

Richard H. Webber

Dick Webber started at Yale in engineering and switched to history. After graduating in 1961 he went to OCS and from there to USS Bache, a destroyer. Four years ago he discovered that during the Cuban Missile Crisis, the Soviet submarine the Bache was working over carried a nuclear warhead which had been armed. In 1964 he transferred to the Naval History Division in Washington where he reviewed strategic materials for posterity and developed a lifelong interest in Civil War naval history. His monograph, *Monitors of the U.S. Navy*, which was published in 1969, was the Navy's first on the subject.

- Mary Webber

John Badham

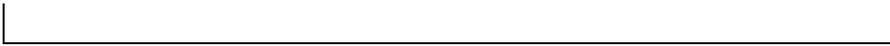
After Yale College and the Yale School of Drama I found myself in Army Basic Training low-crawling among the sand fleas at Fort Jackson, South Carolina. Surviving that extreme educational experience, I headed for Southern California where I found my two degrees from Yale did not even qualify me to work at the Mail Room at any of the Studios. Only with some help from my little sister, who had co-starred in *To Kill a Mockingbird*, and Gregory Peck, did Universal Studios hire me to schlep mail across their 400 acres.

But Yale's education prevailed over the next six years, and I managed to work my way up to directing episodes of *The Senator*, *Night Gallery*, *Kung Fu* and *Streets of San Francisco*. My first film, *The Bingo Long Travelling All Stars*, about the history of the Negro Baseball League, was a critical success and provided me the opportunity to direct *Saturday Night Fever*, which was a success beyond anyone's craziest expectations.

Since then, I've been fortunate enough to direct some wonderful scripts. Among them: *War Games*, *Blue Thunder*, *Stakeout*, *American Flyers*, *Whose Life is it Anyway*, *Bird on a Wire*, and, recently, episodes of *Heroes*, *Criminal Minds*, *The Event*, and many others.

Seeing that many of the younger directors in film were totally intimidated by their actors, I decided to write a book based on whatever my director colleagues and I had learned over the years about working with actors. *I'll Be in My Trailer* is used as a textbook at Chapman University, where I have been Professor of Film and Media for the past 7 years.

At the beginning of this year, *Saturday Night Fever* was honored by being placed on the Library of Congress' National Registry of Films.



Ivan Berger

*The New Sound of Stereo* got its start at Yale, when my roommates and I pooled our resources to buy a stereo system. Having little to spend, I wanted to shop carefully, based on features and specifications, but I found catalog descriptions baffling. (Why did some amps have loudness as well as volume controls? Why should some numbers be high, but others low?) There was no book explaining it all, so I resolved that once I had learned enough, I would write my own book.

And I did . . . 25 years later.

In the meantime, learning about audio led to a career writing about it. In 1962, I answered an ad from *Saturday Review* to write about hi-fi (high fidelity reproduction), and became a regular contributor for about 15 years.

That led to my writing for the major hi-fi magazines (all three at once, under different pen names), as well as for more general magazines such as *Playboy*, *Popular Science*, and *Readers Digest*, newspapers (*The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, and the *Los Angeles Times*), and audio and other accounts' ad copy. I also held positions with *Popular Mechanics*, *Popular Electronics*, *Video*, and *Audio*. Fifty years after Yale, I'm still writing about electronics.

And before I wrote my book about stereo, I ghosted one for Hans Fantel, based on his work, while he was bogged down in another book project. The shared byline on this book is just an echo of that – only 95 words of *The New Sound of Stereo* are his.

T. Kimball Brooker

All three articles deal with book bindings created around 1540. "Paolo Manutio's Use of Fore-Edge Titles for Presentation Copies (1540-1541)" treats presentation bindings executed in Venice in connection with launching a new edition of the works of Cicero, largely amended by Paolo Manutio, to herald the re-opening of the Aldine Press. "Who Was L.T.?" examines a group of bindings bearing the initials L.T., and identifies the hitherto unknown commissioner, Luis de Torres, Archbishop of Salerno, the first family member of four generations of Spanish prelates who played an important role in Italian history. The third article discusses a group of bindings executed in Paris by the royal binder for King Francis I.

The common element linking these articles is that these bindings are among the earliest examples, in their place of origin, of books designed with the conscious intent to store them vertically, side-by-side along library shelves, with their titles visible.

These articles were drawn from my Ph.D. dissertation, completed in 1996 at the University of Chicago, *Upright Works: The Emergence of the Vertical Library in the Sixteenth Century*.

Many of the bindings illustrated come from my library. Since my undergraduate days, I have acquired sixteenth century books. They remain a continuing interest and subject of my research. Writings about them fulfilled requirements to earn three advanced degrees: Harvard, M.B.A., 1968, *Rare Books as a Hedge against Inflation and Currency Devaluation*; University of Chicago, M.A., Art History, 1988, *Sixteenth Century Bookbindings from Italy and France*; and the Ph.D. dissertation mentioned above.



## Sid Brookes

While at Yale, I was aware that several of my ancestors had played a prominent part in Yale's history, but these people were just names to me. In 2006, I located a copy of a privately printed book, "Pierrepont Genealogies from Norman times to 1913." I had the book reprinted and I updated some of the genealogical information; I can trace my ancestors all the way back to the Norman Invasion of England in 1066. This includes many names prominent in the history of Yale.

On the other side of my family, my great-great uncle was a merchant ship captain in the 1800s who had written his life story when he came to America. I turned his manuscript into a form suitable for publishing and added the life story of my grandfather. This was published as *The Lobbetts* in 2005.

In 2007, my wife and I took a trip to England and Wales. The result of two weeks' genealogical research in England and Wales was published as an *Addendum to Pierrepont Genealogies from Norman times to 1912 and to The Lobbetts*. This book quotes items from the original references and then shows that reference in 2007.

My last genealogical book was *The Brookes—Three Generations*, which covers the life of my grandfather (US Army Captain and first Adjutant General of New Mexico), my parents, and my wife and me. This 340-page book was published in 2009.

Rabbi Jonathan M. Brown

Immediately after our graduation exercises at Yale in June, 1961, I joined up with a group of college students who were spending a year in Israel under the auspices of the American Friends of the Hebrew University. Through an intensive Hebrew language program in the summer months, I became a fluent speaker of the language, and began taking courses at the Hebrew University in Talmud, American Jewish History, and Jewish Mysticism. I also spent time while in Israel with my uncle, Dr. Nelson Glueck, who had made an extraordinary contribution to the narrative of the Jewish people with his archaeological surveys in Jordan and the Negev, and was at the time of my visit overseeing the construction of what would become the Nelson Glueck School of Biblical and Archaeological Research, and later still, the Jerusalem branch of the seminary of which he was the president from 1947-1971, the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion. More than three decades later, I undertook the task of writing a biography of this extraordinary man, carrying the title *Nelson Glueck: Biblical Archaeologist and President of Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion*, which was published by the HUC Press in February, 2006.

In the fall of 2000, I was diagnosed with prostate cancer and elected to have my prostate surgically removed. The prostatectomy took place on October 31st of that year, and I have had no recurrence of the cancer. During the summer of 2005, again while I was studying in Israel, I was offered an opportunity to write about my experience in a book edited by Rabbi Douglas Kohn and published by the Union for Reform Judaism, called *Life, Faith and Cancer: Jewish Journeys through diagnosis, treatment and recovery*, which appeared in print in December 2007. Each of the nineteen chapters was written by a different Jewish professional

and is directly linked to significant aspects of Judaism and the Jewish experience.

## Howard Burdett

John Burditt seems to have gotten himself into some difficulty with the law in England early in 1728/1729; he was "sentenced," and in June of that year was "transported aboard the *Elizabeth*, captained by William Whithorne, to Maryland or Virginia." Upon arrival in August, the *Elizabeth* registered at the Custom House at Port South Potomac, where Machodoc Creek empties into the Potomac River in Westmoreland County Virginia. March 26, 1738/1739, well after the usual seven-year period of indentured service required of convicts, a little further up the Potomac River in Prince William County Virginia, John Burditt witnessed the appraisal of the estate of Richard Davis.

