

June 2012

George
Marshall

and our
military
Marshalls

Marshall Alumni Newsletter

Editor's Letter

We all owe shared Marshall experience to one great man: George C. Marshall. His visionary leadership in the military and as Secretary of State 1947-9 led to the establishment of the European Recovery program, better known to us all as the Marshall Plan. He had said his military training gave him the groundwork for all his views and that influence is shared by many of our fellow Marshalls. In tribute, we dedicate this issue to our military Marshalls.

I also note that this is my last issue as Managing Editor- it is time to let someone else have the fun helming this esteemed newsletter. It's been a tremendously rewarding few years learning more about my fellow Marshall alumni. I'll stay on board as Deputy Editor, as we bid adieu to the sensational Ien Cheng. Send feedback to our new Managing Editor, Nick Hartman at newsletter@marshallscholars.org.

Ushma S. Neill, Managing Editor



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News from the AMS

Bob Gray, President Association of Marshall Scholars, Inc. (Edinburgh '71)

Since June 2011, several key positions that touch the Marshall scholarship program have witnessed a transition. The least significant occurred in June, when I assumed the presidency of the Association of Marshall Scholars, following my good friend and fellow 1971 classmate, Bill Coquillette. A more significant change occurred in September when Dr. John Hughes succeeded Dr. Frances Dow as Chair of the Marshall Aid Commemoration Commission (MACC). And another very important change took place in January when Sir Peter Westmacott succeeded Sir Nigel Sheinwald as H.M. Ambassador to the United States.

As the most senior diplomat and representative of the government of the United Kingdom in the United States, the general administration of the selection process for the Marshall scholarship falls under the Ambassador's purview and authority. He personally conducts the final selection meeting of the year, which is held in early December and is called the Ambassador's Advisory Council. His senior embassy staff, led by a Counsellor (for the last four years, Mr. Nic Hailey), is tasked with the day-to-day administration of the program and contributes enormously to its success. So a change at the top can suggest a change in priorities, a change in emphasis, a change in the allocation of resources and the like, and can be unsettling to the Marshall stakeholder community.

The new resident at 3100 Massachusetts Avenue – the British Embassy in Washington – is a familiar face: Sir Peter Westmacott began serving as Her Majesty's Ambassador to the United States in January, but had already made many friends in the city when he served as Counsellor for Political and Public Affairs from 1993 to 1997. Ambassador Westmacott's ties to the United States actually extend back much further. His father served on HMS *Illustrious* during the Second World War and spent time in Norfolk, Virginia as it underwent repairs to recover from damage inflicted while protecting Malta from the Luftwaffe.

"It is a privilege to represent the United Kingdom here in Washington," said Ambassador Westmacott. "America is Britain's closest friend and ally. I was closely involved with the selection of outstanding candidates for Marshall scholarships when I was last in Washington. I remain convinced of the value of the scholarships as a means for our future leaders to live, work and study alongside one another, ensuring that the friendship and understanding that exists between our countries extends into the next generation."

Dr. John Hughes was educated at the London School of Economics, Lehigh University Pennsylvania, and at Pembroke College Cambridge, where he wrote a Ph.D. thesis on Anglo-American relations. He was a British career diplomat for thirty-five years (1974-2008) starting as a research specialist on North America. Thereafter he served in Santiago, Washington, D.C., and Oslo, ending with two tours as Ambassador (Caracas Buenos Aires). He also worked in the Cabinet Office and on two secondments to industry (BAE Systems and Shell). Currently he is the Robin Humphreys Fellow at the Institute for the Study of the Americas, University of London and is a director of LatAm Consult. He was appointed to the commission in 2009, served as Deputy Chair last year, and became Chair on September 1, 2011.

Dr. Hughes was invited to attend the December 2011 board of directors meeting of the AMS, which takes place two days before the Ambassador's Advisory Council meeting. Dr. Hughes made the following statements about the program during the course of his remarks: "We need Marshall scholars now more than ever, because of

demographic change in the UK and the US. The old verities shared by Roosevelt, Churchill, and Marshall are no longer there. The scene has changed." He went on to say: "Ministers believe in the need for the scholarship. We've got people who care and are interested. The proof of that is the additional 100,000 pounds allocated this year. It was an act of faith about an important program."

Dr. Hughes is joined on the MACC by two newly appointed commissioners: Michael Birshan is a partner at McKinsey & Company and leads the firm's Strategy Practice hub in the UK and Ireland. Before joining McKinsey, Michael was an English-Speaking Union Capitol Hill scholar and worked as an aide to a US Congressman in Washington, DC and to a Canadian Member of Parliament in Ottawa. As a member of the British National Debating Team in 2001, he conducted a 24-state debating tour of US universities in the aftermath of 9/11. Michael read Philosophy, Politics & Economics at Balliol College, Oxford and holds an MBA from Harvard Business School.

Timothy Hornsby is currently the Chair of the Horniman Museum, and Chair of the Harkness Fellows Association. He is an independent member of the Consumer Council for Water, and a Trustee of the Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew. He is also a Governor of the Legacy Trust. In his previous career he was a Commissioner and Chair of the National Lottery Commission. He occupied the chief executive posts at the National Lottery Charities Board (now the Big Lottery Fund), the Royal Borough of Kingston, and the Nature Conservancy Council, after a career in academic life and subsequently in HM Treasury and the Department of Environment.

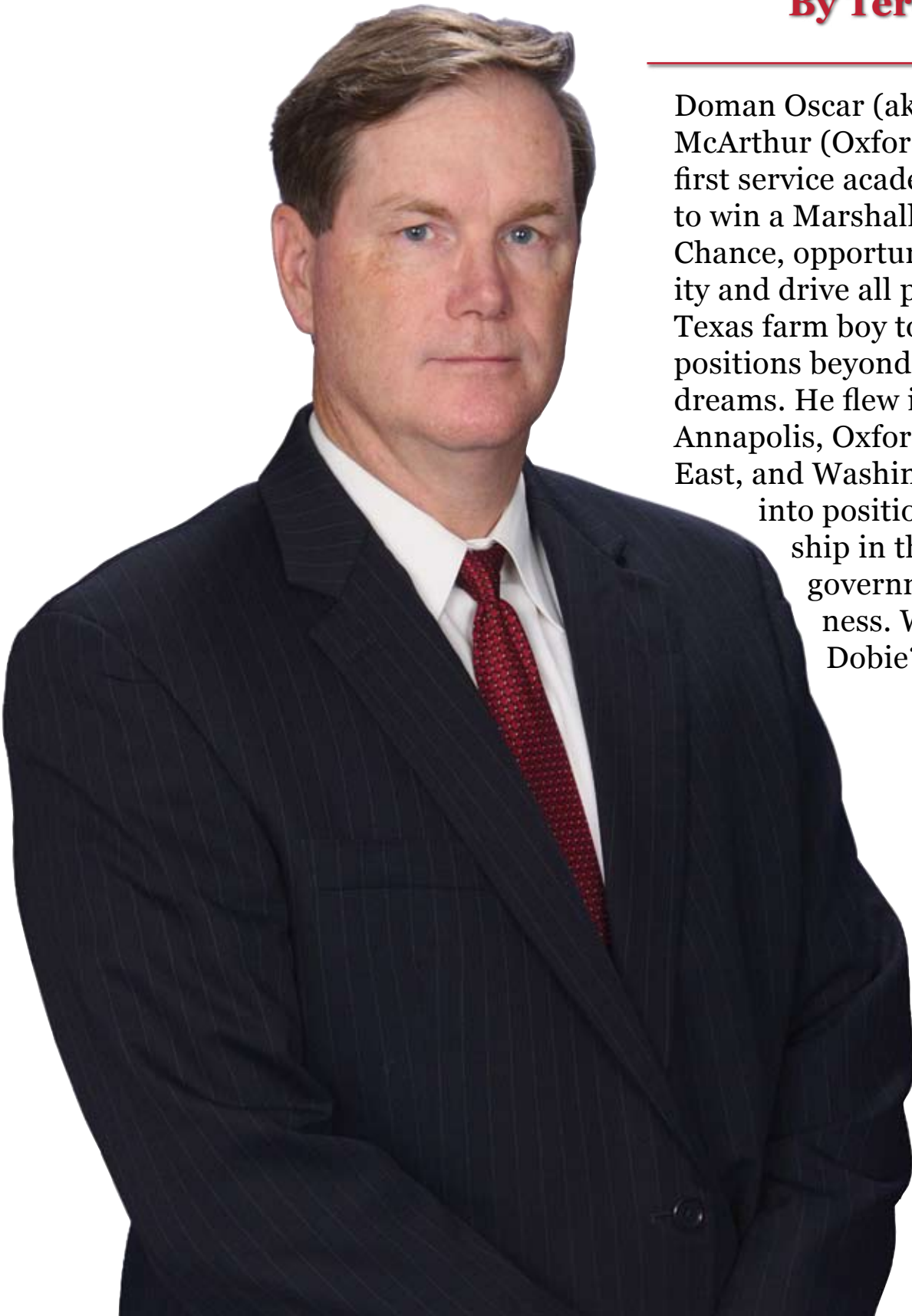
Finally, myself. For fifteen years I served on the San Francisco regional selection committee for the Marshall scholarships competition, eleven years as chair. I stepped down in 2009 from that position and joined the board of the AMS and was soon made an officer (vice president). My story would not be complete, however, if I did not acknowledge the role that Ted Leinbaugh, OBE (Oxford '75) had in revitalizing the association before Bill and I and Harrell Smith (Oxford '60, our one and only chairman of the board) became involved. Ted was a source of boundless energy and enthusiasm but had little other help in advancing the purposes of the association. In 2006-2007, a new organizational framework was devised in a collaborative effort between Ted, Bill, and myself, and a new organization emerged in the spring of 2007, with a formative board meeting in New York in July, 2007. So I am proud to say that I was there when the "new" AMS was formed.

One final note that may be of interest: the Marshall scholarship was transformational in some sense for the vast majority of people who experienced the opportunity, and the lasting impact it has made on our lives and careers has almost universally been positive, palpable, and profound. It is interesting to note that there have only been seven presidents (and one chairman of the board) in the association's history, and five of those presidents and that one chairman still serve the association either as directors or as members of the Advisory Board. It is a terrific testimony to the lasting power of the experience that these people are still connected with the association in some way. We have youth and we have age in our governing structure. We have all the regions of the country represented. We have history and memories to share, and we have history and memories still to be made, represented on our board of directors and on our Advisory Board. We are a good ship on a steady course. We are getting stronger every year.

