

## Lois Roth Endowment

For the first time in our eighteen years of existence, we suspended our habit of addressing all friends of the endowment personally. Having accepted the consuming job of leading Americans for UNESCO, at the moment the U.S. returned to that organization after a deplorable 19-year absence, the chairman found every minute of the day had disappeared. We hope that next year things will be a bit easier and that we can resume our traditional style of communication. A second explanation of the time problem flows from the fact that the chairman's book on US cultural diplomacy in the 20th century has gone to a publisher and may appear in January '05.

We suffered an overwhelming loss this year when Robin Winks died in April. As a founding director, he helped us until the moment of his death. We are exploring a permanent project in his memory. We have decided to honor Robin, as well as Evelyn Swarthout Hayes and Griselle Cohen, with the title of Founding Director Emeritus.

Another sadness: Jerome Clinton died a long illness--Jerry was the principal progenitor of the Roth translation prize of the Institute of Iranian Studies; he himself won the prize in 2002. Meanwhile Louise Taylor has moved to Michigan and has stepped down from the board. For the moment, we have not filled either vacancy.

Gifts in 2003-2004 passed \$11,500, surpassing last year's contributions by about 20%, with only a 5% increase in donors. As markets regained their composure, health returned to our portfolio; it earned just under \$20,000--a shade below last year's earnings, owing to lower interest rates on fixed assets. Still, in February our prudent portfolio (40% in equities and 58% in fixed assets, with 2% in cash) briefly passed the elusive half-million dollar mark, after a growth of over 12% in net value in 2003. Administrative costs dropped below 10%. This year we were fortunate to have two sizable matching grants. First, the Delavan Foundation pledged a five-year 1-2 matching grant of \$1000, to help us build up the sub-fund which supports the annual Lois Award at the State Department. Second, the Faulkner Society shared its mailing list to help us build the sub-fund supporting the Condreau Prize; this brought several gifts, most notably an anonymous going matching pledge of \$1000 per year, enabling us to increase our grant to the struggling Condreau Prize.

Our program continues to flourish, thanks to our strategy of cooperative grants in fields of Lois' interest. As the years pass, we are more and more open to new fundable ideas. In this sense, we offer a bargain: a start-up gift of \$10,000 for an agreed-upon idea will earn our commitment to indexed project support beginning at \$1200, hopefully in perpetuity.

As ever, we owe far more than we can say to many quiet friends. Ambassador and Mrs. William Harrop arranged Delavan's assistance. Swarthmore's Philip Weinstein helped us

remind the Faulkner Society that Coindreau's translations gave Faulkner to the world. Legal counsel Jeffery Yablon and Michael Weiser Associates put their heads together to deal with reporting questions raised by the growth of our holdings. Sweden alumnus Bill Rivera is helping locate lost alumni. Drs. Arndt-Briggs and Millon continue their sturdy job of selections. And Shawn O'Reilly of Ferris, Baker Watts steered our portfolio out of the years of slump.

RE: Country activity 2004-2005

#### Australia

Both sides agreed this year to look for a different approach to our program, in view of the Fulbright Commission's decreasing number of US grad-students in the social sciences and humanities. We shall review the Australian program this summer.

#### Denmark

Having moved to an annual program last year, we found this year's American Scandinavian Foundation candidates too tempting: we split our single grant in two and awarded \$600 to support Neil Christian Pages of SUNY Binghamton's German Department in his research on memorialization in contemporary culture, a study of Copenhagen's Isted Lion; and \$600 to Penn PhD candidate Nicole Ives, studying the integration of Bosnian refugees into Danish society.

#### Finland

With the Fulbright Commission, grants of \$1250 went to Jennifer von Rees for her work on Finnish women in mathematics and to Juniper Hill for her research on cross-cultural and cross-temporal fusions in Finnish folk music.