I descend from John Burditt of Prince William County Virginia. In 1996 when I began researching my family line, I knew only my father and grandfather, both of whom were deceased. My book is the result of twelve years of research. This 796-page book contains genealogical information on approximately 15,000 individuals, most of whom are Burdetts, or related to Burdetts. It identifies nine generations before me and two generations after. Sixteen related lines have been confirmed by DNA matches, while some lines thought to have been related have been shown by DNA not to be related. This may be one of the most extensive uses to date of DNA in research of a specific family history.

## Stanley Burkey

After Yale, I studied development economics at Oxford University on a Henry Fellowship. My tutor was Prof. Hla Myint from Burma. Many of my classmates were junior government officers from the newly independent countries of Africa and South Asia. This exposure led to a three-year teaching stint (math and physics) in Nigeria. Afterwards, in 1977, I moved to Norway with my wife and son (born in Nigeria) and joined Redd Barna (Save the Children Norway) as a program coordinator, whose work took me to countries as diverse as India, Sri Lanka, Thailand, The Maldives, Guatemala and Kenya. In 1981, I was posted for three years to Sri Lanka as Redd Barna's Country Representative. In 1986, I went to Uganda to set up and run self-reliant participatory development programs there for the development consortium, ACORD.

From 1990 to 1997, I was the Country Director for Quaker Service Norway, during which time I developed the Change Agent Training Programme and produced this book, *People First*. From 1997 until my retirement in 2004, I was the Executive Director of Uganda Change Agent Association. "People First" has been used as a reference text at Yale Graduate School, the University of South Africa, and other universities in Africa, Europe and the USA, and it has been used by development practitioners throughout Africa and Asia.

Paul S. Byard (1939 – 2008)

When Paul Byard, having practiced law for 10 years, decided to become an architect, he entered a profession that was his passion for the rest of his life. However, he didn't jettison his legally trained mind, and he certainly retained the love of language and delight in music that had been constants in his life. The books I have chosen to represent him are reflections of his prolific writing, public speaking and teaching, always concurrent with his work as an architect.

His *Architecture of Additions* was highly praised by reviewers for its originality and has been widely used as a textbook in his discipline, including in his own courses at Columbia. *Architecture on Architecture* illustrates the work of his firm, (which I'm sure his classmates would like to see.) Paul's preface expresses his point of view about architectural meaning. Paul's writing in *The Making of the Morgan* is a psychologically fascinating picture of J.P. Morgan as an architectural client as well as a strong appreciation of the work of Renzo Piano, one of Paul's heroes. One of the other authors of the book told me that Paul's interpretation opened his eyes to the building as nothing else ever had.

Paul's lecture on Cass Gilbert's Supreme Court Building, the first lecture ever presented in the Chamber of the Supreme Court, introduced by Justice David Souter, was one of the high points of his professional life, a brilliant combination of his understanding of both architecture and law. It was the basis of his chapter in *Cass Gilbert*. I have included *Symphony Hall* to represent Paul's love of music and designing buildings for the performing arts. All of these books represent Paul's verbal powers as persuasive advocate for his

passionately held beliefs about  
architecture, the law and music.

- Rosalie Warren Byard

## George Cadwalader

I wrote *Castaways* in 1988, intending it as an antidote to the rash of articles then appearing in the popular press, all describing programs claiming dramatic successes in “curing” delinquent behavior with techniques ranging from taking deviant teenagers on wilderness expeditions in covered wagons to “scaring them straight” by exposing them to the horrors of long term incarceration.

Fifteen years earlier I had come up with an equally naive solution when, in 1973, I started a school for delinquent teenagers on an uninhabited island off the Massachusetts coast. At that time, I shared the commonly held perception that bad kids were simply the product of bad environments, and that by changing the environment, one could change the kid. I’d spent ten years as a Marine infantry officer, during which time I’d seen any number of inner city kids who, given the choice between enlisting and doing time, had chosen Parris Island over jail. Most flourished in an environment which gave them clear boundaries, and these were the kind of kids I had expected to come to my school.

So I was mystified to find myself dealing with teenagers whose only guide to behavior seemed to be to satisfy the impulse of the moment, regardless of what followed, and I belatedly came to recognize that these kids had grown up in a world too confusing for them ever to have learned to make consistent cause/effect connections between behavior and consequences. Accordingly, I abandoned the more boot camp based model I’d had in mind and tried instead to create an environment where everything made immediate sense. If the kids didn’t cut firewood, they went to bed cold. If they didn’t cook, they didn’t eat. My hope was that they would begin to see from such simple lessons as these that they could in fact not only influence

the direction of their own lives for better or for worse, but also the lives of those around them.

If you want to know how well this worked out, you'll have to read the book!

Edward S. Casey

In these two recent books of mine, I undertake a fresh description and appreciation of two aspects of our lives on which we rarely focus: the places in which we live and the glances by which we orient ourselves in these same places. Philosophers (among whom I am an irreverent tribal member) have overlooked both places and glances in their official accounts of “our knowledge of the external world” (in Bertrand Russell’s phrase). I attempt to bring the awareness of the reader to bear on these two dimensions of our lives – despite the fact that most of us take places for granted and consider glances to be trivial sources of information. Each of these books took ten years to conceive and write: this philosopher moves like a tortoise, despite Hobbes’s claim that thought is quick. For myself, writing philosophical prose is a slow alchemical process in which revisions – based on second thoughts, counter-arguments, and the like – often count for more than the first version, however inspired the latter may be. I actively enjoy, indeed I relish, the struggle to put thoughts into words, however imperfect the outcome often is.

## Bruce Chabner

I entered the field of medical oncology and cancer drug development in 1967 when I was assigned to the National Cancer Institute in fulfillment of my military commitment. As a young physician with a research background in pharmacology, I had both personal and academic interests in cancer, and found the NCI an inspiring place to work. There, I was fortunate to participate in the first studies of curative chemotherapy for lymphomas, and became deeply committed to the discovery and development of new treatments for cancer. I spent the next 28 years engaged in both laboratory and clinical research in this field.

Among the most memorable experiences was a year (1970-1971) spent at Yale with Joseph Bertino, a pioneer in this field, working on antifolates. In the early 1980s, I appreciated the need for a textbook for fellows and faculty working in the area of cancer drug discovery and development, and published the first textbook devoted to this subject. Now in its fifth edition (and co-edited with my close friend, Dan Longo), the book is regarded as a valuable resource for the growing number of people in academia and biotechnology who spend their professional lives devoted to this difficult task.

We are certainly making progress, primarily as the result of basic research, which has clarified the biological underpinnings of cancer, and has identified many new targets for drug development. The process is much more rational now, but our adversary is incredibly capable of adapting to every onslaught. My work continues at the Massachusetts General Hospital Cancer Center, and I have returned to the NCI as chair of its advisory board, a presidential appointment.

David O. Cooney (1939 – 1998)

After Yale, Dave went with Sid Brooks and Ed Cussler for a graduate degree in chemical engineering at the University of Wisconsin. At that time, Wisconsin still had the innocence described in Stegner's novel *Crossing to Safety*, but was rethinking the way chemical engineering was organized. The intellectual ferment was exciting. After receiving his doctorate in 1966 under the guidance of the distinguished E. N. Lightfoot and a brief industrial experience at Chevron Research, he began teaching at Clarkson University in Potsdam, New York, in 1969. There, he wrote a good book on biomedical engineering, grew a huge moustache, and went white water kayaking in the Adirondacks. This experience sparked his love of mountains, which led to his moving to the University of Wyoming in 1981. He climbed 51 of the 55 "fourteeners" – peaks over 14,000 feet – in Colorado.

At the University of Wyoming, in addition to excellent teaching, he wrote a sound text on adsorption design and a charming pamphlet on water purification for campers: *How to Safely Drink Wilderness Water*. He later delved into biomedical work and consulted for a doctor working on charcoal wafers to give to children in emergency rooms. Dave wrote two books on uses of activated charcoal for medical purposes. He died November 20, 1998, and is survived by his wife Peggy, two sons, Eric and Jonathan, and two granddaughters, Maya and Camden.

- Ed Cussler

Edward Cussler

My book, *Diffusion: Mass Transfer in Fluid Systems*, covers a subject important in many fields, including chemical engineering, pharmacy, and environmental engineering. Diffusion is mixing without stirring, which is, mixing due to random molecular motion. Diffusion is important for the production of scotch whiskey, the dispersal of pollutants, and the length of the human sperm.