Dobie McArthur's Magic Carpet Ride

By Teresa Lowen

Doman Oscar (aka Dobie) McArthur (Oxford '82) was the first service academy graduate to win a Marshall Scholarship. Chance, opportunity, curiosity and drive all propelled this Texas farm boy to places and positions beyond his wildest dreams. He flew into places like Annapolis, Oxford, the Middle East, and Washington D.C., and into positions of leadership in the military, government and business. What is it about Dobie?



Don't be fooled by his quiet voice and unassuming nature. He brings formidable analytical ability, sense of purpose, and passion to all he undertakes. He pounces when new and better opportunities present themselves and is always ready for a challenge. Overcoming his introverted tendencies, he maintains a vibrant network of prominent contacts from his various "postings." Dobie seems bemused by it all, explaining that he just capitalized on lots of fortuitous events. It certainly has been an unexpected ride.

In the mid-1970's, looking to leave the Texas farms and ranches where he grew up poor, Dobie enlisted in the Marines. Fortunately, his recruiter insisted that Dobie finish high school first. Dobie had planned to become an Avionics Electronics Technician, but when the Marines discovered he was color-blind, they sent him instead to the Defense Language Institute for a year to learn Arabic. This sparked Dobie's lifelong interest in all things Middle Eastern.

After a year studying Arabic, Dobie was sent to the Naval Academy Preparatory School (NAPS) in Newport, Rhode Island, to hone his math and science skills before being admitted to the Naval Academy, where he thrived. He believes his Arabic study and desire to become US Ambassador to Saudi Arabia captured the attention of the Marshall Scholar selection committee. During his Marshall interview, he recalls that the British Consul General asked what Dobie would do if twenty years later he were working a dead-end job at the State Department instead of serving as an ambassador. Dobie answered that there is no such thing as a dead-end job; you do your best wherever you are. As the interviewers frantically scribbled notes, Dobie knew he had won them over.

When Dobie became the first Naval Academy graduate to receive the Marshall Scholarship in 1982, the policy question of whether it was permissible for officers to accept money from a foreign entity had to be decided at the highest levels. Once the question was favorably resolved, Dobie chose to earn an M.Phil. in Modern Middle Eastern Studies at Oxford.

Dobie had a wonderful time at Oxford, making good friends, enjoying his studies at Pembroke College, and fully immersing himself in UK culture. After the first term, Dobie returned to the United States to marry his fiancée, Kathleen Killoran, and the couple returned to the UK. Dobie and his wife Kathy and another Marshall couple, Jim and Nora Eisenhower, regularly socialized together at Oxford. As a Marine in the UK, Dobie could visit the Royal Air Force (RAF) Upper Heyford Base where there was a very popular bowling alley. Dobie says, "I'll never forget the looks we used to get when they announced over the public address system, 'We have a lane available for Eisenhower and McArthur...'"

Beyond bowling, Dobie hoped to parlay his Brigade Boxing Championship at the Naval Academy into a spot on the boxing team at Oxford. Unfortunately, being near-sighted, he was unable to box under British rules so he took up rowing instead.

After receiving his M.Phil., Dobie was promoted. For several years he alternated between being an Artillery Officer in command of military forces and a Foreign Area Officer and Middle East Specialist at military posts, traveling extensively in the Middle East.

On August 1, 1990, the then-Captain McArthur became an Artillery Battery Commander, the ambition of every junior officer. Then Iraq invaded Kuwait and a few days later Dobie set sail for the Persian Gulf with the Fourth Marine Expeditionary Brigade. Since there were few officers with Middle East expertise, Dobie was nearly pulled away to become a staff officer but he persuaded his superiors to let him retain his command role.

He left active duty in 1993, as part of the wave of officers that departed after the Cold War was won. He stayed on in the Marine Reserves until he retired as a Colonel in 2008, serving in various senior advisory positions.



Top: Serving as Foreign Area Officer in Saudi Arabia in 1989. Below: Dobie (middle) serving as Battery Commander during Desert Shield/Desert Storm in 1991.

His career took a sudden turn in 1993 when a chance encounter at a cocktail reception launched his government career. A chat with Senator Richard Lugar, a 1950 Rhodes scholar and fellow Pembroke graduate, landed Dobie a position as a legislative assistant. It was during his tenure with Senator Lugar that Dobie attended the Joint Military Intelligence College and completed his Master's thesis on Iraqi weapons of mass destruction (WMDs) in 1999. That same year, Dobie started working as Senator Arlen Specter's legislative director. His thesis had recommended against invading Iraq, advice that went un-heeded a few years later. However, one of Dobie's recommendations to facilitate tracking of items on the so-called arms export and commerce control lists became law.

While with Senator Specter, Dobie served as the lead investigator for a special Senate judiciary subcommittee investigating high-profile espionage cases. He earned a reputation as "the meat grinder," able to absorb vast amounts of information, zero in on the essential, and synthesize it. Dobie credits Oxford with teaching him how to think critically and analytically, a skill that has proven invaluable to him in the military, on the Hill, and in business.

In 2001, he started working in business for General Atomics. A few days after the September 11 attacks, Dobie also became an Arabic Language Monitor for the FBI, triaging vast amounts of evidence written in Arabic coming in from 9/11 investigations and the war in Afghanistan.

When the US invaded Iraq, an Oxford connection led to Dobie's Master's thesis on WMDs finding its way to Paul Wolfowitz, Deputy Secretary of Defense, catapulting Dobie once again into senior policy roles. Beginning in 2004, Dobie served both as Special Assistant for Counterterrorism reporting to Ambassador Bremer in Baghdad and Special Assistant to Wolfowitz. The competing imperatives of these two assignments made life very complicated for Dobie. The Abu Ghraib detainee scandal, military battles in Fallujah and Najaf, and the Blackwater incident were some of the land mines Dobie had to navigate. It was a stressful time.

Ready for a change from military and political life, Dobie returned to industry in 2005. He joined ICx Technologies, a leading provider of homeland security and force protection technology, in business

development. He was the "Middle East" guy, helping to sell explosive detectors to the Iraqis, among other things. Dobie left ICx a few years later to launch his own business, McArthur Strategic Marketing Services, evaluating companies for potential investors. In 2011 Dobie assessed a company called Nsite, LLC, and now serves as its CEO. In that role he continues to leverage the many relationships he forged during his years at Oxford and in the Middle East.

Dobie and his wife Kathy enjoy life in Maryland with their two sons Daniel (27) and James (22). Dobie lives not far from Tim Galpin, a Naval Academy graduate who was awarded the Rhodes the same year Dobie became a Marshall. Tim and Dobie play golf together most weekends. And, like he did in the halls of Saddam's palace during his most stressful times in Iraq, Dobie still enjoys playing the guitar and banjo to relax.

As for Dobie's future plans, he still hasn't given up on becoming the US Ambassador to Saudi Arabia. Who knows where the magic carpet will take him next?

Top: Senator Lugar promoting Dobie to Major in 1994. Below: Dobie's official 1976 Marine Corps boot camp photograph. Bottom right: Dobie (third from right) rowing on the Thames.



Service Academy Students Enter Marshall Competition Late But Rise to the Top

While three of the US service academies (Military Academy, Naval Academy and Air Force Academy) have been among the country's most successful institutions in producing Marshall scholars, they only began competing for the scholarship in the early 1980s. Since that time those service academies have produced a combined 72 Marshall recipients. All three institutions are also among the top 25 institutions nationwide in terms of the number of Marshalls produced. What led to the change and why did it take so long?

Based on interviews with scholars and academy faculty present during the early 1980s, several factors coalesced to finally usher in the change, albeit with slight variations in each academy. The growing reputation of the Marshall scholarships, increased flexibility at the academies to permit post-graduate study, and advocacy by senior academy officials on the role the Marshall could play in the development of young military officers all played a part.

Several of those interviewed also mentioned that while the value of allowing young military officers to pursue civilian post-graduate education was called into question during and following the Vietnam War, those attitudes shifted decidedly in favor of such opportunities beginning in the early 1980s.

Dobie McArthur (Oxford '82), profiled elsewhere in this newsletter, was the first Marshall Scholar from a service academy. He recalls: "There was an announcement in the Naval Academy internal communications system indicating that people who wanted to apply for scholarships to Oxford should attend a meeting. There was a group of professors, headed by Professor Phillip Marshall, who organized the efforts of those who wanted to apply. We were given reading lists and we would meet periodically to develop our interviewing skills. They advised us on the preparation of our application packages and organized mock interviews where we were grilled. Eventually, the group was narrowed down to a list of people that the Naval Academy would officially recommend."

Ironically, the fact that the Marshall scholarships were a gift from the United Kingdom to the United States as

a gesture of gratitude for the Marshall Plan initially turned out to be a complication. A foreign government providing financial stipends and tuition payments to newly minted US military officers could, on paper at least, present some challenges, even if the government was a strong US ally.

McArthur recalls that this concern was ultimately resolved at the highest levels of the Navy.

"Until I came along and was awarded a Marshall, it wasn't much of an issue, but when I won the scholarship there was a policy memo that went up to the Secretary of the Navy and they decided it was allowable for me to accept the scholarship," said McArthur.

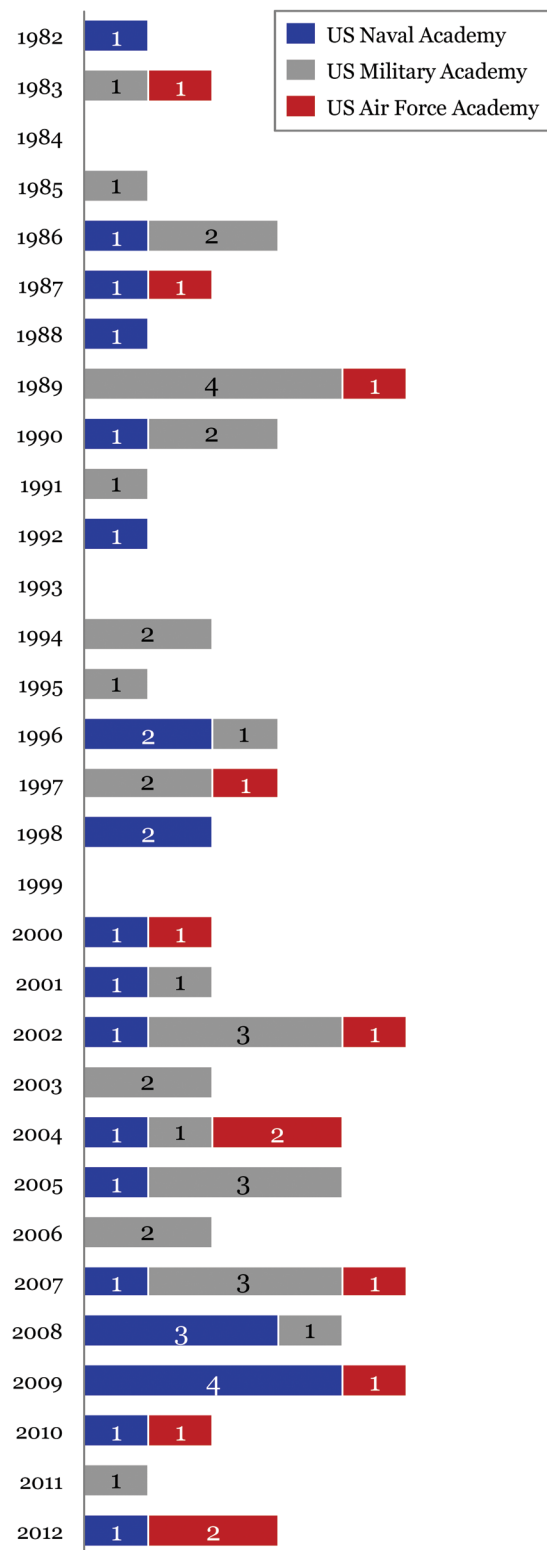
Retired Brigadier General Malham M. Wakin, Professor Emeritus at the US Air Force Academy, recalls that around the same period the academy expanded its list of permissible graduate fellowships after the Marshall scholarships were highly recommended by several members of the Rhodes scholarship committees.

