

THE LAFF SOCIETY

For the men and women engaged in Life After the Ford Foundation

SUMMER 2002

NO. 30

The LAFFing Parade

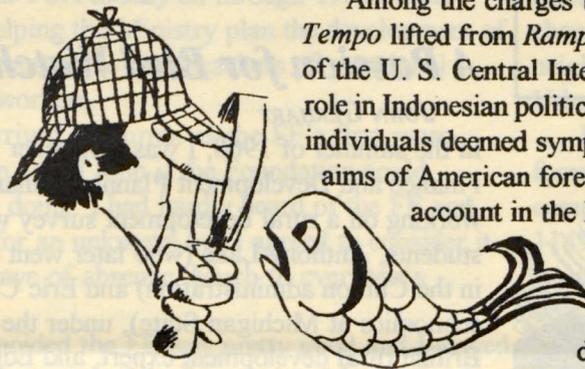
Enclosing a note with her check for dues and the new LAFF directory, Ann English (Mrs. John) says that she has been going through John's voluminous files. Her family (three grown children, spouses, and six grandchildren) has been most supportive, comforting, and helpful since John's death, she writes (PO Box 640, Summit NJ 07902).

In an Xmas note, Terry Saario and her husband relate they were in New York when the World Trade Center disaster occurred. "Being in our favorite city while it was brought to its knees was terribly depressing." Besides traveling to places such as Kyoto and Santa Fe, Terry serves on five boards and has become a "passionate watercolorist confident enough to give her art as presents" (34 Park Lane, Minneapolis 55416).

Margery Thompson (mwt3@bellsouth.net) writes that "next spring it will be 50 years since I signed on" with the Fund for the Advancement of Education, later to be absorbed into the Foundation's education unit in 1957. She notes that she spoke with Elizabeth Paschal on her 99th birthday on November 11. Elizabeth, who goes back to the Foundation's early days in Pasadena, "still is going strong in Palo Alto, though she had to give up her car last year and tootles around on a scooter, and laments that last spring in Tuscany will likely be her last European trip." She also keeps in touch with Janet Moreland McNeely.

Ramparts: Heard from Again

An article that appeared some 25 years ago in the now defunct *Ramparts* magazine criticizing the Foundation's work overseas has resurfaced once again in the wake of the September 11 terrorist attack—this time in one of Indonesia's most popular newsmagazines.



Among the charges that the mass circulation weekly *Tempo* lifted from *Ramparts* was that Ford, at the urging of the U. S. Central Intelligence Agency, played a covert role in Indonesian political affairs by supporting individuals deemed sympathetic to the anti-communist aims of American foreign policy. According to an account in the Dec. 11, 2001 issue of the

Chronicle of Philanthropy (the source of this item), Ford financed study trips during the 1970s to American

universities for the country's future leaders who went on to assume key political roles in the New Order government of President Suharto.

The republication of *Rampart* charges caused some nervousness in the Foundation's five-person Jakarta office because it appeared at a time of heightened sensitivities over American-sponsored activities in the Muslim world. (cont. on p. 6)

Jeffrey T. Olson, who was a program officer and acting director of the Community Resource Development unit until about a year ago, is now director of the U. S. office of the International Institute for Rural Reconstruction (475 Riverside Drive, Suite 1945, NY 10115), a small international development organization incorporated in the U. S. and headquartered in the Philippines. He manages fund raising and public communications and serves as board liaison.

Peter D. Bell, president of CARE (pbell@care.org), has sent us a copy of a speech he gave in December at the John F. Kennedy Library and Foundation entitled "Searching for a Better World in the

Face of Terrorism." He contrasts the lives of his daughter, Emily, who is pulling together information to make a strong application to graduate school, and of two young women he met who both want to be doctors—Katra at a CARE-supported school in Afghanistan, where schooling for girls was virtually forbidden under the Taliban; and Nurjehan in a refugee camp in Pakistan where she and her family fled to escape the bombing in Kabul.