This textbook resulted from my teaching chemical engineering, first at Carnegie-Mellon University, and since 1980, at the University of Minnesota. As part of that effort, I did research, which produced over 200 papers and which was responsible for my election to the National Academy of Engineering, a lifelong goal. But my real love has always been teaching undergraduates. I wrote this book because diffusion is a core subject which existing books have presented poorly. The book has changed that.

My other book, *Chemical Product Design*, began as dismay about the loss of manufacturing jobs to China and India. For a long time, I thought that the US chemical industry was safe because the capital required was so high that labor cost was not important. I was wrong: the US chemical industry is being challenged not by China or India, but by the national oil companies in the Middle East, where the necessary raw materials can cost seven times less than in the US.

The US chemical industry is responding by changing what it manufactures. The industry now makes not only commodities like gasoline and polypropylene, but also higher value added products like anti-viral drugs, better mosquito nets, fuels from biomass, and colorants for farmed salmon. This undergraduate text outlines strategies to develop these higher value added products.

The book was fun to write because my coauthor, a Cambridge professor who is the age of my children, has become a close friend.

Tom Davenport

After graduation, I went to Hong Kong with the Yale-China program to teach English in New Asia College, then spent several years in Taiwan studying Chinese language and culture. I began work in film with documentary filmmakers Richard Leacock and Don Pennebacker in New York and made my first independent film in 1969 on the Chinese martial art of T'ai Chi. In 1970 I returned home to rural Virginia and started an independent film company ([www.davenportfilms.com](http://www.davenportfilms.com)) with my wife, co-producer and designer, Mimi Davenport. We are best known for a series of live-action American adaptations of traditional folktales in a series called "From the Brothers Grimm." The last film in that series, *Willa: An American Snow White* ([www.pbs.org/willa](http://www.pbs.org/willa)), is our first feature length film and the winner of the Andrew Carnegie Award from the American Library Association for "Best Children's Film of 1998."

With the University of North Carolina Curriculum in Folklore and Daniel Patterson, I have directed and produced a series of folklife documentaries that include *The Shakers* (1974), *Born for Hard Luck* (1976), *Being a Joines: A Life in the Brushy Mountains* (1980), *A Singing Stream: A Black Family Chronicle* (1986), *The Ballad of Frankie Silver* (1998), *When My Work Is Over: The Life and Stories of Louise Anderson* (1998), and *Remembering the High Lonesome* (2003). In 2001 I started [www.folkstreams.net](http://www.folkstreams.net), which is a national treasury of documentary films about America's traditional cultures, streaming on the Internet with all kinds of contextual background information. I continue to direct that project, which is a good one for my old age, because I know so many of the old independent filmmakers and understand the obsolete technology of filmmaking before digital video. For a while, back in the

1990s and early 2000, I ran the family farm before my son took over. We raise cattle and have pick-your-own orchards on about 1000 acres, not too far from Washington DC.

Joel C. Dobris

After I graduated, I went to the University of Minnesota Law School. After law school, I practiced trusts and estates and charitable corporations' law at Milbank, Tweed, Hadley, and McCloy in New York City. I then became a law professor at the University of California, at Davis. There, I taught Property, Trusts and Estates and Estate Planning for a number of years.

I also wrote in those fields. I retired in 2008, although I still teach one seminar. I'm married to Linda. We have one kid, Eliot, who is YC '97 (Stiles).

Paul Downey

On display is a hardcover edition of a play I wrote that was published in 2004 by Arion Press of San Francisco, which publishes deluxe, limited-edition books by letterpress. The play was written for the Bohemian Club, of which I am a member, and was performed in the summer of 2004. About 3000 copies were printed. *Concord Fight* is set historically within an important sliver of the origins of our country, spanning the 16 months from the Boston Tea Party in December 1773 to the Shot Heard 'Round the World in April 1775. It is a musical play, and I wrote the book and most of the lyrics. Dr. Nolan Gasser, a noted composer, wrote the score. The play draws somewhat loosely on history in the sense that the well-known major events and characters of the period are depicted, whereas the story line revolves around the lives and conflicts of a

fictional family. *Concord Fight* is the sum  
and substance of my published work.

## Caleb Finch

ARCO Professor of Gerontology and Biological Sciences at the University of Southern California, with adjunct appointments in the Dept of Anthropology, Molecular Biology, Neurobiology, Psychology, Physiology, and Neurology. Major research interest is the neurobiology of aging and human evolution.

I received my undergraduate degree from Yale in 1961 (Biophysics) and Ph.D. from Rockefeller University in 1969 (Biology). My life work is the understanding of the biology of human aging, with research started as a faculty member at Cornell Medical College and continued since 1972 at the University of Southern California. Discoveries include a new form of neurotoxicity of amyloid peptides relevant to Alzheimer disease and the role of shared inflammatory pathways in normal and pathological aging process. I have received most of the major awards in biomedical gerontology, including the Robert W. Kleemeier Award of the Gerontological Society of America in 1985, the Sandoz Premier Prize by the International Geriatric Association in 1995, and the Irving Wright Award of AFAR and the Research Award of AGE in 1999. I was founding Director of the NIA-funded Alzheimer Disease Research Center in 1984, and continue as Co-Director and Co-PI. I also co-founded Acumen Pharmaceuticals, which develops therapeutics for Alzheimer disease. I have written four books, most recently, *The Biology of Human Longevity: Inflammation and Nutrition in the Evolution of Lifespans* (Academic Press, 2007).

I also have a life-long interest in traditional Appalachian fiddling, represented in Folkways-Smithsonian field collections and in five albums of the Iron Mountain String Band. A lot of folks don't know about my day job.

## Gerald Friedler

Since Yale I have lived in New Orleans, San Marino, Richmond, and Boston. In each city, gardening has been my major hobby or passion – studying what will and won't work in each climate. I have been in Boston since 1995 and have an acre lot with about 60% “under cultivation.” I try to focus on limited plants each year, to find the best home for them and then to learn how to propagate them.

My purpose in publishing the book was to record what a year of gardening entailed: what flowers, what plants, and what animals. Since most of our plants come and go very quickly, I wanted to be able to visualize the entire season in chronological order. I am planning to do another book after three years to record the ever-changing nature of the garden.

Gordon Gibson

I am a Unitarian Universalist minister. Over the course of my career, I've been fascinated by history and deeply invested in justice for those peoples and groups who have been marginalized. In 1984, while living in Mississippi, I succeeded in locating the personal papers of Judith Sargent Murray, an early Universalist and the first published feminist author in America (with a 1790 essay "On the Equality of the Sexes"). Her papers were said in an 1881 article to have been "utterly rotted and spoiled by the mildew."

Well, I was delighted to discover that, actually, the papers of this Massachusetts feminist were in fine condition in an antebellum mansion in Natchez, Mississippi. There were 20 volumes of blank books into which she had copied virtually all of her outgoing correspondence from youth into old age, and it was a wide-ranging correspondence, indeed, with letters addressed to young relatives as well as to literary, religious and political leaders, including Washington and Adams. My lecture "The Rediscovery of Judith Sargent Murray" was one of the first announcements to the world that this resource existed. A number of works by other researchers have followed, and they have only just begun to make full use of these letters.

## Allen Goolsby

Corporate laws provide the framework for the internal rules for governing corporations. For many U.S. corporations, the Delaware General Corporation Code and the decisions of the Delaware Courts serve as the governing law. For most other corporations, the Model Business Corporation Act (the "Model Act"), which is the work product of a committee of the American Bar Association, is the bible. Virginia has been a leading supporter of the Model Act. In the Fourth Edition, I take an in-depth look at Virginia's corporate laws, focusing on a comparison of these laws with the Model Act and Delaware corporate law.

The heart of the book is an extensive discussion of the roles of shareholders, the board of directors and the management. The internal rules governing publicly owned U.S. corporations have changed significantly over the last forty years. Prior to the 1970s, publicly owned corporations typically were management dominated. Most shareholders were individuals who could be counted on to follow management's recommendations. Since then, institutional shareholders have acquired an ever-increasing percentage of corporate America. With that has come a substantial shift in the balance of power among management, the board of directors and shareholders. Today, institutional shareholders, primarily unions, governmental employee benefit plans and hedge funds, are pushing for a strong shareholder model, and for federal laws, such as Dodd-Frank, to override state corporate law. I disagree strongly with that model, and advocate, instead, a strong board of directors model.