"Our Academy Graduate Scholarship Committee subsequently authorized our senior cadets who were competing for the Rhodes scholarship to also compete for the Marshall if they were so inclined. Our faculty advisors began working with those seniors who expressed an interest in study in England in both of these opportunities and the Marshall opportunity soon became as popular a choice for competition as the Rhodes," said Wakin.

Wakin isn't aware of any centralized discussion across all the service academies regarding the introduction of



Service Academy Marshall Scholars



Source: The Marshall Commission

Marshall application endorsements, although all three academies expanded fellowship opportunities at about the same time. Of course, friendly competition probably sped up the process. “It is likely that we assisted our cadets to compete for the Marshall as soon as we

learned about the Naval Academy’s first successful Marshall winner [in 1982],” Wakin added.

Only one year after Dobie McArthur won a Marshall in 1982, Air Force and Army Academy graduates also won scholarships. Roberta Ewart (Oxford ’83) was the first Marshall scholar from the US Air Force Academy, although she applied after graduation while on active duty as a Second Lieutenant assigned to the NASA Johnson Spaceflight Center in Houston. “I do not recall that the Marshall option was permitted by the USAF Academy in 1981 [when I was a cadet],” said Ewart. And Lawrence Kinde (Oxford ’83) won a scholarship the first year that West Point competed for the scholarships.

At the US Military Academy, the early 1980s saw the introduction of significant changes to the West Point curriculum including an expanded range of formalized academic programs, ultimately leading to the introduction of declared majors in 1985. These modifications also led to an increased appreciation among senior military faculty for the potential benefits offered by civilian post-graduate scholarships such as the Marshall.

The Head of the Department of Social Sciences at West Point at the time, Brigadier General Lee “Donne” Olvey, is widely credited with having championed the expansion of cadet scholarship nominations to include the Marshall. Olvey, a Rhodes scholar and First Captain of the West Point Class of 1955, promoted the benefits of post-graduate educational opportunities for cadets and helped obtain formal approval for the Marshall from the Department of the Army. West Point Marshall alumni also noted the influence of Brigadier General Dan Kaufmann and Major John Gallagher in developing a strong tradition for identifying and mentoring Marshall applicants.

“West Point architecture is characterized by long granite buildings, and scholarship candidates could always observe the single beacon of light marking Major Gallagher’s Lincoln Hall office at 3 AM as he pored over candidate essays on Shi’a militancy in Sadr City or Tolstoy’s views on man and history,” said Ethan Orwin (St. Andrews ’07).

Brian Babcock-Lumish (Oxford ’02), a West Point graduate, completed multiple tours in Iraq and a Ph.D. in War Studies at King’s College London following his tenure as a Marshall scholar at Oxford. He is currently an Assistant Professor of International Relations at West Point and leads the academy’s program for nominating Marshall applicants. Babcock-Lumish emphasized that the Marshall scholarships provide an excellent forum for civil-military exchange both with fellow Marshall scholars and our allies abroad.

More recently, there have also been additional efforts to promote direct exchanges between the service academy Marshall scholars and their young officer peers in the British Armed Forces. Babcock-Lumish highlighted a recent invitation for such Marshalls to participate in events run by the Ministry of Defense's Defense Technical Officer and Engineer Entry Scheme (similar to ROTC in the US) at Southampton University.

The preparation program for potential Marshall applicants at the service academies currently follows a rigorous and structured process, as it does at many elite colleges and universities. Faculty and fellowship committees seek out potential applicants with an internal selection process to select a group of formal nominees. This group then receives extensive mentoring on preparing the application package, writing essays and interviewing.

Potential Marshall scholars from the service academies have particularly difficult decisions to make about postponing the start of their formal military career to undertake additional post-graduate study. In recent years the extended conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan have weighed heavily in this decision making process. As one military Marshall put it, "nobody in the military wants to go to war, but when we do nobody wants to be the one left behind."

In this context, the support provided by the fellowship committees at the service academies on how to integrate post-graduate study in the UK with a military career is crucial – with Marshall alumni often key to that process.

Timothy Strabbing (Oxford '01) served as a Political Science Instructor at the US Naval Academy from 2006-09 following his time as an Infantry Officer with the Marine Corps and two tours in Iraq. During his time at Annapolis, Strabbing mentored midshipmen, including John Kennedy (Oxford '07), through the Marshall application process. "Like so many of his peers, Tim understood the importance of having a broader world perspective as a military officer and related the importance of his graduate education with his leadership in the Marine Corps," said Kennedy.

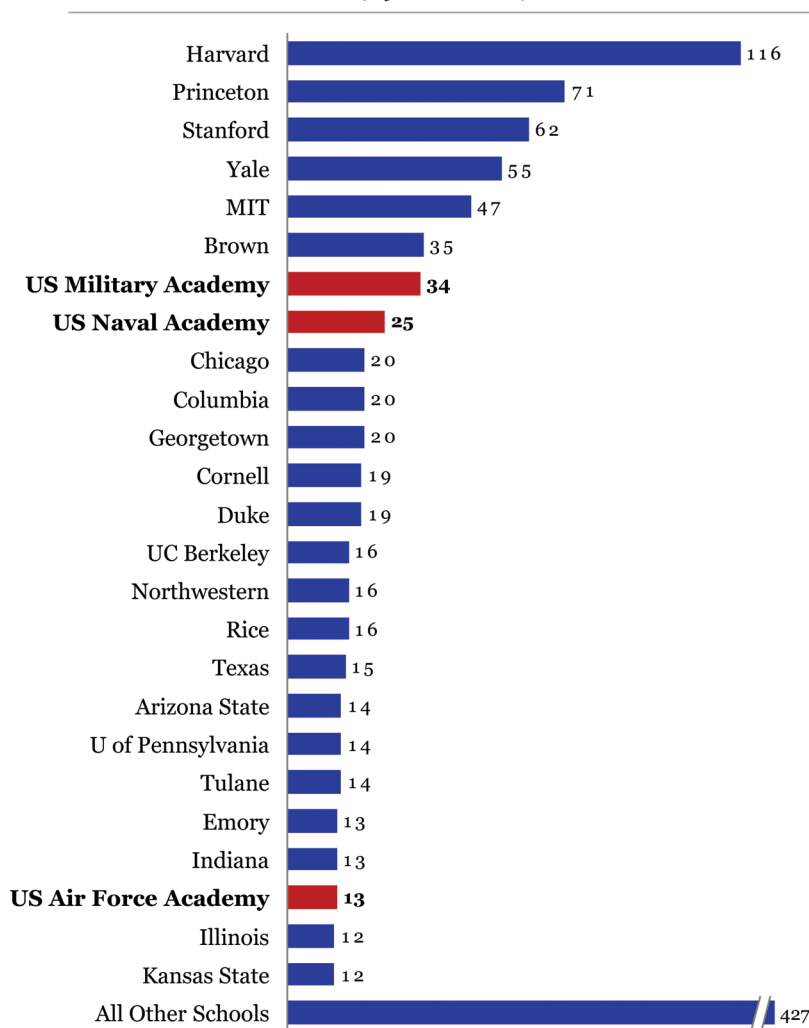
Paul Marks (SOAS '86) also returned to teach at his alma mater. "I finished my military career teaching Chinese at USMA and two of my students earned Marshalls," commented Marks. Those students are Matthew Powers (SOAS '05) and Melvin Sanborn (SOAS '08).

And of course George Marshall himself is a source of inspiration. Seth Johnson (Oxford '03) commented: "Frankly, George Marshall was always a hero of mine. Growing up in Virginia where Marshall's roots are strong, his biography of military and public service was one I came to admire from a young age. At West Point, Marshall alumni on the faculty and upperclassmen who won the scholarship were great examples and mentors who encouraged my classmates and me to apply."

In a 1954 letter to the first twelve Marshall scholars, George Marshall commented, "A close accord between our two countries is essential to the good of mankind in this turbulent world of today, and that is not possible without an intimate understanding of each other."

While it took a few more decades to materialize, the inclusion of service academy graduates in the scholarship competition now plays a key role in fulfilling Marshall's vision.

Marshall Scholars by Undergraduate Institution (1982-2012)



Source: The Marshall Commission

Meet The Current Service

Austin McKinney (University of London, School of Advanced Study '10)

Air Force Academy; From Canton, MI



Photo credit: US Air Force

What are you studying in the UK?

In my first year as a Marshall Scholar I pursued an M.A. in Latin American studies. I believe that Latin America will become a region of increasing importance to the United States in the near future, and specifically to the military. Security issues such as drug trafficking and weather-related humanitarian crises will require joint solutions from the United States and its partners in Latin America. Graduate-level study of the region and its politics, economics, and culture will hopefully allow me to help craft US military policy-making in a beneficial manner for

all parties involved. Studying US-Latin American relations in the UK allowed me to approach the subject in a neutral environment and escape the biases that studying such a subject in either the US or Latin America would inevitably bring.

How do you see your time abroad as an influence in your military career?

Living and studying in London has brought me into contact with students from all corners of the world. Listening to and learning from their various perspectives has transformed the way in which I approach security policy. I now have a much better sense of the interests and culture that help shape other

nations' security preferences. I hope to use that knowledge in the future to assist in some small way to improving relations with our established allies, or possibly building better military-to-military contact with potential future partners.

