writers and place. Since receiving her Ph.D. from Columbia in 1994 she has presented numerous conference papers.

Assistant Professor of Sociology Jonathan M. White earned a Ph.D. in sociology from Boston College in 2002. After a year at Bowdoin College, he returns to Colby, where he taught from 2000 to 2002. His interests include principles of sociology, classical sociological theory, contemporary sociological theory and genocide and political violence. He has published widely in the areas of hunger, poverty, race and ethnicity.

those advantages aren't widely understood: "It's not intuitively obvious." And without efforts to educate people about those advantages, economists are likely to be baffled by more votes like the one in Sweden.

Talking about the breakdown of World Trade Organization talks in Mexico in September he said, "I think international trade is one of the areas where we've done the worst" at explaining economic principles to mass audiences.

"We can do the math, we can make the forecasts, and we can say 'one hundred and forty-four million people are going to stay in poverty who may have been lifted out of poverty [by a free trade policy],' but that doesn't matter."

So at the same time he's burnishing his presentation for an international meeting of econometricians, Mansori turns his macroeconomic lens on issues that he feels Maine residents need to understand better and explains them in simple, nonacademic language. A column in the *Sentinel* in October focused on what he calls the "birth tax."

When President Bush and the Congress repealed taxes on multi-millionaire inheritance gifts, it was spuriously labeled the "death tax," Mansori said. Now, he maintains, the combination of tax cuts and deficit spending enacted over the last two years amounts to a "birth tax." His calculations project that every man, woman, child—even each newborn baby—will owe the government \$9,000 more come 2008 than they would have were it not for the recent tax cuts and spending choices. That figure could hit \$20,000 per capita in 2013.

Mansori feels strongly that the "birth tax" is something Maine people should care about. He and his wife, Assistant Professor of Spanish Meriwynn Grothe Mansori, do. It's a debt that their daughter, Mira Catherine, who was born in January, will have to pay off, he says.

—Stephen Collins '74

### Information Man

Clement P. Guthro, Colby's new director of libraries, arrived in June from a coed liberal arts college of 1,800 students with a large international cohort and a cold climate—Macalester College in St. Paul, Minn. The move to Maine brought him closer to his childhood home in Nova Scotia, and he said of trading St. Paul for Waterville, "It's probably a bit warmer here." Clem, as he prefers, his wife, Gayle, and their children, Erinn, Rachel and Jacob, are all moved in on Burleigh Street in Waterville. He spent the summer getting the lay of the land but said a priority will be "making sure students and faculty are aware of the resources and services that we have to support the educational process."

### Yeterian Accepts Third Term

Ed Yeterian has accepted a third three-year appointment as vice president for academic affairs and dean of faculty.

President William D. Adams, after consulting with the division chairs, the Board of Trustees and senior administrative colleagues, asked Yeterian to stay on. The new appointment begins in the fall of 2004.

"In light of the many important academic initiatives now underway, including several building and programmatic initiatives, I am particularly grateful to Ed for agreeing to serve the College in this way," Adams said. "I am very pleased to say that he has accepted this offer."



# Harlem Art

When New Yorker Laura Iorio was looking for gallery space, she turned north

The morning before Laura Iorio '95's first art show as a gallery owner, six of her to-be-featured drawings were stolen. This was no small matter—they were part of Iorio's series of drawings called "Perfect 10," so it wasn't as if she could just hang the four remaining. Her artwork had been delivered by the framer to the stoop of her gallery space in Harlem, but according to bystanders, a "gentleman with a pram" (read "junk collector") got there before she did. With the fervor of a whodunit heroine, Iorio sprinted down the street before stopping short at the sight of . . . a man carrying two of the drawings. "Those are mine!" she cried. "No they're not—I just bought them!" he replied. "But I *made* them!" she said. Touché! Twenty dollars later the art once again belonged to the artist. The rest of the drawings, alas, were last seen somewhere around Central Park.

Like fellow Colby alum Wylie Dufresne '92, a chef who is responsible for turning a formerly drab street on the Lower East Side into a diner's destination, Iorio is among the vanguard of people—"North Stars," *Time Out* dubbed them in a recent issue—infusing her section of Harlem with new vibrance. "I really think art is important, and people being involved in art is important," Iorio said. "By being in Harlem I can fill a real need, rather than being just another gallery in Chelsea. It's a challenge. But every day is a new experience." Besides, she loves how friendly and green the neighborhood is. On this particular spring afternoon, the door wide open to the breeze, a gaggle of neighborhood schoolgirls saunter in, pepper Iorio with questions and leave with promises to return. Cadbury, her big, furry dog, snoozes nearby on the floor.