## David Grinstead

Paramount in David Grinstead's fiction writing is the aim to reveal the truth. This is seen from one of his earliest published short stories, "A Day in Operations," that became part of The O'Henry Award anthology of 1970. This was one of the first pieces of published fiction about the Vietnam war. He wrote this after returning from Vietnam as a Marine Captain, completely disillusioned by the powers that ran that war. He lived briefly in southern California, although it was enough time to garner stories about the other LA: that of malls and developments and the old money who created it. This is the focus of *The Earth Movers*, written while living in the Pacific Northwest and published in 1979. *The NY Times* described the book as "an excellent first novel that fulfills the ancient and honorable task of the novel, which is to bring news to the reader."

David moved in 1981 to Brooklyn where he wrote his second novel and most important work, *Promises of Freedom*, published in 1991, which was a dark and critical examination of the influence and fallibility of the Ivy League in the turbulent 60's. The lighter side of David is seen in his magazine articles, which cover topics of travel, food and humorous experiences.

Per Bjørn Halvorsen, OP (1939-2007)

Per Bjørn was born in Overhalla, in northern Norway (150 miles south of the Arctic Circle). His parents were Hilda and Kare Halvorsen, a line foreman with Norwegian State Railways. While at Yale, Per Bjørn converted from the Lutheran Church to Roman Catholicism.

After graduating as a scholarship student, Per Bjørn returned to Norway to do his compulsory military service. He then served in the Norwegian UN contingent to the Congo (Kinshasa) in order to repay his student loans before becoming a Dominican novice in 1963. He served his seven-year novitiate at the Dominicans' theological high school Le Saulchoir in France. In 1970, Per Bjørn was ordained a priest in the Order of Preachers (Dominicans) at the Cloister of St. Dominikus in Oslo, where he remained the rest of his life. In addition to his monastic duties, Frater Halvorsen faithfully served the Catholic community in Oslo, taught religious history at the University in Oslo, and conducted numerous courses in theology and church history for the broad public. He spoke not only to feelings, but to the whole person, to reason and to responsibility.

In addition to the University in Oslo, Yale and Le Saulchoir, Per Bjørn studied at the Sorbonne and at L'École Pratique des Hautes Études in Paris. His first book, *Jesu nattverd* (The Lord's Supper), was published in 1989. He contributed to encyclopedias and religious history handbooks. He was not only a theologian, but also a historian; his study of St. Dominic, *Dominikus - En europeers liv pa 1200-tallet* (St. Dominic - A European's Life in the 13<sup>th</sup> Century), was published in 2002 and is translated into French. When his collection of sermons, *Kjenn din verdighet - En Dominikaners*

*prekener* (Know Your Worth – A Dominican Monk's Sermons) was published in 2005, he was already seriously ill.

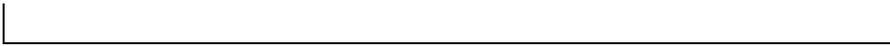
James A. Hanson

I have worked on financial policy, debt, crises, and development at the World Bank for 30 years, as well as formerly being a professor at Brown University.

*Financial Reform Theory and Experience*, with Gerard Caprio and Izak Atiyas in 1994, was one of the first books to describe both the theoretical basis of reform and practical experiences, as well as the least-risky approaches to reform. It emphasizes how financial reform improves resource allocation and credit access for small business and households. It has been widely used in classes and by practitioners.

*Globalization and National Financial Systems*, with Patrick Honohan, and Giovanni Majnoni in 2003, focuses on how smaller developing countries can make the best use of the globalization of finance, while avoiding its pitfalls. The emphasis on smaller developing countries is unusual – most studies of financial globalization concentrate on large economies and leave out the majority of developing countries. The book covers issues in banking, securities markets, pensions, and harmonization of financial regulations.

*Financial Crises: Lessons from the Past, Preparation for the Future*, with Gerard Caprio, and Robert Litan in 2005, focuses on the likely financial crises in developing countries, after the 1997-2002 spate of crises. It examines how developing countries emerged from the 1997-2002 crises, which countries were likely to be hit by new crises, and the best ways to increase the resiliency of their financial systems. The book was well received, for example, in the *Journal of Economic Literature*. Developing countries seemed to have learned from the past; their financial systems have generally suffered less from the current crisis than industrial countries.



Douglas I. Hodgkin

Shortly before retirement as a political science professor at Bates College, I served on the City of Lewiston Bicentennial Committee. I volunteered to produce a picture book with brief captions, *Lewiston Memories*, as a fundraiser for the committee's activities. This, along with genealogical interests, stimulated my interest in local history.

My most important work has been *Frontier to Industrial City: Lewiston Town Government, 1768-1863*, a study of Lewiston, Maine's transformation from a wilderness to a city of textile mills. This is a case study of how towns governed themselves in the early nineteenth century.

While I was a Yale undergraduate, an acquaintance asked me about a case in "unilateral contract" law decided by the Maine Supreme Judicial Court in 1917, *Brackenbury v. Hodgkin*, about which I knew nothing. I finally investigated and wrote a monograph, *Fractured Family: Fighting in the Maine Courts*, about the extended conflict among my ancestors in the context of issues of elder care and the capacity of courts to handle family feuds.

Other works have included monographs on local institutions, including the Lewiston Grange, a case study of an important economic and social organization in rural America; my church; and the Lewiston and Auburn Railroad as an engine for economic development.

Tom Johnson

In my ripe old age, I've produced a large catalogue of operas, orchestra pieces, chamber music, solo pieces, and a couple of books as well, but what I'd most like to share with my classmates at this time is this score, dedicated to my undergraduate theory teacher at Yale, Allen Forte. The piece was premiered in April, 2010, in New Haven, wonderfully played by eight Yale musicians, who I must say play better than most of the music students in 1961. It was obvious how much the 100 million dollar grant to the Music School, and the fact that the graduate program is now tuition free, has upgraded the musical level of incoming students.

It is rare that any of us are invited back to Yale to talk with the students, so it was a special pleasure to have the chance to lecture to the young Yale composers when I attended New Haven for the premier of this work. They are a talented bunch, though I can say quite honestly that none of the student works presented that same evening were as innovative as this piece.

Dexter Johnston

After receiving a PhD in Physics from MIT in 1966, I joined Bell Labs, where I conducted research in aspects of the interactions of light with matter (lasers of various sorts, non-linear optics, photodetectors, and in the late '70s, solar cells). The late '70s was the time of the first "Gulf Energy Crisis," and consideration of non-fossil fuel energy sources became quite popular. This book, "Solar Voltaic Cells," was written to highlight the scientific, engineering and economic issues current at that time - many of which continue to this day, albeit in evolved form.

I retired after 35 years at Bell Labs, with some three dozen US and foreign patents, and then worked for four years for a start-up as a product line manager and manufacturing technology director for 10 Gb semiconductor fiber optic components. I reside in New Jersey with my wife of 47 years, Dr. Anne Johnston. My current interests are birding, amateur wildlife photography, and travel.

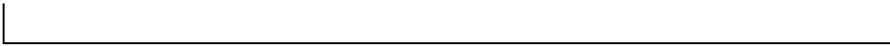
Robert Trent Jones, Jr.

As I travel around the world, one of the first questions I often hear is 'tell me how you design a golf course.' That's how Golf by Design® began – an explanation of how I, as a golf course architect, design a golf course through the soles of my feet, and how a golfer can read a course by studying the elements of it to discern a tactical attack for his game on a given day and match.

I wanted the reader to understand the golf course, as he stood ready to hit the ball off the first tee: the length to the hole, the undulation of the fairway, the distracting bunker system, the way the grass grew, the natural hazards like trees, wind and most important, how my design defensive tactics might be different from another golf architect.