"Despite the similarity of their hopes and aspirations—and the appeal of the idea that we all live in a 'global village'—the worlds of Emily and of Katra and Nurjehan seem very far apart. In one world, human embryos are being cloned. In the other, more (cont. on p. 4)

The LAFF Society

c/o Mary Camper-Titsingh
531 Main Street, Apt. #1110
New York, NY 10044

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Wanted: Rainmakers

Copywise (forgive the Madison Avenue jargon), we're in pretty good shape this issue. A number of pieces came in to relieve the recent drought, especially from former international staffers (see especially **Gerhart, Gamble, and Harbison**). Several were generated by **Tony Meacham**, the ringleader of a sizeable contingent of LAFF members who have gone on to assignments with the World Bank.

Don't assume the above is an invitation to rest. We want to hear from all sectors, not only the greying bunch from the pre-1980s but from those of a later era. Everything is welcome, from brief notes about current activities to longer pieces (750 words, more or less). Send them to our Maine correspondent and editor of the next issue, **Will Hertz**, 99 White's Cove Road, Yarmouth 04096 (wahertz@maine.com). Dues (\$7.50 a year) should go to our secretary, **Mary Camper-Titsingh** 531 Main Street, Apt #1110, New York 10044.



'How I Got to the Foundation'

Several issues ago LAFF initiated the above titled feature, which, we hoped, would encourage alumni to recollect on how they arrived at the Foundation. For this issue we have contributions from John Gerhart and Bill Gamble, both long-time international staffers. Gerhart (jgerhart@-auegypt.edu) spent 29 years at the Foundation, mostly in overseas assignments, and is currently president of the American University of Cairo. Gamble (5815 American Parkway #224, Madison WI 53718) started out as an agricultural specialist in Burma in the mid-1950s, spent 20 years in all three overseas geographic areas, and capped his career as director general of the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture in Nigeria.

Please keep these reminiscences coming. First impressions are always memorable, so there must be plenty of stories out there.

A Passion for Bird Watching

JOHN GERHART

In the summer of 1968, I was a summer intern at the Kenyan Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, financed by the Ford Foundation. I was working on a rural development survey with two other Princeton graduate students, Anthony Lake (who later went on to become national security adviser in the Clinton administration) and Eric Crawford (now a professor of ag economics at Michigan State), under the direction of James Leach, the famous British rural development expert, and Edgar V. Winans, long-time professor of anthropology at the University of Washington. I never met anyone from the Foundation office, but on my last afternoon in Nairobi, I stopped by the office but found no one there except Sheila Barker, the representative's secretary.

When the Foundation advertised a post for a training associate in rural development in the Nairobi office, Leach and Winans recommended me to **Jack Robin**, the representative, and **David Anderson**, then his deputy and later representative, EU ambassador to Botswana, Lesotho, and Swaziland, and head of the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation. Jack Robin came to Princeton in the winter to interview me and we had dinner at the Nassau Inn. To my surprise, Robin never asked me a single question about my graduate program, my career interests, my internship, the survey, the Ministry of Planning, or rural development in Kenya. Instead we talked about wildlife in East Africa, my passion for bird watching, and his storied collection of bird books, which he had started in the 1940s because his eyesight was not really good enough for birding. When he told me he had a copy of Chapin's *Birds of the Belgian Congo*, I recounted from memory the story of the finding of the Congo Peacock after a thirty-year search. We also talked about the poet Vachel Lindsay, a favorite of both of ours, and he recited at length several passages from Lindsay's poetry.

I concluded from the dinner that he had already filled the post and was merely seeing me out of courtesy. I was bound and determined out of pride not to ask about it and didn't. As we parted on the steps of the Nassau Inn, he had a final word: "Go to New York and talk to Bill Gormbley about your salary." As you can guess, Gormbley asked me how much I was earning and I said "nothing." "Good," he said, "we'll give you 10 per cent more." He more or less did. I started at \$9,000 and 32 years later I still love the Foundation as much as anything in the world.