With savings and help from her parents, Iorio opened Storefront 1838—one of only a handful of galleries in the area—last October, under the auspices of a small collabora-

tive of artists called "Valaura Tea-Button" ("Valaura is my business persona. I'm her, but I'm also myself," she explains). Together they turned what had been a vacant beauty parlor into an art space committed to fusing "art, music, community and organization to create an atmosphere that is interesting, challenging, comfortable and real." To this end, Iorio recently applied for and received a New York Foundation for the Arts grant devoted to bringing Harlem artists together. The result will be the spring 2005 "Harlem Open Exhibition," an exhibit open to any artist living or working in Harlem. "We hope it will be good for community building and for getting people involved who might feel a bit put off by all the activity that's going on," she said.

Valaura Tea-Button has played host to four shows at Storefront 1838, each attracting crowds of at least 200 to their openings. The first show, "Carefully Drawn," presented works by emerging artists who had helped develop the space; "Girls, Girls, Girls" showcased art by "seven tough and beautiful women"; "Red-White-Black-Yellow" addressed questions of color. The final show in this space, "Living Room," was subtitled "Issues of Taste and the Politics of Decoration" and featured installations and murals exclusively—a resourceful

response to the massive water leaks that were threatening to destroy the gallery along with any framed artwork.

Iorio is a painter herself, which is half of the reason she established the gallery. After receiving her M.F.A. from Boston University last spring, she moved to New York to begin in earnest her life as an artist. These days, she's making large, almost white paintings with oil and spray paints and stencils, which she describes as resembling nets or screens. "I've been thinking a lot about Japanese gardens and the principles of different Yoga and Zen practices, and how to relate some of this to the ideas in traditional Chinese and Japanese art," she said. "Running this space is great. I really enjoy having friends enjoy the space and bringing in other artists. But developing my own self as an artist is the most important thing."



Laura Iorio '95 in her Harlem gallery.



The other half of Iorio's impetus is grounded in what she considers her social service roots. At Colby she majored in government and minored in women's studies. After graduation and before going to art school she worked as a private-school fund raiser, as an arts and crafts teacher for City Year in Boston and then as an intern in the Public Defender's office in Washington, D.C. Now she's finally pulling art and social service together.

Due to Storefront 1838's water damage problems, Iorio will move to a new art space on Harlem's historic Striver's Row next spring. Called GO<sup>2</sup>, the new gallery, like the old one, will stress community involvement and nurture emergent talent. Visitors, she said, are warmly encouraged to stop by anytime.—*Kate Bolick '95*

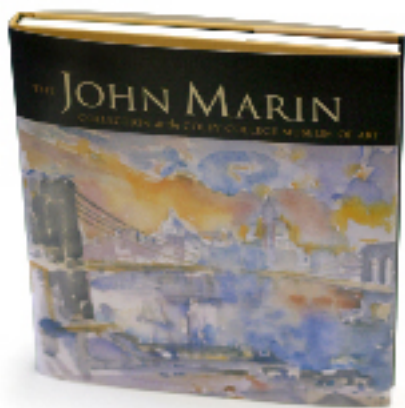
## Marin Collection Showcased

*The John Marin Collection at the Colby College Museum of Art* showcases the 61 Marin drawings, paintings, watercolors, etchings and photographs in the museum's collection. The works in this beautifully produced 167-page hardcover volume range in time from the 1888 watercolor *White Lake, Sullivan County, N.Y.*, done when Marin was 18, to *Huntington, Long Island #2*, completed the year before his death in 1953.

An early modernist painter, Marin is best known for his watercolors of the urban landscape of New York and the landscape of rural Maine, where Marin spent almost every summer between 1914 and 1953. Among his watercolors are two celebrations of Stonington, Maine. *Deer Isle* and *Blue Sea, Red Sky, Ledges, Cape Split, Maine* record his piercing impressions of the vast vistas and sparkling, restless waters of the Maine coast.

Before Marin discovered inspiration in Maine, he spent five years in Europe. Some of his etchings from 1905 to 1910—notably *Notre Dame, Paris* and *La Madeleine, Paris*—are copiously detailed and realistic. A pair of etchings done a few years later, *Grain Elevators, Abstraction* and *Street Scene, Abstraction*, are spare and mysterious even with the titles supplied.

*The John Marin Collection*, published on the 50th anniversary year of Marin's death, leads off with a foreword by Hugh Gourley, emeritus director of the Colby College Museum of Art, and a comprehensive essay on Marin's work by Ruth E. Fine of the National Gallery of Art. Copies of the book are available at the museum gift shop and at the Colby bookstore.