What has been hardest about coming here?

The rupture in military service has been difficult for me, at times. Many of my friends and classmates from the US Air Force Academy are currently serving in Afghanistan and other areas of operation around the world. From time to time I desire to contribute to the Air Force's mission in a more direct manner, but I know my opportunity will come soon enough.

On the other hand, I believe that the Marshall scholarship's tradition of including military scholars immensely benefits all members of the class. Twenty-first century problems, ranging from humanitarian crises to anti-terrorism efforts, will require whole-of-government solutions that combine the power projection of the military with the expertise of our civilian counterparts. The Marshall scholarship fosters an environment of mutual learning that helps to build those connections today.

What are your aims for the future?

I am assigned to Hanscom Air Force Base, Massachusetts starting in September 2012. I will serve as an Acquisitions Officer, meaning that I will help develop and acquire Air Force systems capabilities in partnership with the US defense industry. I hope to get involved with the sale and introduction of US Air Force technology to our allies around the world.

Michael Campbell (KCL '10)

US Naval Academy; From Chatham, NJ

What are you studying in the UK?

In my two years here, I've completed the M.A. in conflict, security and development and am currently working on a Master of Research in war studies, both at King's College London. KCL has been amazing complement to my professional training in tactical efficiency. The academic rigor and intellectual insight have not disappointed. The lectures were of the highest caliber, only outdone by the students with whom I had discussions over a pint in our "supplementary seminars." I cannot imagine a better place than King's to study the forest before going off operating amongst the trees.

Outside of the classroom, I have seen how joint and special the US-UK relationship truly is while interning at the British military headquarters during the Arab Awakening. I also worked as a researcher at a think-tank on Whitehall, where

we strategized ways in which our countries could together do more with less. As a junior officer in the US, I could never have dreamt of the kind of exposure to senior officials and strategic insight that I've enjoyed here.

How do you see your time abroad as an influence in your military career?

At the Academy, I had no less than twenty hours of contact time per week in the classroom, and in England that has been cut by more than half, so I've had to learn to be entrepreneurial with my time. I have also learned the challenges and opportunities associated with a more diverse group. In the Navy the senior



Photo credit: US Naval Academy

Academy Marshalls

By John Nelson

Jeremy Smith (Imperial College '11)
West Point; From Grapevine, TX

What are you studying in the UK?

I'm pursuing a M.Sc. in Modern Epidemiology at Imperial College London. The research in epidemiology and public health at Imperial College is world-renowned and involves many projects that interested me when I was looking through courses. I previously spent a summer in Kenya working with Department of Defense teams providing medical aid as part of PEPFAR (President's Emergency Plan For AIDS Relief) and PMI (President's Malaria Initiative), which piqued my interest in efforts to eradicate these diseases.

How do you see your time abroad as an influence in your military career?

The best thing about being here has to be the relationships I've formed with so many amazing people. The Marshall community is wonderful and invaluable. Any career would benefit from knowing these people.

While it's too early to tell exactly how my time here will prove useful in the days ahead, I am fully confident that this broadening experience will lend my work greater perspective. Also I've enjoyed partnering with the British military, training with them and learning from one another's best practices.

What has been hardest about coming here?

The hardest thing for me has been watching so many friends in the military train up and deploy while I have been in the UK. I spent four years at West Point assuming that I would be graduating and deploying to either Iraq or Afghanistan

man decides which pub to go to; in a community of equals, not so much. I have in turn learned the value of "dropping a knee, taking a compass, drinking some water, and evaluating" to generate consensus across interagency stakeholders.

In addition to reading broadly, I've had the chance to think deeply about my own talents and shortcomings, the change I would like to see in the world, and how to actualize the convergence of the two. Concurrently, I have been forced to defend my stance on meta-issues like the role of force and war, all the while accepting the many valid criticisms of skeptics.

And personally, the Marshall has given me an opportunity to spend incredibly meaningful time with my soon-to-be wife, to be a good teammate and to offer support to her career. It has allowed us to bolster the foundation of our marriage before I enter the training and deployment cycle.

What has been hardest about coming here?

Watching my friends and classmates go off to war without me.

within one year alongside my classmates and fellow soldiers. This break in military service was unexpected but incredibly worthwhile due to the people that I've met and the lessons learned from them that I can take with me when I do get into the thick of things.

What are your aims for the future?

At the end of 2012, I will begin training as a new lieutenant in the Engineer Corps of the Army. Sometime in 2013, I expect to become a platoon leader in my first unit and perhaps deploy to Afghanistan. In 5 years, I will decide whether or not to attend medical school or to continue forward as an Engineer officer. Beyond that, I'm not sure. Like Yoda said: "Always in motion is the future." (I'm a huge Star Wars fan!) At some point, I intend to go to medical school. I would like to learn more about the human body and medicine and to one day work in the field of prosthetics.



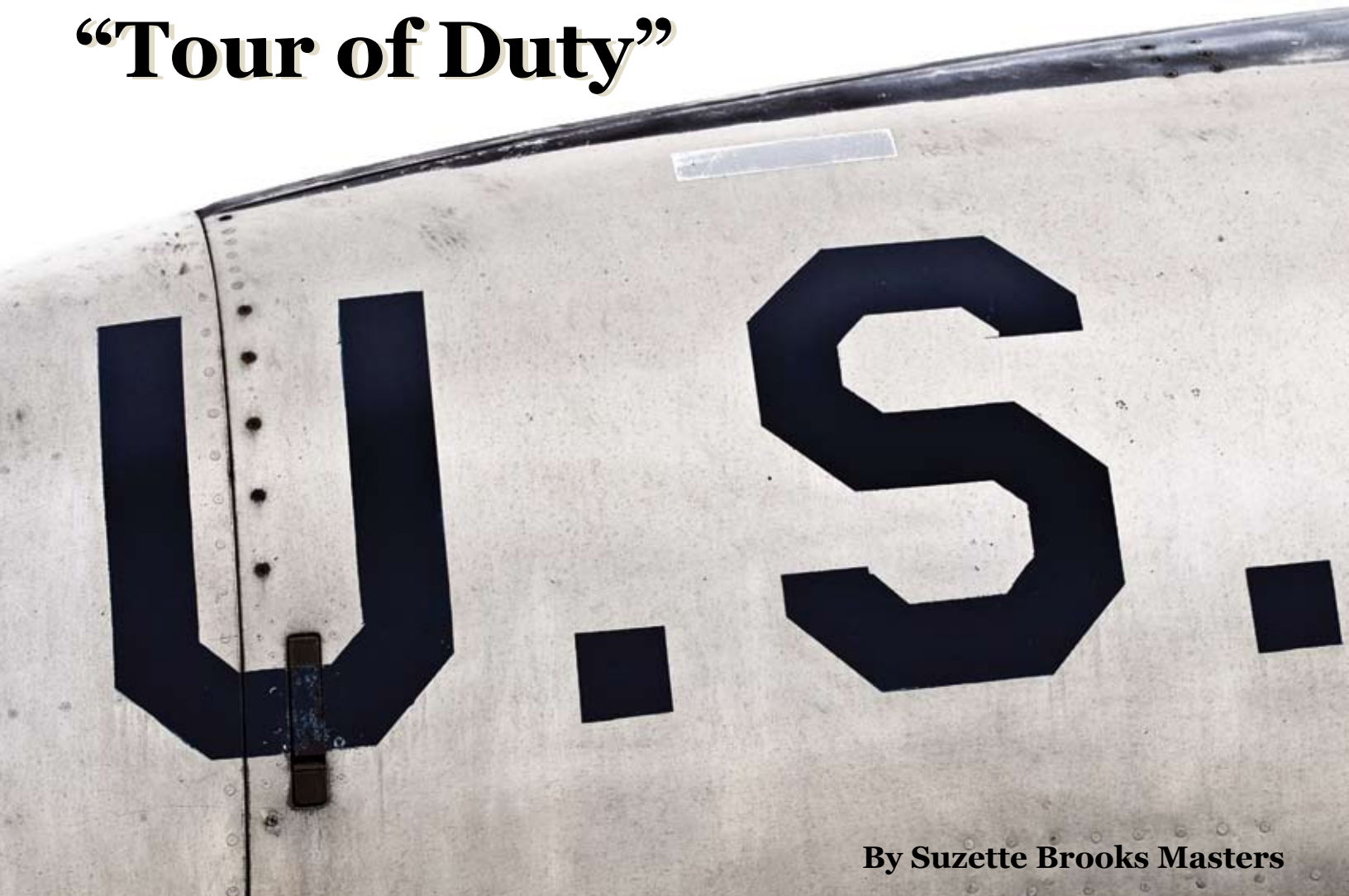
Photo credit: West Point Public Affairs

Feelings of guilt notwithstanding, it is often difficult to see the immediate, tangible benefit of anything I do here in the UK. Instead, I need to engineer my own program for personal and professional development. With no immediate feedback loop, deciding what is purposeful in the long-term is solely up to me. While undergoing this process has been a good thing on the whole, it has also been a personal struggle throughout my time here.

What are your aims for the future?

I will enter a yearlong training program this fall before reporting to an operational unit. I then look forward to deploying around the world early and often from there. I hope to make as much strategic impact at the tactical level as possible for most of the next decade, in addition to working to make a difference in improving my sailors' lives within and beyond the Navy. In the longer term, I hope to find opportunities to be intrapreneurial within the military and international security apparatus.

In the Scholars' Own Words: Reflections on a UK “Tour of Duty”



By Suzette Brooks Masters

In preparation for this special newsletter issue, a questionnaire was sent to about 60 Marshall scholar alumni from the three American service academies (US Military Academy, US Naval Academy, and US Air Force Academy). Twenty alumni candidly shared their views of what the Marshall scholarship meant to each of them personally, intellectually and professionally. We heard from fighter pilots, battery commanders, submarine officers, space scientists, State Department experts, Department of Defense officials, undersea medical officers, engineering faculty members, platoon leaders, and Special Forces members, just to name a few.

Whether they hailed from the Army, Navy, or Air Force, whether they graduated last year or nearly thirty years ago, the scholars who responded to our survey showed tremendous appreciation for the high quality educations they received at their service academies and in the UK, and a fierce dedication to the US military. For them, the Marshall scholarship was a unique opportunity to expand their academic horizons in service to the United States, and to build relationships with special US allies like Great Britain. I summarize and showcase their responses in the pages that follow.