From Rangoon to Mandalay

BILL GAMBLE

I joined the Foundation in 1955 in Burma during the early days of the Foundation's international activities in agriculture. Until that time the major concentration in agriculture had been in connection with village-level development in India, where **Doug Ensminger** was the FF representative.



I had been in Burma in 1953 with the U. S. Technical Cooperation Administration (TCA) when the Burmese government asked TCA to leave Burma due to differences between the two governments over Taiwan. However, the Minister of Education was interested in the work I was doing and, at his request, I had received permission from TCA to stay on through 1954 before being transferred to Thailand. I was helping the Ministry plan the development of a two-year college of agriculture in Pyinmana to train teachers of vocational agriculture and agricultural extension workers.

About that time, **John Everton** arrived in Burma as the FF's first representative and the Minister of Education asked John if the Foundation could employ me to continue the work I was doing. I had hardly heard of the FF and was not keen on leaving a secure job for an unknown but I agreed to consider it if TCA would grant me a two-year leave of absence. Much to everyone's surprise, the request was granted.

At the end of those two years, I decided the FF was pretty good and I stayed on for 20 years until I became director general of the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) in Nigeria.

By the time I joined the Foundation, Virginia, our two sons, and I had moved to Pyinmana and were actively engaged in the reconstruction of the former Baptist mission agricultural school there and the initiation of course and field work. We had the pleasure on introducing a number of FF officers to the uncertain rigors of "up-country" living where running water and electricity were considered luxuries. **Frosty Hill**, then vice president of the International Division, with his wife Lillian and daughter, Peggy, were early-on visitors and great supporters of the Pyainmana project. I well remember taking **Vern Atwater** to the local hospital where the surgeon introduced him to patients who were being treated for tiger attacks and hydrophobia from rabies. About that time I was just completing a series of anti-rabies injections after being bitten by a suspicious village dog. **Harry Wilhelm**, **Ed Arnold**, **George Gant**, and others followed and we hosted many of the diplomatic corps for overnight visits since ours was about the only "western" place to stay half-way on the road from Rangoon to Mandalay.

The FF continued to support the development of the State Agricultural Institute until 1962 when General Ne Win took over the government in a military coup. The government increased its support of the institute and it has continued to develop into a four-year college of agriculture and is doing very well today.

My years with the FF were most enjoyable both professionally and personally, and I was fortunate to have served in all three geographic areas of the International Division. The FF leadership from New York was outstanding and there was great collegial feeling among staff in the field. Virginia and I appreciated our years with this outstanding group of people in an excellent organization.

Our Versatile Alumni

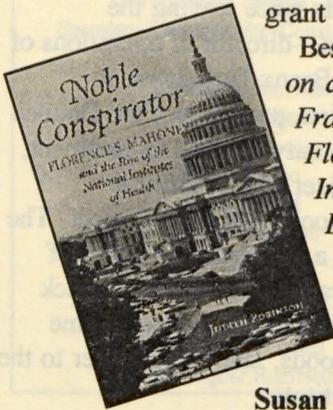
Talton Ray (program-related investments, 1968-81) has had several assignments since leaving the Foundation—director of operations of the South Bronx Development Organization, president of the Council for Community-Based Development, and organizer of the National Neighborhood Indicators Project. The latter was a collaborative effort of researchers in seven cities to track changing conditions in low-income neighborhoods, later turned over to the Urban Institute.

In 1996 Ray took a U-turn and formed his own book publishing company, The Francis Press (PO Box 11491, Washington DC 20008 – www.francispress.com). The press publishes biographies, autobiographies, and memoirs of remarkable but little known men and women who have had uncommon and revealing experiences.