***The John Marin Collection at the Colby College Museum of Art***  
The Colby College Museum of Art (2003)

## recent releases

### *Fallen Angel*

**Don Snyder '72**

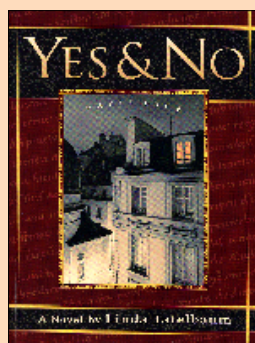
Hallmark Hall of Fame Productions (2003)

Snyder wrote the screenplay for the adaptation of his sentimental 2001 novel about redemption and family, which premieres on CBS on Sunday, November 23, at 9 p.m. (ET/PT) as a Hallmark Hall of Fame movie. Gary Sinise stars as Hollywood bigwig lawyer Terry McQuinn, who returns to his native Maine coast after the death of his estranged father. Joely Richardson is Katherine Halworth, whose family had employed Terry's father as caretaker and handyman on their summer estate.

### *Yes & No*

**Linda Tatelbaum (English)**

About Time Press (2004)



Naomi Weiss, a Cornell graduate student, travels to Paris in 1969 to unlock the secret behind 12th-century philosopher Abelard and his lover, Heloise. Facing daily obstacles as a woman in the academic world, Naomi buries herself in ancient manuscripts. But with two French feminists urging her on, a strange librarian begging for her help and a cruel professor trying to hold her back, Naomi's inquiries into the past

lead her on a journey of self-discovery.

### *Brill's Companion to Alexander the Great*

**Joseph Roisman, editor (classics)**

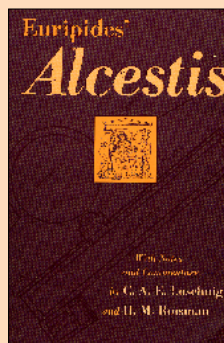
Brill (2003)

For those interested in the history of Alexander the Great, his conquests and his era, Roisman has edited a collection of essays on the legendary leader, which includes his own chapter on "Honor in Alexander's Campaign." The volume covers a broad range of subjects, from the representation of Alexander in ancient literature and art to the exploitation of his story by ancient philosophers and modern communities to his relationship with neighboring lands.

### *Euripides' Alcestis*

**C.A.E. Lusching and H.M. Roisman (classics), notes and commentary**

University of Oklahoma Press (2003)



Lusching and Roisman introduce students of classics to the famous Greek drama with a more straightforward, but still challenging, method than many literary commentaries use. Their commentary provides important grammatical tools and background mythology, explains the conventions of Greek theater and sets up exercises to aid in translation. This edition, volume 29 in the Oklahoma Series in Classical Culture, is designed for intermediate students of Greek.



# Peacework

Elicia Carmichael and friends bridge divide between traditional foes

While the world's statesmen struggle to bring peace to stubbornly strife-ridden parts of the world, Elicia Carmichael '01 works to do the same—10 kids at a time.

Only two years after graduating from Colby, Carmichael is at the helm of Friends Forever, a nonprofit, New Hampshire-based organization ([www.friendsforeverusa.org](http://www.friendsforeverusa.org)) that brings together teenagers from opposite sides of conflicts in Northern Ireland and Jerusalem. Like its larger counterpart, Seeds of Peace, Friends Forever transports these young people to New England, far from the ethnic and religious enmity that has wracked their homelands.

Catholic and Protestant, Palestinian and Israeli, approximately 80 young people participating each year stay with volunteer host families. They come to the U.S. in groups of 10, with two adults from their communities. The result is what Carmichael calls “the life-raft effect.”

“The kids are in a foreign culture,” she said. “They don’t understand how to order from a restaurant or why the roads look like they do, and they bond when they try to understand these things together. It makes them gravitate towards each other as a comfort zone.”

Carmichael knows the feeling. As a Colby undergraduate she traveled—sometimes alone—to remote areas of Nepal as part of her research into the plight of bonded laborers there. The New Hampshire native was able to find common ground with the Nepalese workers, and she’s learned that basic values bridge cultural boundaries.

That’s the case with Friends Forever, which plays host to the teenagers and adults for two-week retreats. The visits are followed by a year of community service projects, weekend treks and other activities meant to sustain the bond



Elicia Carmichael '01, director of Friends Forever, which works to bridge ethnic and religious divides between teenagers from Northern Ireland and Jerusalem.

and nurture relationships. Participants work with the next contingent before the subsequent group leaves for the U.S. Joining with YMCAs in Belfast and other Northern Ireland cities and in Jerusalem, Friends Forever uses reunions and other activities to sustain and even strengthen the bonds formed in the U.S. The intent is for the erstwhile enemies to come to trust and even become fond of each other and for stereotypes and misconceptions to fall away.