Furthermore, because of my extensive journeys around the world I found time to express myself in poetry with accompanying illustrations. Most of my poems in *Poem Songs 2011™* come from life experiences – the beauty of faraway lands, the sadness of a friend's death, the sights and sounds of Africa, Ireland, Spain, Scotland, my family's heritage. And, especially, the four poems that comprise "American Festivals" – honoring uniquely American holidays and the spirit of our nation, which as an American Studies major, I have studied and experienced. These poems have been set, as a libretto, to full symphonic performance by orchestras, orators and choruses.

These works express my professional and creative life – its challenges, friendships, adventures, heartache and joys.



## Zaven Khachaturian

My interest in untangling the “mind-brain” puzzle was sparked during my undergraduate studies at Yale. Subsequently, my professional career meandered into studying the neurobiological underpinnings of “human knowledge”– brain mechanisms of learning and memory. Eventually my interests morphed from active bench research into the arena of health science administration and public policies related to aging and brain research. During my tenure at the National Institute on Aging/National Institutes of Health (NIH), I played a central role in planning, developing, and administering many national research initiatives/programs on brain aging. My work at the NIH led to international recognition as the chief architect for Alzheimer’s research programs supported by the US Government. My present affiliations and activities include serving as:

- President, The Campaign to Prevent Alzheimer’s Disease by 2020 Inc. [PAD 2020] – [www.pad2020.org](http://www.pad2020.org)
- Editor-in-Chief, *Alzheimer’s & Dementia: the Journal of the Alzheimer’s Association*
- Senior Science Advisor to the Alzheimer’s Association
- Author, Speaker, Consultant.

David Koskoff

My first book, the Joseph Kennedy biography, was actually an outgrowth of a senior paper written as an undergrad. That book led to the Mellon family book, which led to the diamond book. My books kept getting better and better and selling worse and worse. *Barron's* called *The Diamond World* "a gem of a book," but in the market it was mere coal. After that one I retreated to the practice of law, from whence I had come. I retired from lawyering early in 2009, and thought that I would try one last time to strike it rich at book writing, so set to working on *The Senator from Central Casting*. Fifty years after graduating from Yale I am still a slow learner.

Richard Lacey

I loved teaching with movies, and I wrote this guide, *Seeing with Feeling: Film in the Classroom*, for teachers at all levels, K-graduate school, with a year's support from the Braitmayer Foundation. It also helped me earn a doctoral degree in one year! The book became a best seller in education as the film and multi-media movement grew during the 1970s. Teachers of English as a Second Language and art teachers also relied on it. I ran many workshops and taught courses using the "image-sound skim" method that I pioneered. It still sells on Amazon, and recently I've been urged to update and publish a revised version.

"Classrooms & Workplaces: Making Youth Programs Work," (Vol. 1, U. S. Departments of Education and Labor, 1981) is the only publication jointly published by both federal departments. As principal author, my job was to summarize the lessons learned from billions of federal dollars spent on helping disadvantaged youth make a successful, long-term transition between school and work. The readers were teachers and line supervisors – the people on the firing line – who have no patience for jargon. They responded enthusiastically, and the lessons in the guide still apply!

I spent most of my career toiling in the vineyards of federal and foundation-funded programs in education, training and employment, and the climax of that work was

co-founding the Panasonic Foundation's nationwide partnerships to foster systemic school reform. *Learning By Doing* draws upon a decade of detailed documentation to recount the ups and downs and lessons (often hard-earned) of the first decade of that effort to focus on whole school systems rather than upon individual school improvement projects. The Panasonic Partnership Program represents a relatively successful model for foundations seeking ways to address the systemic issues affecting teaching, learning, and the management of school systems.

Leonard Todd

Though I have lived most of my life in the Northeast, starting when I came to Yale as a freshman in 1957, I was born in South Carolina and grew up there. That early connection has proved to be powerful, for my books have all been inspired by it. My first novel was a book for young adults entitled *The Best Kept Secret of the War* (Knopf, 1984). It is the story of a Southern boy whose battles on the home front during World War II parallel those of his father, fighting in France. My second novel, also for young adults, was called *Squaring Off* (Viking, 1990). Set in Savannah, Georgia, in the 1950s, it tells of a boy who dreams of becoming a boxer to win the love of a local stripper. My most recent book, *Carolina Clay* (Norton, 2008), is a biography of a now-famous slave potter named Dave. As I discovered, Dave was owned by my 19<sup>th</sup> century South Carolina family. The decision to follow his story, no matter where it led, took me deeply into the history of my family, of my home state, and of the South, itself. In spite of the evidence of these books, I don't consider myself a Southern writer. Still, if time allows, I may become one yet.

## Stephen McReynolds

I was born in Santa Monica, CA, on July 3, 1939, son of Dr. Roy T. and Frieda McReynolds. I grew up in Santa Monica, graduating 2<sup>nd</sup> in my class from Santa Monica High School in 1957. From there I went to Yale University, New Haven, CT, and majored in mathematics, graduating in 1961 with honors (magna cum laude, high orations, Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi). I won the Barge Prize as a freshman (placing 2<sup>nd</sup> as a sophomore). I won an NSF grant in mathematics and started at Harvard Graduate School of Mathematics in the fall of 1961. There I obtained M.A. (1963) and Ph.D. (1966) degrees in applied mathematics. My Ph.D. thesis, "A Successive Sweep Method for Optimal Control," was included in the book with P. Dyer: *The Computation and Theory of Optimal Control* (Academic Press, 1970) and other textbooks. I worked at various aerospace companies, including JPL, SCI, GE, and Lockheed Martin. I became involved in many technical problems, the primary one being space navigation, including GPS. I taught courses at Cal Tech and USC. I obtained two patents. I retired from Lockheed Martin in 2009. I now have my own consulting firm in the area of navigation.

In 1962, while at Harvard, I married Margaret (Peggy) Mary Oehmler from Pittsburgh, PA (BA, Simmons, 1964; MLS, USC, 1971). We had four children, Laura (1963), Peter (1964), Heather (1968), and Andrew (1973).

## Sanford Moss

These books were written as outcomes of my work as a teacher and researcher in the

study of elasmobranch (sharks), and other fishes. They attempt to explain relatively complex biological issues to a general audience. The Antarctic book was illustrated by Lucia deLeiris, who did many wonderful on-site paintings and drawings for it. Both books were well received by the intended audience, as well as specialists. The Antarctic book is still in print, twenty-three years after publication. It also exists in a Japanese translation.

Walter L. Ness, Jr.

I have dedicated my career to teaching and research in the area of finance. After teaching for almost a decade at the Stern School of Business Administration at New York University, I moved to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 1977 to accept positions at, first, the Brazilian Capital Markets Institute (IBMEC) and later at the Pontifical Catholic University. I have written three books, chapters in another ten books, and various journal articles concerning issues in the area of finance. I have concentrated on questions related to the functioning and development of capital markets. The finance area was embryonic in Brazil when I arrived and has developed to the point where over 400 academic articles are submitted each year to the two principal academic meetings in this area. I helped found the Brazilian Finance Society in 2001 and served as President of that organization from 2007 to 2009.

William Nierintz

I had always been interested and active in church music. I dabbled with it at Yale and played in one of New Haven's churches. After graduation, I moved to the Boston area for graduate work at Harvard's School of Education, and within months I secured a church in one of the suburbs. In 1966, I took the American Guild of Organists' Choir Master degree exams and passed. About fifteen years ago, our new minister gave me a book of recently composed hymn texts and suggested that I try to compose some new tunes for these texts. I accepted the challenge and began a journey that

eventually culminated in the publication of the tunes I had composed and named for members of the congregation and my family. This supplement was dedicated on my 35th Anniversary at the church. I am still at this same church, have added a number of new tunes to the collection, and hope that a newly up-dated version can be printed for my fiftieth anniversary as Minister of Music in this same church. It has been a long and fruitful venture.

## David Noble

I live in Santa Fe with my wife, Ruth, who is an artist. After serving in the military, I settled in New York City, where I taught French, wrote for a weekly newspaper, and began doing photography. In 1971, Ruth and I moved to New Mexico, where I joined the staff of the School for Advanced Research, and edited books and other publications. I also work as a photographer, writer, and archaeological guide. For fifteen years I co-taught a series of AYA seminars on "The Three Cultures of the American Southwest" with Howard Lamar. My books include *Ancient Ruins of the Southwest: An Archaeological Guide*; *The Mesa Verde World*; and *In the Places of the Spirits*.