"As a longtime reader of biographies, I was troubled that so many important life stories were left untold, and lost to history, not because they were uninteresting but because they didn't have the name recognition to attract publishers." He had a personal reason for this interest: his great-grandfather, **David R. Francis**, after a long career in public service and business in Missouri, served as President Woodrow Wilson's ambassador to revolutionary Russia from 1916 to 1918. He witnessed the overthrow of the Tsar, supported the provisional government of Kerensky, and fought the Bolshevik takeover. Francis' biography, written by Harper Barnes, cultural critic for the *St. Louis Post Dispatch*, was co-published by The Francis Press and the Missouri Historical Society Press last November.

Ray was not totally without

experience in publishing. In the late 1960s he was successful in getting his own manuscript published, *The Politics of the Barrios of Venezuela*, by the University of California Press, based on his experience working in that country. As part of the Foundation's newly created office of program-related investments, he became acquainted with the business side of publishing, assessing the economic viability of journal and book publishing ventures seeking grant or loan support. Some were funded, most were not.



Besides his great-grandfather's biography (*Standing on a Volcano: The Life and Times of David Rowland Francis*), the press has published *Noble Conspirator: Florence S. Mahoney and the Rise of the National Institutes of Health* by Judith Robinson; *The Education of a Schoolmaster: My Years at St. Paul's School*, by Jose A. G. Ordonez, and *Moving Heaven and Earth: A Personal Journey into International Adoption*, by Barbara U. Birdsey.

One of his authors is a fellow member of LAFF—**Susan Goodwillie**, who has written a biography of Hugh S. Knowles, acoustical engineer and entrepreneur who developed the subminiature microphone and made important contributions to the hearing-aid industry.

An upcoming title is a memoir of Mary Barr, the daughter of an alcoholic barmaid who succumbed to her own addictions and sustained herself working as a prostitute on the streets of New York, landing in jail more than 40 times. The book tells the story of her successful battle to overcome her demons and rebuild her life.

The LAFFing Parade

(cont. from p. 1)

than 10 million children under five die each year from preventable causes... Many pundits assert that, on September 11, these two worlds collided. I disagree. On September 11, the interconnectedness of our shared world was actually reinforced, in a perverse and brutal way.... That dark, unforgettable Tuesday showed us that walls, shields, and unilateralism have little utility in today's world. The massacre of thousands of innocent people in New York also reminded us that we share a common destiny with millions of other innocent people around the world."

Bell reminds us that **Lincoln Chen**, chair of the CARE board of directors, who until recently was executive vice president for strategy

at the Rockefeller Foundation, is now back at Harvard, not at the School for Public Health, where he had been previously, but at the Kennedy School. His home address is 302 Dean Road, Brookline MA 02146.

We noted in the last issue that **Ulric S. Haynes, Jr.**, (bdcush@mail1.Hofstra.edu) who was assistant to the representative in Nigeria and Tunisia from 1960-63, is now dean of the School of Business at Hofstra University in Hempstead NY. After leaving Ford, he served in a variety of posts for the U. S. State Department and Cummins Engine Co., including a tour as ambassador to Algeria from 1977 to 1981.

William P. Gormbley, Jr., (231 Rivergate Drive, Wilton CT 06897) who headed Ford's Personnel Office for many years, writes he has hung up his traveling shoes after years of

consulting for Ford and overseas grantees. Responding to our secretary-treasurer's account of her India travels, he notes: "I'd been to all the places you described and shared many of the impressions that India makes on westerners. While poverty, dirt, and dust are with you everywhere in India, they fade away in the splendors of its countryside, its temples and Mogul forts and most of all, the friendliness of its people, comprising so many cultures and religions."

Among the growing list of LAFF authors is **John G. Sommer**, who stepped down more a year ago from his nineteen-year deanship at the School for International Training in Vermont and just recently took a job as vice president for program of the Eisenhower Fellowships (EEF, 256 South 16th St. Philadelphia 19102). His book, *Empowering the Oppressed: Grassroots Advocacy Movements in India*, argues that traditional approaches to development have not proved equal to the task of ensuring a just society, especially for the most downtrodden. Improvements in the lives of those battling discrimination by gender, class, or caste can be achieved only when the root causes of their oppression are addressed. The book analyzes the implications of this broadened approach for foreign aid donors who are often chary of supporting empowerment activities.