#### France

In February 1990 we agreed to begin supporting the Maurice Coindreau Prize, for the best translation from US literature into French. Beginning with annual grants of \$600, we have moved to annual support of \$1500. The winners: 1990, Claire Malraux for Edith Wharton's *Old New York* and poems of Emily Dickinson; 1991, Pierre Gault for Annie Dillard's *Pilgrim at Tinker Creek*; 1992, Beatrice Vierne for James McPherson's *Battle Cry of Freedom*; 1993, Michel Lederer for James Welch's *Winter in the Blood* and Harold Brodkey's *Angel*; 1994, Michèle Herpe-Voslinski for translations from Ernest Gaines; 1995, Paol Keineg for William Bronk's, *The World, the Worldless* ; 1996, Jean

Pavrans for Edith Wharton's autobiography; 1997, Bernard Hoepffner for Gilbert Sorrentino's *Red the Fiend*; 1998, Michèle Albaret-Maatsch for Lewis Nordan's *Wolf-Whistle*; 1999, Anne Wicke for Chris Offutt's *The Same River Twice*; 2000, Anne Damour for Michael Cunningham's *The Hours*. Additionally, in cooperation with USIS, the Coindreau group has sponsored two seminars on American literature, as well as the annual award ceremonies.

### Iran

Five years in Iran were the high point in Lois' life. We began looking for a project involving that country, isolated as it is, from the beginning. In late April 1989 we were able to help Trinity College in Hartford stage a conference on the ritual Iranian religious theatre, the *Ta'ziyeh*. In 1993 and again in April 1995, we contributed to conferences by a new group called the American Iranian Council, studying the present state of US-Iran relations and seeking ways to reopen relations; the AIC has gone on to become a strong advocate for better relations with Iran. In 1999, we began discussions with the American Institute of Iranian Studies, which Lois had watched come to birth, about a prize for the best translation from modern or ancient Persian into English. The first award of \$1500 was made at the meeting of the Iranian Studies Association in Bethesda in 2000, to Dick Davis for his translation of the comic novel *My Uncle Napoleon*, by Iraj Pezeshkzad.

### Italy

The splendid new management at the Rome Center for Italian Studies is assessing its priorities. We are in discussion about reviving the Aquarone Prize for US history and perhaps a second prize for research in US political institutions. Meanwhile the sub-fund covering both the Center and the Aquarone rebirth has edged past \$10,000 (we match all contributions up to \$2000) but needs substantial support, if we are to support two Prizes.

### New Zealand

The death of Robin Winks, actively involved in developing this project honoring him and his beloved Avril, caught us short. Without response to our request for contributions to a supporting sub-fund and with open questions at the New Zealand end, we have had to put this project on momentary hold.

### Norway

Erin Dougherty of Willamette College is exploring the political culture of the northern Sumi people in Norway, focusing on political rights. The athletic Ms. Dougherty, who has already worked with the Inuit people in Sitka, is based at the University of Tromsø. After Norway, she is headed to law school. Our grant of \$1250 will help meet the extra costs of arctic research.

## Russia

Following up on our 2001-2002 cooperative projects, the National Peace Foundation sent an addiction specialist from Wisconsin, who had impressed the eight visiting Russian Mayors last year, to the North Urals to help establish outreach centers and treatment sites in four cities; with the cooperation of federal, regional and municipal officials and the support of the SUAL aluminum company, our \$1500 contribution was matched more than 3-1.

## Sweden

Working with the Swedish Fulbright Commission in our oldest program, we moved this year to a post-arrival research approach. Two grants went to American researchers in Sweden: Pitzer College's Elise Carlson is looking at the political participation of Kurdish women within Swedish society and in their contacts with the international Kurdish movement, which she will study at the Kurdish Institute in Paris; and Jeffrey E. Green, PhD candidate at Harvard, is studying a paradoxical question: the function of ignorance, in the form of ethical relativism, in modern justifications of democratic government.

## **Endowment Trustees:**

Richard T. Arndt graduated from Princeton in 1949 and studied as a Fulbright at the University of Dijon 1949-50. He taught at Columbia University from 1953 until 1961, where he was awarded a PhD in French Literature in 1959. In 1961, he joined the Foreign Service and served in Beirut 1961-63, Colombo (Sri Lanka) 1963-66, Tehran 1966-71, Rome 1974-78, and Paris 1978-80, as a cultural diplomat. In Washington, he worked with the State Department (1972-74) in Latin American cultural affairs, then in youth and foreign student programs. In USIA (1980-85) he directed the cultural and educational division's office of policy and plans, then coordinated cultural programs for the Near East and South Asia. In 1986, he began a three-year teaching assignment in the Department of Government at the University of Virginia as resident diplomat, teaching courses on diplomacy and cultural diplomacy, plus adjunct teaching in French literature and civilization; he also headed the department's mid career training program for government officials. He then taught cultural diplomacy for three years at the George Washington University's Elliott School. In 1976, he was a founding member of the Fulbright Association of its American alumni; six years on its board were capped by two years as national president 1989-91. He has chaired the board and the advisory council of the National Peace Foundation and is a faculty member of the Center for the Study of Human Interaction at the University of Virginia medical school and a member of the advisory board of the Toda Institute in Hawaii. He is chairman pro-tem of the American Committee for the Preservation of Ancient Tyre. He is past-board-member of the National Association for Foreign Student Affairs, of the Council of International Programs, of the Keats-Shelley House in Rome (1974-78, chair 1977-78), and president of the now-terminated International Society for Educational, Cultural and Scientific Interchange. He has written and published widely on cultural diplomacy, especially as