Marshall Scholars and other West Point graduates serving in England at Buckingham Palace after tea with the Duke of York, fall 2007. DeBenedictis is second from right. Other Marshalls: Far right: Pete Crawford, Marshall '06; Fifth from right: Ethan Orwin '07; Second from left: Matt Martel '07; Third from left: Charlie Eadie '07

Emotional Highs and Lows

Respondents across the board remark on how much fun they had while in the UK on their scholarships, making friends, experiencing new things, and learning how to think differently than they had in their service academies.

“I had the great fortune to have tea at Buckingham Palace. Prince Andrew, the Duke of York and former helicopter pilot in the Royal Navy, invited West Point graduates currently serving in the UK to have tea with him. We shared our thoughts on the UK, current military partnerships, even sport – I had become an avid England cricket fan and was able to discuss the side with him at length.”
Kent DeBenedictis (King’s College London ’06).

Yet there were more sober times as well. A few scholars confess that being “out of sync” with their academy peers who were in dangerous combat roles was wrenching at times, especially when they learned of friends suffering injury or death.

“There were some difficult times. I spent four years at West Point preparing to lead an infantry platoon in combat in Iraq or Afghanistan. Though I was excited and fulfilled to have received the Marshall, there were times when I wondered if I had made the right decision. All of my best friends were facing the dangers of war while I grew a beard and spent time in the library. When I started to receive notices about people that I knew dying or being injured, it was all the more difficult to reconcile the situation.”

A Hiatus from the Strictures of Academy Life

Without exception, survey respondents recall with fondness the tremendous freedom they experienced as Marshall scholars, as they took a detour from well-defined military career trajectories to explore intellectual interests and broaden their perspective. The following quotes illustrate how their experiences as Marshall scholars contrast sharply with the regimentation of military life.

“One thing I shared with my fellow military academy graduates was the excitement of a temporary escape from military obligations. It was incredibly refreshing to learn and grow outside the pressure and oversight of a military command.”

“After four years of a completely structured academy life 24/7/365, most of us just wanted to have a normal experience like everyone else!”

“I was intensely interested in obtaining a broader, and more freely-directed academic experience... I think I wanted some time to really engage and contemplate and thoroughly examine my academic interests.”

Professional Challenges and Opportunities

One of the more unusual themes that surfaced in several survey responses concerns the impact of a Marshall on scholars' professional lives. Many scholars note that study abroad took them "off track" and hurt their military career prospects in the short term, sometimes resulting in poor assignments. Scholars with a longer career arc confirm the initial setbacks but remark on increased opportunities in the longer term, both within and outside the military. A few of the more academically-inclined scholars feel they leveraged their Marshall studies and graduate degrees to obtain teaching jobs in the service academies more rapidly than their peers.

[As a result of taking time off to study on a Marshall], "I'm late getting started in my pilot training, but would certainly not trade my memories and education in the UK for a quicker start in my flying career. On the other hand, if I want to seek a higher rank, I am set to keep flying and progress more quickly. More than anything, I feel that I will have some advantage in the military simply because I have seen more of the world that the US Navy operates in."

"The initial impact on my military career was decidedly negative! Deferring active duty for two years left me scrambling to catch up with my year group classmates in an ultra-competitive military meritocracy. In the civilian world, the benefits and opportunities are much more clear."

"When I returned from the UK to resume my military training, my personnel managers viewed the two years I spent in graduate school as a waste of time or a vacation while my comrades fought in Southwest Asia. My first assignment among the infantry's ranks was one of the least desirable... The opportunities I had while a Marshall scholar will certainly pay dividends in the next phase of my military career."

"I'd like to think that that the opportunity to spend two years in a scholarly environment surrounded by future diplomats, human rights activists, academics and radicals of various stripes from every corner of the world has broadened greatly my ability to understand the complex [Afghan] conflict in which I'm now being asked to participate. To put it simply, the Marshall scholarship helped me better understand the world." Ethan Orwin (St. Andrews '07)

"The Marshall has had an invaluable impact on my post-Army career – although I'm not sure if it was a help or hindrance in the Army."

An Opportunity to See the World and Experience Other Cultures

Respondents speak of the tremendous opportunities they had to travel extensively in Britain and Europe, experience a foreign culture deeply, and encounter students from all parts of the globe and political spectrum. In addition, scholars overwhelmingly enjoyed the chance to be part of a non-military experience and to debunk the stereotypes and preconceptions their civilian classmates held toward the US military. The academy graduates also learned a thing or two about their civilian counterparts.

"I was able to learn so much from my fellow students with all their varied backgrounds — future Save the Children employees, aspiring Uzbek businessmen, Scottish lairds' daughters, Icelandic journalists, and just plain passionate historians. I would hope they also learned a little bit about our armed forces from me, and that what they took away was positive."

"The stark contrast between the culture of a military academy and of a civilian university were even more extreme for me because my first year of study was at London's School of Oriental and African Studies, a steadfast bastion of Marxism in the Western World. I went from the gray uniformity of West Point granite to the SOAS student union!"

"The US Naval Academy is a very patriotic place, and it's easy to ignore the considerable wisdom rooted in other nations' systems of government and culture."

A Word of Thanks

On behalf of the Newsletter editorial staff we want to extend heartfelt thanks to the scholars who shared their stories with us and, more importantly, to thank all the academy graduates who became Marshall scholars for their service to the United States. We also express our gratitude to the British government for the opportunities provided by the scholarships.

"When we arrived in the UK, the Marshall Commission treated us like 'royalty.' It really drove home to me that the Marshall scholarship was a heartfelt 'thank you' for the benefits of the Marshall Plan and I felt honored to be part of the 'thank you' process. Providing scholarships to Americans under conditions of fiscal austerity speaks volumes about the UK's ideals and commitment." Roberta Ewart (Oxford '83)

1955

Robert Berdahl

berdahl143@aol.com

Beverly Griffin, currently at Imperial College, London (b.griffin@imperial.ac.uk) has been working on Burkitt's Lymphoma in Malawi and London, and has produced a DVD about her experiences. The DVD is most useful for medical schools and can be obtained from Beverly at the address above.

Tony Quainton is teaching full-time at American University as Distinguished Diplomat in Residence. He retired from the Foreign Service in 1997 and later served five years as President of the National Policy Association. He reports great pleasure at being back on campus again. (aquainton@aol.com)

Jane Kopp heads the Brooks Center for Spirituality (1819 E. 14th Ave., Denver, CO 80218; 303-656-9720; brookscntrspirituality@gmail.com) which held a conference on "Inspiration" April 6-7, 2012. The conference focused on how breakthrough creative "ideas" "occur" or "come to" some people. The person who "receives" such ideas can be as surprised and struck by them as anyone else. Along with such bursts of creative "intuition" come high excitement, enthusiasm, and a remarkable motivation to communicate or manifest in the world—even in the face of obstacles—what has first been "conceived" only "in mind." The ancient Greeks and Hebrews alike thought that "inspiration" was divine in origin; modern psychology, lacking any good theory to explain inspiration, rarely studies or even mentions it. Ancients and moderns agree that inspiration, by its very nature, cannot be willed or controlled.

1956

Shirley Johnson-Lans

sjlans@vassar.edu

Stephen Schneider will be featured in a Class Notes Spotlight piece in the September issue.

1957

Susan Quainton

slquainton@aol.com

See the Class Notes Spotlight for updates from **Warren Ilchman**.



STUART COHN

1962

Pamela Perrott (Sharp)

pamelaperrott@comcast.net

Stuart Cohn says, "Like many of us, I am sure, the principal questions I receive these days are (1) have you retired or (2) when will you retire? The answer to the first is no, to the second is that I still am having too much fun with classroom teaching to call it a day."

Cohn reports that life outside the classroom has also been enjoyable. He is a Senior Fellow of the U.N. Institute for Training and Research, which has taken him to a number of 3rd and 4th world countries and under whose auspices he teaches several on-line courses for global participants. The principal subjects are capital market formation and corporate governance, both hot topics in developing countries trying to establish viable local economic markets for business growth.

About 10 years ago he agreed in a weak moment to take on the Associate Deanship for International Studies here at the Levin College of Law, University of Florida. While he has assiduously avoided appointing himself to some plum foreign opportunities, he has nevertheless been fortunate to have taught in recent years in Poland, France, Brazil and China, the last being clearly the most interesting. Kipling's observation on East and West was brought home in the most direct manner, culturally, philosophically and socially.

He has returned to Oxford on 3-4 occasions, the most recent to honor the retirement of a classmate who was a don at Wadham College. The gala dinner in the college hall brought him back 50 years. Nobody holds onto or does tradition like the English.

Cohn sends his regards to all his 1962 classmates. His office number is 352-273-0925 if anyone wishes to reconnect.

1964 is looking for a Class Secretary. Email your interest in serving your class to Joan at admin@marshallscholars.org.

1965

Cathey Grant Parker

cweir@coloradocollege.edu

Peter Barack continues to have the pleasure (burden?) of two jobs. First, he is the Senior Partner and Founder of his own law firm, which has grown from its founding four lawyers to over 100 lawyers today. Most of his time in the practice is spent representing the activities of foreign companies and foreign entrepreneurial families in the US. In this role, he spends a lot of time traveling overseas and counseling the senior management of these companies.

Barack also has an academic life. For the first 10 years after law school, he was a full time academic, first at the Harvard Business School and then at Northwestern Law School. Over the last 30 years he has continued to teach one course a semester at Northwestern Law School

Warren Ilchman, 1957

I just retired from my “twilight work” which offered me the gift of helping new Americans succeed through post-graduate fellowships. As a Marshall Scholar I considered it imperative as I neared the end of my effective career to consider what my meaningful “twilight work” would be.

What do I mean by “twilight work?” In our mid 60’s, my wife, Alice, and I decided our effective careers were about over. I had been a professor at Berkeley, the dean of liberal arts at Boston University, the executive vice president of the Albany campus of SUNY, and the president of Pratt Institute. My wife, Alice Stone Ilchman, had been the dean of Wellesley College, an Assistant Secretary of State under President Carter, the president of Sarah Lawrence College, and chair of the board of the Rockefeller Foundation. We had climbed the various career rungs and search committees now wanted people who were younger to occupy them; the agendas in our scholarly fields had changed and we were no longer *au courant* in what we

knew. There were always boards, but we wanted work. So, what would be our “twilight work?”

We both decided we would involve ourselves in the work of giving fellowships and other experiences for undergraduate and graduate students. Under the auspices of the Thomas Watson Foundation, my wife started a program for students at non-elite New York City colleges where she awarded three-summer internships in non-profit, for-profit, and international sectors (as she would say, “work you can learn from”). For most of her students, these three summers might have otherwise been spent flipping hamburgers. The ninety students who had that experience before my wife’s death in 2006 all found themselves more competitive for life’s opportunities. Great twilight work.