Sommer has been engaged in international development over more than three decades with such agencies as USAID, the Peace Corps, Overseas Development Council, Ford, and International Voluntary Services. He is also author of *Beyond Charity – U. S. Voluntary Aid for a Changing Third World*. The new book is available through the publisher, the Unitarian-Universalist Association of Congregations (www.uua.org/bookstore).

Joy Carol, who leads retreats and workshops on spirituality, healing, prayer, and death and dying, has written *Towers of Hope: Stories to Help Us Heal* (Forest of Peace Publishing, Leavenworth, KS, www.forestofpeace.com). It recounts stories about people who have suffered from mental and physical abuse, imprisonment, war, terrorism, life-threatening illness, and approaching death. Unable to change the things that happened to them, they transformed what seemed like hopeless situations into healing experiences and personal triumphs.

After leaving the Foundation, Joy obtained a master's degree in spiritual direction and counseling psychology from the General Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church in New York. After going through successful surgery to remove a brain tumor, she has dedicated her life to spirituality and healing.

Globalization Skeptic

An article in the Money and Business section of the *New York Times* (11/25/01) features David C. Korten, 64, and his "metamorphosis" from politically conservative undergraduate in the 1950s at Stanford University into a leading figure in the anti-globalization movement. Dr. Korten and his wife Frances served in the Philippines in the 1980s

What distinguishes Korten among the movement's thinkers and shakers, according to the article, is that "he has an extensive background in how business is done in the developing world." For three decades after receiving an MBA and a doctoral degree in business from Stanford, he taught at Harvard Business School, trained business managers in Africa and Central America, and helped dispense financial aid in Asia.

His metamorphosis from believer that the American model of capitalism would save the world from poverty into globalization opponent came gradually, Korten told the interviewer. "The aggressive expansion of American corporations into impoverished countries, going wherever labor was cheapest, increasingly troubled him. He recalled looking out his office window in Manila, watching as enclaves of executives flew in helicopters and clogged the streets with cars filling the air with exhaust. Outside the same window, he could watch people living in shacks atop a garbage dump."

Leaving Manila, he moved to New York where he devoted himself to writing *When Corporations Rule the World*, arguing that multinational companies behave with little accountability and hold tyrannical power over less-developed countries. The book has sold more than 100,000 copies and has become the bible of the anti-globalization movement, says the *Times*. It is required reading in many college business and political economy courses.

Dr. Korten now devotes much of his time to the International Forum on Globalization, a group that organized the Seattle protest. He also founded two groups, the Positive Futures Network and the People-Centered Development Forum, that advocate changes in global trade policy and corporate conduct.

"Critics call Dr. Korten a misguided idealist whose view of how companies should operate is unfair and outdated. Many economists reject the view that globalization is self-destructive and incapable of taking into account side effects like environmental damage."

John Cavanagh, director of the Institute for Policy Studies, a research center in Washington and a Foundation grantee, argues that Dr. Korten has helped blunt a major criticism of

the movement—that it lacks a clear analysis of globalization's consequences.

Early in his career Dr. Korten established a management school in Ethiopia before joining the Harvard Business School faculty to work at the Harvard-backed Central American Management Institute in Nicaragua. He and his wife now live Bainbridge Island on the Puget Sound where he is developing a vision of a scaled-down future consisting of "a network of locally and cooperatively owned businesses."

A Rare Discovery

For an antiquarian book maven like **Barrie Pribyl** (a consultant to Ford on community foundations from 1986 to 1995), it was the equivalent of finding



a pearl—an old and precious pearl—in an oyster.