Joe Novitski

In 1960, I was thrilled to be accepted into Daily Themes, the Yale undergraduate writing course of that time; not so thrilled later when a faculty reader in that course commented on one of my pieces: "You write well, but why do you?" Fifty years later, I've found the answer that failed me then: "Because the world is made of stories."

Scientists, historians, politicians, parents, even peoples, find and build narratives. We all do. For years in the sixties and seventies of the last century I was lucky enough to write daily themes for the New York Times about the people building Brazil, the men and women who wrote the music for that effort and the soccer players who illuminated it. I wrote bits and pieces in the stories of a populist tank commander turned President trying to redress centuries of imbalance in income in Peru, the violent dialogue between Marxist-Leninism and capitalism in Chile, the multinationalization by Colombian entrepreneurs of a cottage industry that distilled cocaine in the Andes, and the forlorn and bloody attempt by Argentines to find ways to govern their beautiful, fertile country. The books you see here came later.

*A Vineyard Year*, with photographer Nick Pavloff, was published in 1983, when I had been farming on the wet, west side of Sonoma County, California, for six years. The project grew from an abrupt wifely challenge. Mrs. Pavloff grew tired of hearing her husband and me talk about the romance of farming and said: "You guys should write a book." So we did.

*Windstar: The Building of a Sailship*, published in 1986, arose from a series of happy sailing coincidences. The book was well reviewed, but sank like a stone. The ship of the title survived and has served in

the cruise trade for years in out-of-the-way places.

Ron O'Connor

MSH, a nonprofit international health organization, was established in 1971, to improve prospects for basic health in less-advantaged developing areas, including Afghanistan. During the early years, when little was available or known about health there, two books (*Managing Health Systems in Developing Areas: Experiences from Afghanistan*, following the Soviet invasion, the second, *Health Care in Muslim Asia: Development and Disorder in Wartime Afghanistan*, during the period of international support for the Mujhaddin) recorded lessons of the early period, prior to much international interest or attention.

The second book, in 1984, focused on the importance of development in Afghanistan and the Muslim world. The third paragraph of the preface noted:

“While aspirations for social justice motivate many to promote development, immediate self-interest should also move the rest, and particularly the more advantaged. In today’s global environment of interdependence and available destructive technology, some in the Moslem world (who see no realistic prospect of a better life for their families though peaceful means) are beginning to turn to terrorism. Frustrations and disenchantment among the young are being expressed in the bombing of airliners and buildings. At the same time, the communications revolution ensures that nightly TV images reinforce the disparity between the haves and the have-nots.”

Written seven years before 9/11, it was simply extrapolation from what we saw and felt on the ground at the time.

Miles S. Pendleton, Jr. (1939 - 2009)

Miles S. Pendleton, Jr., known as Kim, was a U. S. Foreign Service officer for 30 years from 1967 to 1998, serving in Tel Aviv, Bujumbura, the U.S. mission to NATO in Brussels, London, Paris and the Department of State. He worked on many of the key issues of U.S. foreign policy during those years including Israel during its incursion into Lebanon and the United Kingdom during the Falkland Islands war. He served on the Secretariat Staff, going on several of the Kissinger shuttle flights, and then as special assistant to Robert S. Ingersoll, Deputy Secretary of State from 1974 to 1976. From 1979 to 1985, he was Deputy Director of the Office of Northern European Affairs, Director of the Office of Israel and Arab-Israel Affairs, and Executive Assistant to Michael H. Armacost, Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs. Kim was Minister Counselor for Political Affairs in London from 1985 to 1989 and in Paris from 1989 to 1993. In 1998 he gave an extensive interview for the Foreign Affairs Oral History Collection, produced by the Association for Diplomatic Studies and Training which is available on the Library of Congress website [<http://bd1.loc.gov/loc.mss/mfdip.2004pen02>], where he discussed his career.

- Elisabeth M. Pendleton

Phillip Periman

As a kid, Sunday afternoons meant attending open houses as my parents shopped for a new home. They never bought one, but we always critiqued the ones we saw that night at supper. By age twelve I was drawing house plans. This early interest in architecture was fanned by Vincent Scully's enthusiastic lectures in our introductory history of art course. During our four years, Yale constructed some fabulous new buildings: the rare book library and the hockey rink were two. Paul Rudolph produced a renaissance at the Yale School of Architecture. My path led me into medicine, but I never lost my interest in buildings. This book came about because of that interest. In 1989 I began a second career as a fine arts photographer. A travel article in the NY Times about the remaining city churches designed by Christopher Wren after the great London fire of 1666 caught my attention. During the 1990s I traveled repeatedly to London to photograph those churches. Wren wrote that great architecture had to have the "attribute of the eternal." This became the title of my book. I included poems and other writings that might have been used in the services held in those churches. The book may be obtained from the IC Gallery, 1501 S. Washington, Amarillo, TX 79109.

Donald Puchala

I earned a Ph.D. in International Relations at Yale University in 1966, under the mentorship of Professor Karl W. Deutsch. Thereafter, I embarked upon a thoroughly satisfying career of research and teaching, first at Columbia University from 1966 to 1982 and then at the University of South Carolina from 1982 to 2009. I retired as the James F. and Maud B. Byrnes Professor of International Studies and Distinguished Professor of Political Science. For twenty years I was also the Director of South Carolina's Walker Institute of International Studies. Throughout my career, my teaching centered on World Politics and my research focused on international institutions and international cooperation. The puzzles that perplexed me and prompted some of my best work had to do with why governments find it so exceedingly difficult to cooperate with one another, even when it is in their interest to do so, and indeed even when they manifestly want to cooperate. I probed this problem first in the context of the European Union and then by studying the United Nations. My writings document my quest for answers, but much work remains to be done.

## Frank Roosevelt

I am a member of the teaching faculty at Sarah Lawrence College. For my 1977 PhD thesis, The New School honored me with the "Edith Henry Johnson Memorial Award" for that year's "outstanding dissertation in economics, civic affairs, and education." At Sarah Lawrence I was the recipient in 2004 of the "Lipkin Family Prize for Inspirational Teaching." I have served on the editorial board of Review of Radical Political Economics and have published articles in that journal as well as in Journal of Economic Issues, Quarterly Journal of Economics, and Dissent. I am co-editor of *Why Market Socialism? Voices from DISSENT* and a contributor to E.J. Nell, editor, *Growth, Profits and Property: Essays in the Revival of Political Economy*. My Master's thesis became part of Columbia University's 1968 report on The Economy of Harlem. Most recently, I am a co-author of the 3<sup>rd</sup> edition of an introduction to political economy: Samuel Bowles, Richard Edwards, and Frank Roosevelt, *Understanding Capitalism: Competition, Command, and Change* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2005). My main interests are in comparative economic systems and alternative perspectives in economics. I will be retiring (at age 72) from the faculty of Sarah Lawrence College at the end of the Spring 2011 semester, having taught there for 34 years.

## Herbert Rothschild

The genesis of *Profoundly Entertaining* was a series of lectures I delivered on KUHT, Houston's public television station, in Spring 2002 under the auspices of the University of Houston. While students viewed the lectures for credit, I was more interested in reaching out to that surprisingly large percentage of the four million people in KUHT's broadcast area who are channel surfing at one o'clock on Saturday morning. My proudest moment occurred when two separate strangers came up to me in a supermarket to say they regularly watched the program. In the book I have attempted to convey my understandings of authentic human life gained from an adult lifetime spent simultaneously in studying and teaching imaginative literature and engaging in struggles for peace and justice.

"The Oblique Encounter: Shakespeare's Confrontation of Plutarch with Special Reference to Antony and Cleopatra," *English Literary Renaissance*, Vol. 6, No. 3 (1976) is representative of my publications geared to a scholarly audience. It combines my skills as a researcher with those of a close reader in the tradition of the brilliant literature teachers at Yale when we were undergraduates there. One of them, Harry Berger, Jr., was on the faculty at University of California - Santa Cruz when, during a sabbatical year I spent there, I wrote this piece.