My “twilight work” has been with the Paul & Daisy Soros Fellowships for New Americans. This fellowship program is supported by the \$75 million dollar foundation established by Hungarian immigrants Paul and Daisy Soros in 1997, who wanted to “give back” to the US for the opportunities the country had provided them and their children. I started and over the last thirteen years directed this fellowship program during which time 415 immigrants and children of immigrants received a two-year graduate studies grant in any subject anywhere in the US.

There is an intriguing connection between Marshall Scholars and Soros Fellows. Of the 415 Soros Fellows, 27 had previously been Marshall Scholars and another 29 had been Rhodes Scholars—nearly fourteen percent. This would suggest that the Soros panelists had similar high standards or the fact that receiving one distinction helps in achieving others—the so-called “accumulation of advantage”.

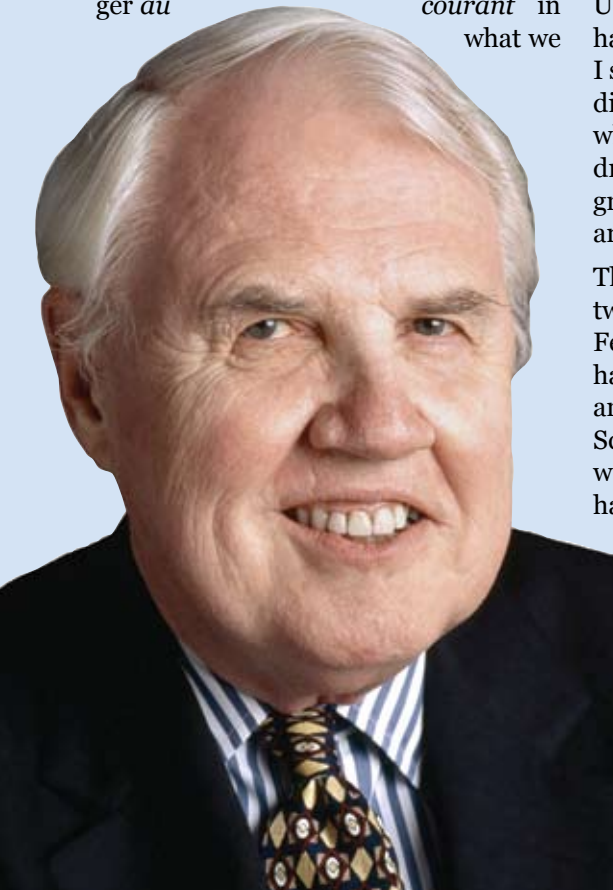
With a Soros Fellowship, these talented immigrants and children of immigrants could contemplate a Ph.D. in global health or pediatrics and not rush into radiology to pay off medical school debt; serve a clerkship or become a public defender and not

feel an immediate financial need to join a “white-shoe law firm”; could take time to find the right scientific project without having to commit prematurely to secure financing.

An assumption of the Soros family has been that immigrants and their children add quality to American life and they wished to demonstrate that over the decades. Soros Fellows have written 48 books, have filed 42 patents, and have created 32 CDs of their composed works or performances. Ten Soros fellows are clerks to the Supreme Court, 13 are officials in the Obama Administration (White House, Justice, State, HHS, Defense, and Veterans Affairs), one is a recently confirmed Ambassador, 14 are on the Harvard faculty, Soros Fellows also include the retiring CEO of the Chicago Public School system, the COO of Planned Parenthood Federation of the US, and three assistant attorneys general. There have been other recent forms of recognition given Soros Fellows: a White House Fellowship, an Emmy, two Guggenheim fellowships, and a Prix de Rome of the American Academy, two Olympic medalists with four medals and 20 have completed marathons!

You can see why this “twilight work” has been so important and rewarding. These remarkable Soros Fellows stay connected and encourage each other long after the fellowship. Through this noncompetitive community of well-wishers and mentors, something hard to find in this competitive world, Soros Fellows ceased to be ashamed that they were immigrants or children of immigrants, and they see first hand the contributions immigrants make to the quality of American life.

As for me, this “twilight work” could not have fit me better. I planned for it in advance of retirement. I reached out to philanthropic organizations I knew and eventually connected with people who shared dreams I could make come true. I invite my fellow Marshall Scholars to start imagining a post-career future and take steps now towards the type of “twilight work” that will enrich your lives and most importantly the lives of others.



and at the Kellogg Graduate School of Management at Northwestern.

On the personal side of things Barack reports that “Elise and I have three overeducated children, including a married daughter with my first grandchild (a baby girl), a son who’s engaged to be married in the spring, and another son who’s getting his Ph.D. at Duke in cognitive neuroscience.”

1966

Diana Coogle

dcoogle@uoregon.edu

After a doctorate and post-doctorate at Oxford, **Linn Hobbs** was a research fellow at Wolfson College (while working for UKAEA Harwell), then an associate professor of ceramics at Case Western Reserve, and now a professor of material science and nuclear engineering at MIT. He lives in Belmont, MA, with his wife, psychiatrist Linda Cunningham. His daughter is a professor of engineering at Smith College and his son a rising senior in geology at Middlebury College. Linn’s hobbies include skiing 50 days per year, collecting clocks and forte pianos (he has six!), and amateur radio (W1LWH). He has served on the New England Marshall selection committee for 17 years (13 as its chair), the Gates selection committee, and the Truman scholarship selection committee. Among honors: OBE 2001, John F. Elliott Prof. of Materials 1992-99. Currently he chairs the distinguished fellowships effort at MIT, works with global education programs, is on the AMS board and was the principle local organizer of the 2011 AMS reunion in Boston. Hobbs was also featured in the September 2011 issue of this newsletter for his development of *In Vino Veritas*—a famously oversubscribed wine tasting course at MIT.

See Class Notes Spotlight for updates from **Jim Tiles**.

1967 is looking for a Class Secretary. Email your interest in serving your class to Joan at admin@marshallscholars.org.

1970 is looking for a Class Secretary. Email your interest in serving your class to Joan at admin@marshallscholars.org.

1972

Jonathan Erichsen

ErichsenJT@cf.ac.uk

Having pursued his Ph.D. at Oxford in the UK right after graduating from Harvard, **Jonathan Erichsen** spent the next 16 years working as a research assistant professor of neurobiology at SUNY Stony Brook—just next door to where he grew up on Long Island. At the point he began to look around for greener pastures, he was recruited by the School of Optometry and Vision Sciences at Cardiff University to carry on his work and teach biology to budding optometrists. More than 16 years later, he is still at Cardiff, happily enjoying the life of a scientist and lecturer in the capital city of Wales.

His research has always revolved around an abiding interest in vision and, in particular, the various ways in which the visual system responds to the outside world (e.g. head and eye movements, focusing, and even the constriction of the pupil to bright light). Recently, the clinical implications of his research have led to investigating the impact of eye movement problems, such as congenital nystagmus, on people’s lives.

Erichsen writes, “All in all, a very satisfying and rewarding way to spend one’s life, if not perhaps the best strategy for amassing a personal fortune! The idea of retirement does not especially appeal to me, as long as I can relax in a welcoming pub to restore my spirits after a hard day’s work.”

1976

Carol Lee

fldjs55@gmail.com



JONATHAN ERICHSON

Huntington (Hunt) Williams and his family have lived in Baltimore for most of the last 20 years, except for a 5-year stint in Ann Arbor. He does consulting work with a small group of higher education and science experts. An interesting recent project was serving as the advisor to a new graduate research university in Saudi Arabia. Williams reports that it was fascinating to work in the Middle East. Hunt and his wife have three kids, a 26-year old in New York and a 16 and 15-year old in school in Baltimore. He writes that it has been great to reconnect with **Kathy Richardson** in Denmark and **Kathleen Sullivan** in New York, and to get back periodically to Oxford. He is still playing tennis and squash on increasingly creaky hips.

1978

Bert Wells

bwells@cov.com

Connie Buchanan writes, “As class secretary for my undergraduate alma mater, I’m in the habit of soliciting news from others, not reporting my own. Anonymity suits me—one reason I spent thirty years as a book editor and

Jim Tiles, 1966

In 1968, as I completed my studies as a Marshall Scholar, the US Selective Service was ending student deferments. Now classified I-A, I requested and was given an I-A-O classification: conscientious objector who serves in uniform, a “soldier without arms.”

I was ambiguous about this moral compromise. Refusing to train for and use an M16, bayonet or hand grenade was one way to avoid being an agent of what I saw as the injustice of the Vietnam War, but even army medics participated in the cause, since the morale and willingness of soldiers depended on their faith in the availability of aid and support, in case of injury, from platoon medic to rehabilitation hospital. Did service in the Army Medical Corps not mean complicity? Consider its motto: “To preserve the fighting strength.”

I was complicit enough to avoid being quixotic. There is, however, only so much for which one can assume responsibility, and I must have felt the pointlessness of pursuing hyper-integrity. In time, I left the Army to return to academia with an honorable discharge, a good conduct medal, and an appreciation for what the ordinary grunt, whether volunteer or conscript, has to endure.

Thirty-eight years later, retired, having moved to Winchester, Hampshire, with my British-born wife, and looking for ways to be useful, I volunteered to serve on an independent advisory panel (IAP) for Sir John Moore Barracks just north

of Winchester, a “phase I” (i.e. basic) training establishment for UK Army recruits male and female between the ages of 16 and 18 (“junior soldiers”).

In December 2006 the British government faced a report, by an eminent QC, on a scandal, simmering since 2002, at a phase II army training establishment in Surrey known as Deepcut. Even a severe critic of the methods used in gathering information on the deaths of four recruits agreed that the report “proved a case of willful negligence by the army high command.”

One response by the Government was to set up IAPs for each Army training establishment with the idea that a panel of independent civilians observing training might help forestall future instances of neglect, poor discipline and (possible) abuse. I had seen the potential for serious abuse during my own training—thankfully averted by the firm hand of a senior NCO—and I understood what such a panel might usefully do.

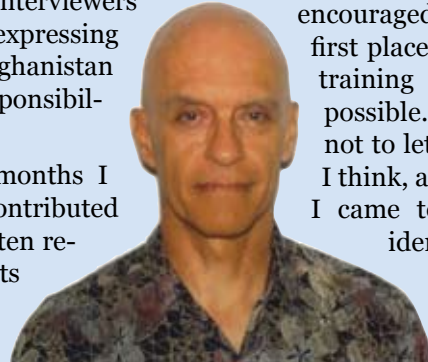
When interviewed for my position, I did not hide the fact that I had done my “national service” as a conscientious objector, and I persuaded the interviewers that I understood that expressing my views on the war in Afghanistan formed no part of my responsibility as a panel member.