Since 1993 Barrie has been the owner of ABCD Books in Camden, Maine, where she does searches for out-of-print books worldwide. In that capacity she made a house call—she won't say where—to assess a collection of old books. She bought a few, but the high point of the day was discovering a copy, in mint condition, of the so-called "Nuremberg Chronicle," published in December 1493.

According to Barrie, the *Liber Cronicarum*, its more accurate Latin title, was a pictorial history of the earth from creation to the 1490s and the most ambitious and impressive example of book publishing from the 15th century. With more than 1,800 woodcuts, it was the first printed book to include illustrations in the text. The woodcuts are hand-colored in red, green, orange, blue, and ocher.

The principal illustrations are maps of the world, Germany, and Central Europe. There are also 100 views of towns and cities, mainly of Europe but including some from the Near East. There is no mention of the Americas - news of Columbus's discovery had not yet reached Nuremberg.

There were two editions of the *Chronicle* — one in Latin and the other in German. A total of 2,500 copies were made, of which 1,200 are still in existence, most of them in museums and library collections. The book was not for sale, but Barrie was able to arrange its public exhibition at the Camden Library. It was the biggest news in Camden since the filming there of the movie *In the Bedroom*.

Lynn Walker — New SEF Head

Lynn Walker Huntley (lwhuntley@aol.com) has dropped us a note describing the work of the Southern Education Foundation in Atlanta of which she became president in January of this year. SEF, she writes in part, traces its roots back to 1867 when philanthropist George Peabody established a fund to advance educational opportunity for the poor in the Civil War-torn South.

“Over the years SEF has made contributions disproportionate to the size of its staff and resources to the broadening of educational opportunity in the South. The litany of issues related to equity and excellence in education are many and familiar—unequal school finance, restrictive admissions policies, concentration of ‘out of field’ teachers in poor and minority schools, inadequate facilities and equipment, lack of diversity at all levels of teaching and educational leadership, and limited access to technology, among others.

She goes on: “SEF is helping historically black colleges and universities enhance their institutional advancement capacities and strategically use technology to enhance instruction and student learning. We are at the forefront—and it’s lonely out there—of efforts to dismantle the historically dual system of public and private education at all levels. We are working to point the way toward functional collaborations between poor, African American, and Latino communities to reform schools and affect policy. And we are infusing the region with awareness of global dynamics that are increasingly affecting and interacting with domestic efforts to reduce inequality.”

Turning to personal matters, she writes: “How many times have I thought with longing and fondness of the 13 years that I spent at the Foundation, what I learned, and the many fine and innovative efforts and institutions supported by Ford resources! I had some of the finest tutors in the world—my colleagues and grant-seekers!”

Ramparts

(cont. from p.1)

Indonesia is the world’s most populous Muslim nation and Ford on at least one occasion had to evacuate its staff from the country when anti-Americanism sentiment ran high.

The *Chronicle* quotes Susan Siskel, who heads the Jakarta office and who has worked for the Foundation in Asia since 1990, as saying “These allegations aren’t anything new, but their timing this year wasn’t very helpful for us.” She added: “we’ve taken reasonable precautions in our lives and work, but, I have to say, a great deal of our energy lately has been spent on reassuring family and friends in the United States that we’ve been doing okay and our work needs to continue.”

In October, the Indonesian government put some 14,000 Jakarta police on high alert in an effort to “calm foreign nationals, particularly Americans, alarmed at calls in some fundamentalist quarters for a holy struggle against what they call Western ‘crusaders’ living on Java.”

The major part of the *Chronicle* article describes the Foundation’s current work in Indonesia, especially its support of faith-backed projects aimed at improving the status of women. One major beneficiary has been Fatayat Nahdlatul Ulama, the young women’s division of the Association of Muslim Scholars, the largest grass-roots organization of its type in the country, with some six million members. The group produces a variety of brochures and newsletters as well as holding seminars for women—and sometimes men—to discuss prevailing biases against women.