principal editor with David Rubin of *The Fulbright Difference* 194793 (Transaction: New Brunswick, 1993). In 1987. He joined the board of Americans for the Universality of UNESCO and, in the Fall of 2002, was elected president of this national support-group; honoring the US return to UNESCO in the Fall of 2003, the group's name has been changed to Americans for UNESCO.

In 1967, as Cultural Attaché at the US embassy in Tehran, he was joined by a deputy, newly hired by USIA from the American Scandinavian Foundation: Lois Wersba Roth. In 1969 she was promoted to the directorship of the Iran America Society, returning to the U.S. July 1972. They were married in April 1973 and served together in Italy, France and Washington. Lois died on January 13, 1986.

S. J. Arndt-Briggs, born to French and American parents, grew up the Columbia campus in New York. Her mother chaired the French Department at the Brearley School, from which she was graduated in 1972. At Princeton, she majored in French literature, with summer internships in various French institutions. She returned to graduate study in anthropology, at the University of Massachusetts in Amherst, first in physical anthropology, with a summer excavation in France's Périgord, then in cultural anthropology. A DAAD grant from the German government and a Fulbright grant a year later allowed her to interview scores of elderly residents of the Berlin district of Moabit for her doctoral dissertation, a study of the sense of place in Weimar Berlin (1999). She is presently deputy director of the unique DEFA film archive at the University, containing all the feature films produced in East Germany from 1945 until the end of Soviet occupation. DEFA circulates these films around the country for teaching and research. She is married to Gregory Briggs, a UMass PhD in cultural anthropology and specialist in vocational education. They have two daughters aged 18 and 11.

Harriet Mayor Fulbright holds a BA from Radcliffe and an MFA from the George Washington University, plus honorary doctorates from Long Island University and the Bank Street College of Education. She spent most of her adult years in education and the arts, teaching at a wide range of institutions ranging from Ewha Women's University in Korea to Moscow, where she taught English as a second language to first-graders. She taught art at several US institutions, including the American University and the Maret School in Washington, where in 1980 she was named Teacher of the Year. She was assistant director for the Congressional Arts Caucus, then executive secretary of the World Congress of International Historians of Art 1985-86. In 1987-90 she was executive director of the US Fulbright Association, helping move it from Bryn Mawr to Washington and strengthening its foundations. In 1990-96 she was president of the Center for Arts in the Basic Curriculum, advocating educational reform. In 1994, she was

Young Audiences Honoree of the Year and received Panama's highest civilian honor. She serves on a number of boards: the Fulbright International Center, University of Maryland; the Reves International Center, College of William and Mary; the Academy of Educational Development; Americans for UNESCO; and the National Foreign Language Center. In 1997-2000, she directed the President's Committee on the Arts and Humanities, serving also as unofficial Ambassador for the 50th anniversary of the Fulbright Program, for which she traveled to 16 countries and all over the U.S., speaking on international education. From their marriage in 1990 until his death, she stood by the side of her husband Senator J. William Fulbright, enriching his last years.