So for the past twenty months I have observed training, contributed to the Panel’s annual written report, and reassured parents on “form up days” that

someone was—our motto—“keeping a watchful eye” and that my eyes had so far seen only a very high standard of training. If it is possible for an institution responsible for the development of body, mind and character—whether a church-run children’s home or a boot camp—to become, as one commentator said about Deepcut, “a sewer of abuse and indiscipline,” the attempt to prevent that from happening must count as a worthy cause.

And yet I would be no more willing to serve in a combat role in the conflicts for which these young people (or my own compatriots) are being prepared than I was in the conflict of the sixties. I would quickly participate in a war of national defense or a UN peacekeeping exercise, but hardly any of the conflicts in which English speaking armies have participated in the last five decades qualify as such.

So once again I am complicit in actions of which I strongly disapprove through supporting an institution engaged in those actions. On this occasion I am trying to insure that young men and women, whom I would not have encouraged to join in the first place, are given as good training for their roles as possible. That I have chosen not to let that bother me is, I think, a product of the way I came to understand and identify with ordinary soldiers during my own service.



only ten as a free-lance writer. Now, instead of advising authors on how to write, I teach dyslexics how to read. After seventeen years of living in a Petticoat Junction farming community, where husband Tom and I restored an antebellum home and a three-hundred-year-old pub, we pulled up stakes and moved to Princeton, New Jersey. It’s invigorating being close to a world-class university again. I have the joy of interviewing students for research

grants, attending lectures at the Woodrow Wilson School, and crossing paths with daughter Taylor, who’s living on campus and about to graduate. My plan, in the coming months, is to bury myself in Firestone Library and plot a return to the writing life.”

Michele Moody-Adams writes, “I am currently Joseph Straus Professor of Political Philosophy and Legal Theory in Philosophy at Columbia, and previously served as the Dean of Co-

lumbia College and Vice President for Undergraduate Education at Columbia University. Prior to my move to Columbia, I was Vice-Provost for Undergraduate Education at Cornell University. I am also a (lifetime) Honorary Fellow of Somerville College, Oxford University, where in 1980, I completed a second B.A. on the Marshall.

I write about social justice, moral psychology, feminism, moral relativism and moral objectivity, most notably in

Fieldwork in Familiar Places: Morality, Culture and Philosophy. My current book project on morality and history is tentatively entitled 'Arguing with the Past.'

I have been married for 27 years to James Eli Adams, a Rhodes Scholar, who did a degree at Exeter College Oxford, and is now Professor of English and Comparative Literature at Columbia. Our 16-year-old daughter, Katherine Adams, is a student at The Brearley School in Manhattan." (Mich-mmm@columbia.edu)



MICHELE MOODY-ADAMS

business. In 2006, she helped launch Business Talent Group LLC, now the leading US source of independent business professionals for companies seeking talent for projects and consulting assignments. BTG has been written up in *The Wall Street Journal*, *Business Week*, and the *Economist*. Sandra has served 2 rotations on the AMS board and is proud and grateful

to be a Marshall Scholar in every way.

1992

Christy Lorgen

christylorgen@gmail.com

After his Marshall, **Casimir Wierzynski** spent seven years on Wall Street and two years at a software startup. He then went back to school to get his Ph.D in neuroscience at Caltech. He finished in 2009, and after two years as a post-doc, he is excited to report that he has just accepted a job in Qualcomm's R&D labs in San Diego. He will be joining a team that is building new computing architectures inspired by and modeled after neural circuits. Cas, his wife Jean, and their two girls are moving to San Diego in the next few weeks, where they know almost nobody, and look forward to hearing from any Marshalls in the area.

1993

Loren Siebert

loren@siebert.org

Michelle Mello is still at the Harvard School of Public Health, where, post-tenure, she seems to have become a full-time committee member. Her research projects currently re-

late to medical liability reform and to relationships between biomedical researchers and drug companies. She's involved in two federal demonstration projects around trying to get hospitals to improve their approach to communicating with and compensating patients who suffer medical errors. On the home front, her boys are 3 1/2 and 15 months now, full of ambition with absolutely no judgment. For Michelle, a successful day is a day without a head injury.



JESSICA SEBEOK

1997

Jessica Sebeok

jessica.sebeok@gmail.com

Jessica Sebeok (Brasenose College, Oxford), her husband, Scott Shuchart (Wolfson College, Oxford), and their son, Oliver (Small Savers Daycare), welcomed baby Miranda Lynn Sebeok Shuchart on December 9, 2011. Miranda started "talking" early, realizing that if she didn't she would never get a word in edgewise in this family. The family is enjoying life in Washington, D.C., where they not infrequently run into other Marshall Scholar alumni.



ANISHA DASGUPTA

1999

Tad Heuer

tadheuer@gmail.com

Anisha Dasgupta is still with the Appellate Staff of the Civil Division of the Department of Justice, where she continues to argue appellate cases around the country while working on interesting legal is-

1981

Suzette Brooks Masters

sbrooksmasters@gmail.com

Paul Liu writes, "I have a job change to report (one that didn't require us to move). I am now Chairman of Plastic Surgery at Rhode Island Hospital/Warren Alpert School of Medicine at Brown University. One of my faculty members was a Marshall Scholar in the late 90's (**Helena Taylor**) — she is a fantastic craniofacial surgeon who did a Ph.D. at Cambridge. I hazard the guess that we are the only two-Marshall alum department of plastic surgery in the world!"

Michael Elias has some exciting news to report as well since the March newsletter. He and his partner Ania had a baby boy, Theo, on February 3rd.

1985

Song Tan

sxt30@psu.edu

Sandra Pinnavaia completed her M.Phil. in Biochemistry at Cambridge and promptly became a management consultant. She met husband Guy Moszkowski at McKinsey, moved to New York, had three children (now 19, 17 and 12) and can't believe she a) raised true New Yorkers and b) stayed in

Tom Wolf, 2006

Even before I started writing, literature professors had convinced me—at least at a theoretical level—that there was no such thing as “The Author”: A text didn’t owe its existence to some writer who plucked ideas from nothing. After walking a novel through publication, I’m sure—at a practical level—that the Author doesn’t exist, although I now see that’s true in ways I didn’t understand when I was nineteen.

No doubt, I once had a flash of inspiration that seemingly came from nowhere: In the spring of 2005, I was buying a notebook for a lecture course on post-modern theory when I saw a tiny composer’s notebook filled with blank sheets of staff paper, gray-lined, begging for some kind of experiment. Bolt of lightning! I had the idea for my first book: A novel written like a musical score.

In the intervening five or six years, I spent a tremendous amount of time writing by myself while my friends and family went for walks, took vacations, made borscht, watched cable TV, and/or helped people. All that writing was painful, but necessary, since (after

all) you can’t have a novel without words on the page (or can you?). But, while I was typing away, trying to distill that big idea into a functioning book, I was also talking to people about the difficulties I was facing. Whenever I needed help, there was a classmate, a fellow Marshall, a friend, an editor, an art director, or a designer to suggest something. Ultimately, I was the one who had to put stuff on the page, but that stuff came in large part from other people who had special insights into the book.

This process of idea exchange became more than just a way of solving puzzles that existed solely inside my own head; it also became a way of humanizing my work. And my work needed *a lot* of humanizing. *Sound*’s “multi-tracking” form is pretty in-your-face. Dialogue, thoughts, and background noise are piled up in layers. Through this particular way of arranging text, I can show not only what the characters are saying, but also what they’re thinking and hearing while they’re speaking. When I was working on my earliest drafts, I wanted to use this form as aggressively as possible, I guess as a way of signaling to people that I was WRITING. Turns out, it was pretty hard for people to read. I very rapidly came to see that, while my writing had to originate in something that I needed to say, the book I was writing had to be a bridge between my ideas and other people’s minds. In taking account of that need, *Sound* changed, generally for the better.

Now, *Sound* is out in the world and strangers (hopefully) are reading it. That’s mildly terrifying. Less terrifying is the thought that the novel isn’t just a collection of strange stuff that I’m uniquely interested in (hip-hop, New Jersey, philosophical certainty), but instead, some amalgamation of a lot of people’s enthusiasms that might—if we’re really lucky—resonate with others who are thinking the same things we’ve been thinking.

For more on *Sound*, you can like the novel’s Facebook page (facebook.com/soundthenovel), follow Tom on twitter (@tom_tm_wolf), or visit Tom’s Tumblr page (tmwolf.tumblr.com).

sues (such as defending the constitutionality of the Affordable Care Act) with some delightfully smart colleagues. She and her husband Chris have recently relocated to New York, where Chris is on the faculty of Brooklyn Law School. An even more significant development is the arrival of their son Nathaniel Kamat Beauchamp, who was born in May 2011 and personifies the “special relationship” (Chris being a British classmate from Anisha’s Cambridge M.Phil./Ph.D. program).

Miriam Goldstein moved to Jerusalem after two years at Cambridge, and has been living there since 2001. She is married to Michael, a musician and physicist, and last year they welcomed their son Gil’ad (Gili) to



MIRIAM GOLDSTEIN

the world. Miriam teaches in the Department of Arabic Language and Literature at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

After returning to the States, **Jesse Chuhta** worked at the Boeing Satellite Development Center in California, which “[included] lots of fun graveyard shifts commanding satellites from the mission control center.” He now works at Lockheed Martin Space Systems on the NASA





COURTNEY PETERSON & JOSH GOLDMAN

Orion/MPCV Project, which will replace the Space Shuttle. Recent projects include preparation for the upcoming EFT-1 test flight, which plans to go higher than any human-rated spacecraft since Apollo — eventual destinations include the Moon, asteroids, and ultimately Mars. In his spare time, Jesse volunteers in many STEM education programs, tries to convince his children Whitney (5) and Will (2) to become engineers, and collects antiquarian physics books from the 16th and 17th centuries.

2000

Nisha Agarwal

nisha.agarwal@gmail.com

Chavi Keeney Nana moved back to New York City from The Hague, The Netherlands in 2010, after spending a year at the International Criminal Court as the Assistant to the Special Gender Adviser to the Prosecutor. She is currently an Associate at Jenner & Block LLP and focuses on criminal work and civil side trafficking claims on behalf of trafficked domestic workers. She is en-

gaged to be married to an old friend, who she met for the first time at Oxford in 2001!