Mixed-Faith Families

At a time when there is much attention to faith-based institutions, Sheila Gordon has founded an organization that recognizes the competing social reality of mixed-faith families. It is called Interfaith Community (475 Riverside Drive, Suite 1945, New York 10115, www.interfaihcmmunity.org) and it aims to be an independent voice for the needs of families of mixed religious backgrounds.

She believes her organization “can play a key role not only for interfaith families but in helping established religious institutions adapt to and ultimately flourish with the explosion of intermarriages.” The work of the Interfaith Community is now primarily focused on Jewish-Christian intermarriage but she anticipates expanding it to Muslim and other traditions as

well. "The pluralism of choice in America grows richer and more accessible by the day; it offers greater freedom for interfaith families but it may also be generating a new 'religious divide.'"

One outcome for families confronting the need to reconcile tradition and pluralism may be virtually no religious life at all. But "doing nothing" is not a desirable social alternative, Sheila claims. "Access to a community anchored in a thoughtful faith tradition can be of great benefit. Faith-based communities are viewed by contemporary scholars such as Robert Putnam (*Bowling Alone*) as perhaps the most powerful social asset, building community and empowering individuals who are part of it. So there is concern that intermarriage and related trends may discourage many who might otherwise value religious traditions from exploring the possibilities for themselves and for their children—and will slip into a lifestyle that lacks spiritual underpinning, community, and rituals which help mark and support major life cycle events and patterns of meaning."

Sheila says that her thinking on interfaith families has been influenced by two separate stints at the Foundation—in 1967-68 when the value of community was nurtured in her work with the Bundy Panel on School Decentralization, and in the mid- to late-1990s when she served as chief recruiter for new program officers who would advance social capital and social change strategies.

Lost

Mail addressed to the following has been returned:

David Radel (World Bank)
 Carroll W. Fox (Corvallis OR)
 Nancy Haupt



In Memoriam

SIBBY HOWE

Priscilla "Sibby" Lamb Howe, wife of Harold "Doc" Howe II, died on Nov. 29 at age 82 in Hanover NH where she and Doc have lived for the past four years. The daughter of Albert R. and Helen Foster Lamb, she graduated from Vassar College in 1940, studied library science at the University of North Carolina, and was active in founding the Reading is FUNda-mental program. She and Doc were married for 61 years, and they lived at various places, including Cincinnati, New Delhi, New York, Cambridge, Mass., and Washington, where Doc was U. S. Commissioner of Education in the Kennedy administration.

"She was a much beloved member of the Kendal community," noted the weekly *Valley News* in an obituary, belonging to a writing group that studied Robert Frost and William Faulker, serving on a memorial committee, and organizing a series of community conversations on death and dying. A celebration of her life was held on Dec. 29 at Kendal, an elder care community. Among those in attendance were **Reuben Frodin, Peter Geithner, and Ted Smith.**

PEG CORRIGAN

Margaret (nee Agans) Corrigan of Closter NJ, wife for 45 years of **Patrick J. Corrigan**, a member of LAFF's coordinating committee, died December 20, 2001. Peg graduated from Pratt Institute, took paralegal training at Mercy College, and served as an editor with *Good Housekeeping* magazine and Maxwell McMillan, and as a teacher at the Jewish Guild for the Blind. Besides her husband, she is survived by four children, and five grandchildren. A funeral mass was held at St. Mary's R. C. Church and burial followed at Rockland Cemetery, Sparkill NY.

DOROTHY XIRAFIADOU

Dorothy Xirafiadou, who retired from the Foundation in 1982, died December 16, 2001 in Greece, her homeland. Dorothy joined the Foundation in 1966 as a payroll clerk in the Comptroller's office, transferred to disbursements in 1972, and then to Personnel in 1978.

RALPH HARBISON

Ralph W. Harbison II, 59, of Slingerlands and Willsboro NY, who developed educational initiatives for the Foundation in Latin America and West Africa from 1968-79, died suddenly of a heart attack while cross-country skiing in the Adirondack Parks High Peaks on February 16, 2002.