"Let Justice Roll Down Like Waters," Vol. 3, no. 3 (March, 2010, [http://www.hpjc.org/images/stories/1003\\_cwpp\\_newsletter\\_web.pdf](http://www.hpjc.org/images/stories/1003_cwpp_newsletter_web.pdf)) is a sample of the quarterly newsletter I wrote for three years for the Coalition of Working People and the Poor, a Houston-based economic justice coalition I was largely responsible for forming in Houston in early 2007. Among its 28 members were Harris County AFL-CIO, Houston Area Urban League,

Children's Defense Fund-Houston Chapter,  
CRECEN/America para Todas, and the Catholic  
Archdiocese of Galveston-Houston's Office of  
Justice and Peace. All the newsletter issues  
can be found at [www.hpjc.org](http://www.hpjc.org), the website of  
the Houston Peace and Justice Center, which  
I founded in 1999.

## Michael A. Samuels

I began my career with a PhD in African History and considered being an academic. My focus was on Africa, particularly Portuguese Africa. Subsequently, I moved on to address and work particularly in the fields of foreign policy and trade policy – as an analyst, as a practitioner, and as an advisor to companies and governments. Two stints in the US government included ambassadorships to Sierra Leone and to the GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.) For the past twenty years, I have run a consulting firm specializing in trade, politics and public policy – with particular strengths in Japan, Vietnam, southern Africa and Nicaragua – and, of course, Washington, DC.

## David Simmons

A few years ago, I spent a long weekend with my seven Branford roommates and our eight significant others in celebration of the fact we were still alive and kicking. The only serious question we focused on was this: if you could start over again and follow a different path in life, what would you like to do? The answers ran all over the lot, from playing professional hockey to planning a city to photographing nature. The upshot of that discussion for me, an orthopedic surgeon heading into retirement, was to take up mystery writing and, of three novels penned so far, here is the first one published.

James Simon

After graduation from Yale College, class of 1961, and the Yale Law School in 1964, my wife, Marcia, and I spent a year in India where I was the recipient of a Ford Foundation Fellowship. I then spent seven years as a journalist, first at the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* and later as a correspondent and contributing editor at *Time Magazine*, specializing in legal affairs. After completing a year as a Law and Humanities Fellow at Harvard, I joined the faculty at New York Law School where I have taught constitutional law for 36 years. I served as the dean of the law school from 1983-1992 and was awarded an honorary LL.D. in 1992. I am currently the Martin Professor of Law and Dean Emeritus at the law school.

I am the author of seven books on American history, law, and politics. My first book, *In His Own Image: The Supreme Court in Richard Nixon's America*, won the American Bar Association's Silver Gavel Award. Two of my books, *The Center Holds: The Power Struggle Inside the Rehnquist Court*, and *What Kind of Nation: Thomas Jefferson, John Marshall, and the Epic Struggle to Create a United States*, were named New York Times Notable Books. My most recent book, *Lincoln and Chief Justice Taney: Slavery, Secession, and the President's War Powers*, was praised by Arthur Schlesinger, Jr. as "exciting and notable." I am currently completing a book on President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes to be published by Simon & Schuster early next year.

Richard Smernoff

My interest in L'Abbé Prévost (1697-1763) began when I read *Manon Lescaut* as an undergraduate and became fascinated by the power of des Grieux's unwavering passion for Manon. I concluded that Prévost represents a critical stage both in the evolution of the novel and in the myth of passion as fatality which the story of Tristan and Iseult had decreed. Prévost's protagonists are young men coming of age as well as philosophers and old men whose beliefs are tested by the ways of the world and who lament their failure to achieve either self-knowledge or an understanding of others.

It is des Grieux, the hapless lover, who stands at the center of Prévost's vision, for after her death the earthly, carnal Manon becomes spiritualized by her lover. Des Grieux's story reflects Prévost's belief in man's need to ennoble that which is flawed and mortal and to create an immutable essence of purity. In delineating both the ecstasy and anguish which he viewed as coexisting in all affairs of the heart, Prévost, more than Rousseau, the century's self-proclaimed champion of Feeling, provides a link to what would become known in later generations as Romantic Agony. As the eternal wanderer who lives only in his departed lover, des Grieux is already the alienated anti-hero of contemporary literature.

I wrote my study on the life and work of André Chénier (1762-1794) in the belief that Chénier stands as one of the supreme interpreters of his age. As a poet in an age largely dominated by rationalist philosophy, Chénier published only two works during his lifetime inasmuch as his temperament placed him singularly at odds with the expository mode of the Enlightenment. The dramatic circumstances of his death on the guillotine condemned him to greater obscurity.

Chénier's work during the Revolution transcended the limits of specific literary movements, brought to fruition the fundamental conservatism of the philosophes with respect to political matters and above all exemplified the tradition of humanism in Western literature. In this respect André Chénier is the forerunner of Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn, Primo Levi, Natan Sharetsky and other artists who have endured great suffering at the hands of brutal authoritarianism.

## Philip Spalding

From age 7 until college I was raised on a large working cattle ranch about 30 miles east of Tucson, Arizona. The ranch was isolated and pretty well its own world. We generated our own electricity, water, no phone or TV, went into town when needed for supplies. I attended boarding school and rode on roundup during spring break.

A few years out of Yale I woke up to what a unique life it had been, a way of life rapidly disappearing due to changing times. I wanted to make a documentary focusing on the working cowboys, the vaqueros, during a month long roundup. The University of Arizona Radio-TV Bureau liked the idea. We started filming *Bellota - A Story of Roundup* in 1968 during the fall roundup. Filming and editing took about a year with countless hours in front of a Moviola editing projector. It was great fun to make.

I had the good fortune to be introduced to Preservation Hall, New Orleans, in the winter of 1969. The hall had been in existence only a few years and was thriving

as a place where out of work former greats could get together, play New Orleans jazz and be heard by the public. Almost to a man they were pushing 70. I was itching to film them. Allan Jaffe, the hall's founder, introduced me to trumpeter Punch Miller. Punch had been King of the Blues in the 1920's and Allan thought that Punch's life reflected many of the ups and downs that traditional jazz had experienced over the decades, Allan said to Punch that I wanted to film him. Punch replied, "If that man wants to film me that's ok with me." The documentary's title, *'Til The Butcher Cut Him Down* is taken from the number "Didn't he ramble, didn't he ramble, ramble all around, in and out of town, yeah, ramble 'til the butcher cut him down."

## Knight Steel

I have spent the majority of my career championing geriatric medicine and being an advocate of care for the elderly. It was the personal contact with my patients that planted the seeds for *All the Alternatives to Aging Are Bad*.

I established geriatrics at Boston University Medical Center, was president of the American Geriatrics Society, a founding member of the American Federation for Aging Research, Chief, Health of the Elderly Programme, World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland, and Chair Emeritus, Geriatric Medicine, Hackensack University Medical Center.

## Richard B. Stewart

These three volumes reflect my principal academic and practical work interests in recent years: reform of our seriously obsolescent environmental laws, creation of new international institutions to help combat climate change, and the use of law to promote participation and accountability in global regulatory governance. Not included is *Fuel Cycle to Nowhere*, written with my wife Jane Stewart, which will be published this summer. The first comprehensive history and account of U.S. nuclear waste regulation and policy, its recommendations assume even greater urgency in light of the Japanese nuclear crisis.

Mark Taylor (1939 – 2009)

Mark Taylor lived in Davenport College, enjoyed reading poems in what his cronies called “The Orgoni Society,” and helped found the Davenport Players. He was inspired by Bernard Knox, Cleanth Brooks, and George Fayen. After Paris, the army, and a stint at the Atlantic Bank of New York, he received a Ph.D. in English at The Graduate Center of the City University of New York in 1969. He spent the next forty years enlightening and amusing undergraduates and colleagues at Manhattan College. He had a dotting wife for 46 years, two successful sons, and five grandchildren to play with. He wrote scores of scholarly and popular articles and four books. Packed with knowledge about classical and Renaissance literature, *Shakespeare’s Imitations* won the Choice award for outstanding academic title in 2003. The contract for *King Lear: A Modern Commentary* arrived four days after his sudden death April 14, 2009. The book is a humane and substantial companion for closely attending to the world’s most complex play. These two books are in print; not so the other two, *The Soul in Paraphrase: George Herbert’s Poetics* and *Shakespeare’s Darker Purpose: A Question of Incest*, both radically inventive studies.