The bonds don’t weaken, even as increased tensions mar life in the teenagers’ home countries, Carmichael says.

In fact, heightened conflict often results in increased participation in programs like Friends Forever. At Seeds of Peace head-

quarters in New York, Rebecca Hankin said participation in the Middle East has grown as the conflict there has worsened. “Our kids get more excited and dedicated and passionate about getting more involved in our program,” Hankin said.

Despite the spreading violence in the Middle East, Hankin says her organization, which brings 450 teenagers from conflict areas to a camp in Maine each summer, has seen increased applications from the hardest hit area, including the West Bank territories.

“We haven’t had kids drop out,” Hankin said. “Our Center for Co-Existence in Jerusalem, where we run programs year round, is still very active.”

At Friends Forever, Carmichael says the teenagers sometimes have to convince their parents that the program is worth trying. In some cases parents have no contact with the other side in their region's conflict but recognize that their children will have a more promising future if they can bridge the gap between them and their "enemy."

"Most of the kids come here never having talked to anyone who was Catholic or Protestant, knowing nothing about the other side or knowing only what their parents have said," Carmichael said.

Many of the participants are from small cities and towns where the influence of a program like Friends Forever over time is significant despite the relatively small numbers of teenagers served each year. That power does not go unnoticed, and it is not always welcomed. "The paramilitaries know who [the partner organizations] are," Carmichael said. "Some of them have been threatened for their work but they keep doing it."

One of those threatened is Jim Lynn, youth director for the Ballymena Central YMCA in Ballymena, Northern Ireland, who has worked with Friends Forever since 1991. The Ballymena programs draw teenagers from areas that are exclusively Protestant or Catholic, often offering young people their first opportunity to meet someone on the other side of the sectarian rift.



Elicia Carmichael '01 works with participants at a Friends Forever building project in New Hampshire.

"We're in the center of what is known as 'no-man's land,'" Lynn said at the YMCA recently. "It's neither Protestant nor Catholic."

The Ballymena YMCA maintains its connection to Friends Forever despite being located near areas controlled by Protestant or Catholic paramilitaries. Lynn said that in spite of community pressures and increasing strife in the past couple of years, families and young people still quietly come to him to ask if they can take part in the Friends Forever program.

"Last year I had as many good kids turned down as kids who went," Lynn said. "I always say, 'it's not because you weren't good enough but because there are too many.'"

The hundreds of Ballymena-area teenagers traveling to the U.S. with Friends

Forever are making their mark, he said: "Not a hundred percent, but kids all the time will say to me, 'That was the greatest thing ever happened to me. . . . It was something that formed my opinion for the future.'"

At the Belfast (Northern Ireland) YMCA Colin Taylor reports successes, but he acknowledges a few disappointments where the divides have not been closed, despite the best efforts of Friends Forever and his organization. "It is often a situation where the investment is made, support and encouragement given and then it is up to the individual and group what they do with it," Taylor said.

Carmichael says she firmly believes the program is bringing about positive change. A recent 15th anniversary party for Friends Forever participants in one town in Northern Ireland drew 300 people, the largest Protestant-Catholic gathering in the community's history. And she points out that she is the only full-time employee of Friends Forever, that it is truly a grassroots organization, relying on 400 dedicated volunteers. She was one of them before taking on the job of director.

"We're not claiming to make world peace but we definitely make a huge impact on these kids, and we make a huge impact on their families as well," Carmichael said. "And then it goes out from there. It's like a ripple in a pond." —*Neha Sud '05 and Gerry Boyle '78*

### Thief Spoils Gaudet Benefit

For the third year running, some 70 Colby alumni and friends got together in August for a golf tournament to benefit Matt Gaudet '95. Gaudet, an all-NESCAC basketball player at Colby, remains paralyzed due to injuries received in a diving accident in 2001. This year's tournament, held in Plymouth, Mass., raised about \$11,000 to help defray Gaudet's ongoing medical expenses. The next day most of the money was stolen in a burglary at the home of one of the organizers, Greg Walsh '95. The money has not been recovered.