An avid conservationist, hiker, sailor, opera buff, and world traveler, Harbison became dean of the School of Education at the State University of New York at Albany in January 2000 after spending 20 years with the World Bank. He graduated from Harvard College Phi Beta Kappa and earned both his masters and Ph D. from the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton University.

In a review of his career post-Ford written for LAFF just before his death at the request of his World Bank colleague, **Anthony Measham**, Harbison wrote: "Hard to imagine, but life has been fuller and more satisfying...than it was in those formative Foundation years in Bogota, Lagos, and Abidjan.

Along the way, Harbison in his own words (slightly edited) worked: (a) as a run-of-the-mill education economist mostly on projects in Colombia, Brazil, and Costa Rica (where he had been a Peace Corps volunteer and met his wife); this period also saw the beginnings of research on education in rural northeast Brazil that was to culminate 10 years later in a book co-authored with Rick Hanushek; (b) as operations

adviser for the analytic and lending activities of the bank in the education sector; (c) as the founding chief for a new bureaucratic animal in the bank dedicated to human development issues in the Middle East and North Africa, "for which I was deemed uniquely qualified by virtue of having flown over the region many times in daylight during my Ford Foundation sojourn in West Africa;" (d) as founding chief established after the Fall of the Wall to lead the bank into the *terra incognita* of social policy (education, health, social security) in the countries of Europe embarking upon the arduous transition from plan to market and from totalitarian to pluralistic politics; and (e) finally as sector director for education for South Asia, "where at last I came truly to understand what mass poverty is."

"Looking back, three aspects of the Ford experience ensured that it was the most important part of my professional upbringing. First were the lasting associations with extraordinary people...Second, I am convinced the mentoring received from the Foundation leadership—the enormous impact on me of the bosses who actually seemed to care about the youngsters in their midst—would not have been matched anywhere else. I think very fondly of, and happily

survived, the demanding peculiarities of **David Bell, Harry Wilhelm, Champ Ward, Frank Sutton, Bill Carmichael, and most of all Bill Cotter and Bill Gamble.** The Foundation gave me the finest tutors in leadership and management; they set a standard that I aspire but will never be able to attain. Third, were the extraordinary opportunities for youngsters. Plenty of rope was reeled out to green kids, with which either to hang ourselves—politely put 'learn from mistakes'—or to climb to the stars. I felt I actually had influence in the Foundation, made a difference almost from my first day on the job. That would not have happened elsewhere.

"In short, not to be underestimated in any assessment of the overall impact of the great philanthropic organization that is the Ford Foundation is the training it imparts to young staff who take those valued skills elsewhere and put them to broad use often in positions of leadership. For example, I am not the only migrant from the Foundation to leave a mark on the bank. **Tony Measham, Jim Harrison, Robert Drysdale, Ward Heneveld, William Saint, James Socknat** come prominently to mind. What would the World Bank have done without the Ford Foundation's training school!"

In remarks prepared for a memorial service in Washington, Measham said that Harbison was "the quintessential eager beaver, keen as mustard, and always of good cheer." He recalled one occasion when he and his wife in 1999 ran into him "at some ungodly hour in Delhi Airport. He was as ever full of good humor, interesting conversation, and bonhomie. Ralph really enjoyed life, and, in many ways, he was larger than life. We will all miss him greatly."

Harbison is survived by his wife, Irene Moss Harbison, his mother of Newtown PA, a daughter and son, and his brother, a cardiologist who was with him when he was stricken and attempted to revive him with CPR. Memorial donations may be sent to the Adirondack Nature Conservancy, Keene Valley NY 12943, or to the University of Albany Foundation, Albany 12222, to be directed toward a scholarship in his name

ROSE SCOTTO

Word has also been received that **Rose Scotto**, formerly of the Comptroller's office, passed away on March 14, 2002 at a nursing home in Scarsdale where she had been for a number of years. No further information is available.

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