- Anya Taylor

Robert Thomas (1939 – 2000)

Bob worked for *The New York Times* his whole life. He started out as a copy boy, progressed to news clerk and eventually to reporter. In over four decades, he cycled through most of the paper's domestic departments: local NYC news, society news, rewrite, sports, financial, the news breaks for the Times classical music station WQXR. His last assignment was on the obit desk beginning in 1995 where he wrote some 657 obits before he died in 2000.

When the Times proposed him for a Pulitzer Prize in the category of spot news, the nomination began: "Every week readers write to The New York Times to say they were moved to tears or laughter by an obituary of someone they hadn't known until that morning's paper. Invariably, the obituary is the work of Robert McG. Thomas, Jr., who hadn't known the subject either, until the assignment landed on his desk a few hours before deadline."

Bob developed a fresh approach to the genre, looking for telling details to illuminate the disenfranchised who could never have made their way into *Who's Who*. He chronicled the lives of far-fetched, overlooked eccentrics, affording them send-offs toward improbable fame.

- Joan L. Thomas

## Bryant Tolles

I was born in Hartford, CT, 14 March 1939, graduated from Loomis School in 1957, have a B.A. degree in American Studies from Yale (1961), an MAT degree in History also from Yale (1962), and a Ph.D. in History (American and New England Studies) from Boston University (1970). I was assistant dean at Tufts University from 1965 to 1971, assistant director of the New Hampshire Historical Society (Concord, NH) from 1972 to 1974, executive director of the Essex Institute (Salem, MA) from 1974 to 1984, and Professor of History and director of the Museum Studies Program at the University of Delaware from 1984 to 2006. Now retired, my wife Carolyn and I live in Concord, NH where I have devoted time to book projects, nonprofit trustee and committee work, and part-time teaching at Tufts and Harvard. Focusing primarily on American architectural history in my scholarship, I have lectured and published books on New Hampshire and Salem, MA buildings; summer cottages in the White Mountains; resort hotels of the White Mountains, the Adirondacks and the New England coast; and, most recently, college and university architecture and campus planning in New England before 1860.

## Wilford Welch

I taught in the Yale-China program and studied Chinese law at UC Berkeley before working for both William P. Bundy, (Yale '39), and Marshall Green, (Yale '39), Assistant Secretaries of State for Asia under Presidents Johnson and Nixon. I have also been a professor of international business, the publisher of a world affairs publication and consultant to corporations, governments and environmental NGOs.

Since 2004, I have led a series of initiatives with Nobel Peace Prize Laureate Desmond Tutu entitled Quest for Global Healing. The most recent gathering, Beyond Sustainability, took place in 2010. In 2008, I authored *The Tactics of Hope – How Social Entrepreneurs are Changing our World*. ([www.TacticsofHope.org](http://www.TacticsofHope.org))

I was the leader of the support team on Mount Everest in 1994 that removed 5,000 pounds of trash from the high camps and introduced the notion of Leave No Trace. My photo of Mount Everest is the cover photo of the National Geographic Society's climbing map. I had previously summited Mount Denali during a 28-day climb. I was chairman of N.O.L.S., the world's leading organization teaching wilderness skills, and am currently chairman of the Headlands Institute that provides enquiry based environmental education to over 11,000 school aged children each year. My wife Carole Angermeir and I live on a houseboat in Sausalito, California.

John R. Westley

*Agriculture and Equitable Growth: The Case of Punjab-Haryana* (Boulder, CO, Westview Press, 1986) is the published version of my PhD thesis (American University, 1983). I did it while working full time with the US Agency for International Development (USAID) in India from 1979 to 1984. It makes the case that the Green Revolution in two states in northwestern India was very successful in reducing poverty as well as increasing food supplies. In fact, Punjab and Haryana achieved lower levels of both rural and urban poverty than other countries of similar size and per capita GNP (South Korea, for example). The reason that the Green Revolution was so successful in reducing poverty is that the package of innovations (high-yielding varieties of wheat and rice, irrigation, fertilizer) could be adopted by farmers with a little as one acre of land, and was very labor-intensive. Thus this kind of agriculture promotes greater equity as well as more rapid economic growth. This is a very important conclusion for low-income countries, where the agricultural sector accounts for up to three fourths of income and employment.

Although I did not emphasize it in my dissertation, the US was heavily involved in the Green Revolution in India. The research on high-yielding varieties was sponsored by the Rockefeller Foundation, the Ford Foundation supported numerous studies and projects which paved the way for the Green Revolution, and the US government (through USAID) contributed through programs such as the development of agricultural universities, training in the US of thousands of agricultural scientists, expansion of rural infrastructure and financing of fertilizer.

Robert F. Wing

After majoring in Astronomy & Physics at Yale, I obtained my PhD in Astronomy at UC Berkeley in 1967 and proceeded directly to a faculty position at Ohio State University, where I have been ever since. However, working as a professional astronomer involves travel to remote observatories and to conferences on every continent. The international aspect of astronomy has been important to me, and I've been active in the International Astronomical Union (IAU). In 1995 it fell to me, as Chair of the IAU Working Group on Chemically Peculiar Red Giant Stars, to organize a conference. This involved not only choosing a theme, putting together an organizing committee of international colleagues, planning the program, and securing funding, but even selecting the venue. Out of the whole world, I chose Turkey because I had recently visited there, and because Turkey had never before hosted an international conference in astronomy. The conference was held in Antalya, on Turkey's Mediterranean coast, in May 1996. It attracted a diverse group of about 120 astronomers, many of whom I now count among my personal friends. Of all the international conferences that I've attended, this was surely the best! Following the meeting, I edited the proceedings, and this book is the result.

David R. Woods

This book, *Lingala Parallel Texts*, resulted from a Fulbright Lectureship in Brazzaville (Republic of Congo) 1990-92, during which time I was exposed to Congo's National Language Lingala, a language spoken by about 16 million people in Central Africa.

Lingala is a *lingua franca*, a language of wider communication, used, especially, by Congolese speakers of different mother tongues. It is a Bantu language (related to such languages as Swahili, Zulu, and Luganda). As a National Language, Lingala is not used for education or government. French fulfills those roles. Nonetheless, Lingala plays an important role in Central African culture, e.g. in popular music and in some churches.

*Lingala Parallel Texts* is part of a series of readers, published by the African Language Project. The project has focused on major African languages, spoken by many millions of people, which are not standardized nor used for elite social purposes like education and government.

*Lingala Parallel Texts* is a collection of several narratives printed on the left side of the pages with a fairly literal translation into English on the right hand side. Two of the narratives use an up-river (the Congo River) dialect, which reveals little French influence. A third narrative uses the Lingala of the capital city Brazzaville, in which much code-mixing is easily observed. Phrases and even whole sentences are in French. This reflects the importance of French in the city of the national government.

**Habib Ladjevardi**

I was born in 1938 in Tehran, Iran. From the age of twelve, I lived with my family in Scarsdale, New York. In 1961, I received my B.S. from Yale, and in 1963 an MBA from Harvard. In the same year, I returned to Iran and began work in our family business, the Behshahr Industrial Group. My first task was to set up the personnel department, then as one of the managing directors to create the marketing division, which included an internal advertising department, and missionary sales force.

In 1970, I concentrated my effort on founding the Iran Center for Management Studies in cooperation with the faculty of HBS. In addition to serving as vice-president, I created and taught a course in Public Policy. During the same period I served on a number of boards and councils in the private and public sectors. I also founded the Iranian chapter of the Young Presidents Organization.

In 1978 I left Iran for England to pursue my doctoral studies at the University of Oxford. I was awarded a D.Phil. in 1981. The Syracuse University Press published the thesis entitled *Autocracy and Labor Unions in Iran* in 1985. In 1981, I received a research appointment at Harvard to found and direct the Iranian Oral History Project. Additionally, during my tenure, I was appointed Associate Director of the Center for Middle Eastern Studies, chair of the Iranian Studies Program, and the editorial board of the Harvard Middle Eastern Monograph Series. During my residence in Boston, I was a founder and first president of the Iranian Association of Boston.