Since August, organizers have been seeking donations to replace the tournament proceeds, according to Alex Chin '96 and T.J. Maines '95, who said some generous donations have been made. Maines said Gaudet, who after more than a year of rehabilitation has gone back to work as a mortgage broker in Minnesota, is embarrassed by the attention but regrets that all of the time and hard work put into

the tournament was for naught. "Football players show up every year," Maines said. "Basketball alums from the sixties and seventies come, the fifties and sixties, too. Matt touched a lot of people."

### Alfond and Levine Families Recognized

Prior to the October 11th Colby-Amherst football game on Family Homecoming Weekend, the College dedicated the Ludy and Pacy Levine Athletic Grounds in honor of the late Waterville brothers, who were alumni of the College and ardent supporters of Colby athletics. The centennial celebration of Colby's C Club also recognized the Alfond and Levine families as the C Club Family of the Century at a dinner on October 10. The family-of-the-century honors were to recognize the unique contributions to Colby athletics by Harold H'80 and Bibby Levine Alfond '38 and Bibby's brothers, Lewis "Ludy" Levine '21 and Percy "Pacy" Levine '27.



# Squash Dynasty

Sakhi Khan is the latest in a very long line of champions

Sakhi Khan, head coach of Colby's men's and women's squash teams, is no slouch on the court. As a junior player Khan was ranked number one in the United States. While at Tufts he was a four-time All-American, consistently ranked in the top three nationally, won the Massachusetts State Championship three times and reached the NCAA Championship finals. After college Khan competed on the World Professional Tour for seven years, represented the United States in the Pan Am Games and won the World Teaching Professional Championships twice.

Taken alone, Khan's success and lifelong dedication to squash are impressive accomplishments. But take a look at Khan's family tree and they seem almost routine—for a Khan.

It's called the Khan Squash Dynasty by squash enthusiasts, and Sakhi Khan is a fourth-generation member. The dynasty started in the Khyber Pass region of what is now Pakistan when the British raj built squash courts for British officers across the street from the home of Khan's great-grandfather Abdul Khan. Abdul became the club's ball boy and court sweeper, started swinging the racquet around and picked up the game. "There was money to be had giving lessons and being around squash," said Khan. So Abdul began giving lessons to officers and eventually introduced the sport to his own family.

A familial pursuit would turn into world domination with Khan's great-uncle Hashim. In the 1950s Hashim won squash's oldest and most prestigious tournament, the British Open, seven times, then a record. "He made squash a national sport in Pakistan," said Khan. And it wasn't just Hashim ruling the court. Hashim's brother Azam won the tournament four times, and in the 13 British Opens between 1951 and 1963 five different Khans occupied 22 of the 26 finalist spots.

In the 1980s Khan's uncle Jahangir achieved what may be the most impressive streak in sports—500 straight wins over five years and eight months. (After that streak-ending loss he went another nine months without a defeat.) He also won the British Open for 10 consecutive years—another Khan record.

"This was a whole different type of culture," said Khan of his family's dedication. "When they stuck to one thing they did it for generations."



Mohibullah, Khan's father and the 1963 world champion, helped promote squash in North America. That year, when Khan was a year old, Mohibullah traveled from Pakistan to give a squash exhibition at the Pentagon. In attendance was President Kennedy, who was so impressed that he invited Mohibullah to become the Harvard Club's resident teaching pro.

"Of course, a president made a request, my father definitely wanted to do that," said Khan. Khan has no memory of his family's arrival in Boston or the presidential escort to the Harvard Club. But he knows his father's dedication to squash was typical of the Khans.

Khan has been involved in most facets of squash—as an amateur and professional player, a teaching pro, tournament organizer and now coach. "Every single day I come to work and it's different and that's what I really love about it," said Khan of coaching two college teams (men's and women's) simultaneously. He took the Colby position in 2001 because

he wanted a job where he could stay involved with squash and spend more time with his young children. He now has five, ages 11 years to 10 months, whom he enjoys taking out on the court. He puts no pressure on them to pursue squash, though. "Unlike the generations before me, they have a choice," said Khan.

One thing that has always set the Khans apart—and that Khan is now passing on to his Colby players—is the importance of physical and mental fitness. Khan says his players know they're going to run hard and play hard in every match. "Squash, from beginning to end, it's pressure," he said. "It's continual intensity. I like that."

Khan's goal is to have the men's and women's teams ranked between nine and 12 nationally each year. He's already halfway there. In 2003 the women finished with a national ranking of 11, their highest ever. The men finished at 18.

His other goal is to market squash to faculty, staff, students and "every single person I see."

"My obligation is not just to Colby, but it's really to the sport," said Khan. "My family has been ambassadors to squash for generations."  
—Alicia Nemicolo MacLeay '97