After Oxford, **Matt Spence** went to Yale Law School, practiced law in San Francisco, and then spent a year clerking for Judge Richard Posner in Chicago. After that he joined the Obama campaign, then the Obama-Biden National Security Transition Team. Matt started work at the White House on Inauguration Day, first as Senior Advisor to National Security Advisors General Jim Jones and Tom Donilon, and then as Special Assistant to the President and Senior Director for International Economic Affairs. In February, he moved to the Pentagon to become

the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Middle East Policy.

2002

Esther Freeman

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Courtney Peterson and **Josh Goldman** were married at the Arnold Arboretum in Boston on July 16, 2011. Courtney and Josh both finished physics Ph.D.'s at Harvard this year. Courtney is now a postdoc at Pennington Biomedical Research Center in Baton Rouge, LA and Josh is a consultant with McKinsey & Company, based in Houston, TX.

2005

Vincent Evans

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Sheena Chestnut married Eric Greitens on August 7th, 2011, in Spokane, Washington. They met in Cambridge, M.A., where Sheena is currently finishing her Ph.D. in the Department of Government. She continues to work on Asian politics and American foreign policy, and this year has also been a predoctoral fellow at the U.S. Institute of Peace and the University of Virginia's Miller Center. Eric and Sheena live in St. Louis, MO, where Eric is an author and CEO of the veterans' organization The Mission Continues. Visiting Oxford, where Eric also studied as a Rhodes Scholar at Lady Margaret Hall, was one of the early highlights of their courtship.

See Class Notes Spotlight for updates from **Tom Wolf**.

2006

Daniel Weeks

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Aziza Zakhidova and her husband welcomed a little one last year! Asadbek ("Lion") Omar was born on February 1st, 2011 in Dallas. Now one



SHEENA CHESTNUT



AZIZA ZAKHIDOVA

year old, he is showing the spirit of Marshalls already: standing independently, cruising around, dancing to ethnic music, responding in 'da-da' talk when spoken to in three different languages (English, Russian, and Uzbek), and exploring new cities. Aziza is enjoying being a full-time mommy and working part-time as a consultant in the tech industry. She toasts the arrival of other "future Marshalls" in 2012. Speaking of which, at least two new '06 treasures had arrived on the scene as of April: **Peter and Jess Quaranto** welcomed their first child, Alexander James, on January 31st 2012 in Washington, DC, and **Alletta Brenner** and Brian O'Sullivan welcomed wee man Jasper, also their first, in Cambridge, MA in February. The class of 2034 emerges!

2007

P.G. Sittenfeld

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See Class Notes Spotlight for updates from **P.G. Sittenfeld**.

2008

Katie Huston

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Will Flathers married Lt. Sara Freeman on February 10th on Avila Beach, on California's central coast. The newlyweds live in Santa Maria, California, and work at Vandenberg Air Force Base. As a launch vehicle engineer in a test squadron, Will launches satellites and experimental space vehicles, while Sara is training to be a space and missile operator. They're planning to transfer to Montana soon to explore big sky country together. A wedding reception is planned for next spring, and Will and Sara would love to have their Marshall friends join them to mark the occasion.

After leaving Oxford, **Steve Silvius** spent a year as the founding math teacher at Lakeview Charter High School in Los Angeles. He's now pursuing education entrepreneurship: in October of last year, he moved to New York City and founded www.threering.com (one of his co-founders was a classmate at

New College). In the past months, Steve and his partners have worked closely with teachers and students to create Three Ring, an education technology he hopes will help shift focus to actual student work by making it easy for all parties to create, maintain and use digital portfolios. Steve describes the mobile app and web platform as "analogous to a three-ring binder, but way more flexible." Three Ring launched its first public beta test a few weeks ago, with about 1,500 teachers registered in the first two weeks. Steve is enjoying the East Coast and the chance to get back in touch with some of his closest friends from the Marshall. Email him at steve@threering.com.

Grant Belgard earned his D.Phil. in Physiology, Anatomy and Genetics from Oxford in March. His research focused on the functional patterning and evolution of how genes are used in the brain. The work took him to both Japan and Hawaii for training, though the bulk of his time was split between the MRC Functional Genomics Unit at



WILL FLATHERS

**Alexander Paul George (P.G.)
Sittenfeld, 2007**

So goes the saying, “You can take the boy out of Ohio, but you can’t take the Ohio out of the boy.” Not only did I fail to absorb a charming British accent during my time in the UK, but after completing my Marshall Scholarship and leaving Oxford in 2009, I bolted straight back to my beloved hometown, Cincinnati, Ohio. There, I became the founding Assistant Director of the Community Learning Center Institute (<http://clcinstitute.org/>), where I worked to transform Cincinnati’s schools into neighborhood hubs offering health resources, after-school programming, adult education, and cultural opportunities to students, families and the surrounding community. It was a tremendous experience for getting to understand both the needs and opportunities of Cincinnati’s neighborhoods, and was certainly a motivating factor in my decision to pursue one of 9 seats on Cincinnati City Council in the 2011 elections. I was fortunate to have a disciplined, hungry, and creative campaign staff, and thanks to an awesome team effort, I finished 2nd out of 23 candidates in the race, beating eight incumbents, and becoming the youngest person ever elected to City Council in Cincinnati. I have to thank and acknowledge my Marshall friends who were invaluable supportive during the race.

Without over-indulging my capacity to be cheesy, I will say that it really is a dream come true to get to wake up every day and go to work to help improve my city. And what, you might be asking, does a Councilman actually

do? Along with my eight colleagues, we oversee a \$1.3 billion budget and organization of 6,000 employees that handle everything from police and fire services to road maintenance to parks and recreations. I have found local politics immensely rewarding because the services the city provides so impact people’s everyday lives. I have initiated legislation to address the foreclosure crisis that afflicts Cincinnati (and so much of the rest of the country), and, much to my own surprise, also found myself in a crusade to crack down on unlawful towing companies. (For both a chuckle, and some potentially pertinent information, I’d encourage you to search on YouTube “The Cincinnati Tow Jam”). Being on City Council is also an awesome opportunity to get to be a cheerleader for a city I love—and to point out things like the fact that *Lonely Planet* rated Cincinnati as its #3 U.S. Travel Destination for 2012.

Outside of my regular Council duties, and my ongoing consulting work with The Community Learning Center Institute, there’s one project in particular that I have been especially involved in this year: We are initiating in Ohio a campaign for a State Constitution Amendment that will lead to a reformed, citizen-led process for creating fair legislative districts. The combination of horribly gerrymandered districts and fiercely partisan primaries, I believe, is seriously compromis-

ing the sanity and functionality of our government at every level—so I am optimistic that this campaign (www.VotersFirstOhio.org) can bring about desperately needed change. When the time is right in my own career, I’d love to take a shot at being the Mayor of Cincinnati or running for statewide office in Ohio.

I invite all Marshall mates to come experience the pleasures of Cincinnati and the rest of Ohio for themselves!



Oxford and the National Institutes of Health outside Washington, D.C. He’s now living on the West Coast for the first time, working as a postdoctoral fellow in neurobehavioral genetics at the UCLA School of Medicine.

Alice Sverdlik is finishing her first year of a Ph.D. in urban planning at the

University of California Berkeley, hoping to focus on developing cities and infrastructure in informal settlements. She’s very happy with classes, and somehow the adjustment from foggy London to foggy Berkeley hasn’t been too hard. She’ll be staying in Berkeley for most of the summer to get ahead on dissertation

research, but plans to return to Nairobi, Kenya for a few weeks in August to catch up with colleagues at the non-profit she volunteered with before taking up her Marshall. Otherwise, she enjoys volunteering at a housing organization, where she spends a few hours a week chatting with formerly homeless adults.

Remembering Barbara Eachus

The Boston Globe (reprinted with permission)



But for Barbara Eachus, MBE, who died at age 91 on February 14 of this year, there might not be an Association of Marshall Scholars today. After a remarkable career in national service that began when she was dispatched at age 16 from her native Belfast to the British government's World War II code-breaking operation at Bletchley Park, Barbara was the driving force behind the revitalization of the Association in the mid-1980s.

Barbara served Her Majesty's Government for over three decades in the British Consulate in Boston, serving for many years as information officer and retiring with the rank of Vice-Consul in 1986. On her watch, she escorted countless dignitaries on official visits to Boston, including the Queen and Prince Philip and Prince Charles and Princess Anne. Among her duties was to assist successive Consuls-General in interviewing Marshall scholar candidates for the Northeast Region, and to fete them upon their departures and returns.

To Barbara, the Marshall scholarship she so loved helped symbolize the special bond between the United States and the United Kingdom that was embodied in her own work and life. While at Bletchley, she met her husband-to-be, the late Dr. Joseph J. Eachus, a U.S. Navy officer who was the first American assigned to the top-secret effort that broke the Enigma code used by the

German military, a feat that shortened the war. After they married and moved to the United States in 1947, Barbara joined the British Joint Services Mission in Washington, D.C., and remained in diplomatic service for the rest of her career.

By the 1980s, the Marshall scholar alumni lacked any real organization or network, and the whereabouts of many had been lost. Barbara decided that the British government would more easily track the tangible results of its gesture of thanks for the Marshall Plan aid and the Marshall scholarship program itself would be enhanced if a robust Marshall scholar alumni network were created. So rather than enjoy a quiet retirement, Barbara and Joe volunteered to become executive directors of the Association of Marshall Scholars and bring that network to life.

Barbara gathered a few Marshall alumni in the Boston area, including me, Paul Brontas '54, Rein Uritam '61, and Thomas Dougherty '70, to incorporate the organization, pull together a directory, and plan communications and events. Barbara and Joe spent countless hours at their home in Cambridge, Massachusetts, compiling the first powder-blue paperback directory of

Marshall scholars, a volume that not only reunited the Marshalls with one another but also played a vital role in showing the British Government what great good the Marshall scholarship program had done.

What's more, Barbara helped us to secure the agreement of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to serve as the Association's Honorary Patron. Her remarkable efforts culminated in the great 1989 reunion of Marshalls in Washington, D.C., with Prince Charles himself in attendance. At the ceremony, where Barbara helped secure some memorabilia of General Marshall to give as a gift to the Prince, the Prince singled out the Association and its directory for special praise. He observed in his remarks that the directory had helped answer the question "where had all the lost Marshall scholars gone – had they been snatched away by space aliens?" It is fair to say that without the Eachuses' effort, the Marshall scholarship might not have survived the later wave of cuts to British higher education.

For their generous service to the Marshall scholar alumni amidst a lifetime of similar acts, Barbara and Joe Eachus have the warmest thanks and a place in the hearts of all Marshall scholars.

By Kathleen M. Sullivan (Oxford '76)