Federico Mayor, born in 1934 in Barcelona, did his doctorate in pharmacy, with highest honors, at the prestigious Complutense University in Madrid. He held the chair in pharmacy at the University of Granada 1963-73, spent a year at Oxford as senior fellow of Trinity College, working with Hans Krebs in biochemistry. He was named Rector of Granada in 1968. In 1972, he was named Honorary Rector of Granada and took the chair of pharmacy at Madrid's Free University. In 1974 he joined Spain's government as Undersecretary for Education and Science and chair of the Commission on Scientific and Technical Research; he continued at the Free University as Director of the Center of Molecular Biology. By then he had a world reputation in the study of cerebral metabolism, peri-natal biochemistry and molecular pathology. In 1977 he was elected to Parliament and appointed chair of the Committee on Education and Science, as well as as presidential advisor. In 1981-82 he was Spain's Minister of Education and Science and in 1987 he represented Spain at the European Parliament in Strasbourg. His links to various organizations outside Spain included the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1965, the Club of Rome in 1981, the International Brain Research Organization in 1980, the European Academy of Arts, Sciences and Letters in 1981, the French Academy of Pharmacy in 1984, the International Cell Research Organization in 1984, the World Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1985, the Venice Atheneum in 1990, the Royal Chemical Society in 1991, the American Academy of Microbiology in 1994, among others. In 1976 he was a member of the board of UNESCO's Center for Higher Education in Bucharest and board member of the UN University in Tokyo. In 1978-91, he served UNESCO as Assistant Director General, then as Director General for two terms 1987-2000, during which time he turned the organization around after years of poor management. After UNESCO, he returned to Madrid, as vice-chairman of the Ramon Areces Foundation for science. In December 2000 he launched a new global Foundation for a Culture of Peace. In 2001 he was named head of a new Spanish firm, FirstMark, working in broad-band communications with multinational partners. His honors and honorary degrees are numerous. In his quiet hours, he finds joy in writing the poems he publishes regularly.

Henry A. Millon, founder-trustee, is founding-Dean Emeritus of the Center for Advanced Study in the Visual Arts, National Gallery of Art (1979- 2001). He was educated in physics, architecture and art history at Tulane and Harvard, with a period in the US Navy. He was professor of the History of Architecture and Architectural Design at MIT until 1980 and Visiting Professor thereafter. He became Resident Art Historian at the American Academy of Rome in 1966, after residence at the Academy 1957- 60; he directed the Academy from 1973 to 1977. In 1978 he joined the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton. He has held fellowships from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the American Council of Learned Societies, was a delegate of the International Committee for the History of Art, a member of the US National Committee for the History of Art, a convener of the Architectural Drawings Advisory Group, and a member of the editorial board of the Architectural History Foundation. He is a member of the American Philosophical Society, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the *Diputazione di Storia Patri*, *Accademia di San Luca* in Rome, and the *Accademia delle Scienze* in Turin. Among his publications: *The Triumph of the Baroque in Europe, 1600-1750* (1999), editor; *The Renaissance from Brunelleschi to Michelangelo: The Representation of Architecture*, with V. Lampugnani (1994); *Michelangelo Architect*, with C. H. Smyth (1988); *Fillippo Juvara, Drawings from the Roman Period 1704-1714* (1984), editor; *Key Monuments of the History of Architecture* (1984); and *Baroque and Rococo Architecture* (1981). He is given primary credit for revealing, renovating and displaying the extraordinary wooden architect's models used in Baroque constructions in Italy and all over Europe, launching half a dozen or more major exhibits.

Steven Muller, born in Hamburg, grew up in Los Angeles and graduated from UCLA in 1948. Via a Rhodes Scholarship, he earned a B.Litt. at University College, Oxford in 1951, then completed his PhD in political science at Cornell in 1958. He taught at Haverford College from 1958 to 1961, returned to Cornell to direct the Center for International Studies, and served as Vice-President 1966-71. He moved to The Johns Hopkins University as Provost in 1971-72 and as President in 1972, serving for 18 years; he was also President of the Johns Hopkins Hospital in 1972-83. He currently chairs the board of St. Mary's College, serves as a director of Law/Gibb Inc. and Organization Resources Counselors Inc., and as a board-member of the US Atlantic Council, Evergreen House, the German Marshall Fund, and Hopkins' Institute of Contemporary German Studies. He is a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, a member of the American Rhodes Association, the Council on Foreign Relations, and the International Institute for Strategic Studies. He has served as chair of the Association of American Universities and of the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, as a director of the Council on Financial Aid to Education, of the NASA Advisory Council, of the Presidential Commissions on White House Fellowships and on World Hunger, of numerous commissions concerned with medical education and research, of the Whitney Museum, of the Baltimore Museum of Art, of the Maryland Academy of

Sciences and the Maryland Science Center. He was made Commander of the Order of Merit for his contributions to German-US relations and Commander of the Italian Republic for services to Italy. He holds 47 honorary degrees, including Johns Hopkins in May 2000.

Dr. Patti McGill Peterson, is currently Executive Director of the Council for International Exchange of Scholars (CIES) and Vice President of the Institute of International Education (IIE). CIES, part of IIE, administers the Fulbright Scholar Program and other higher education programs. It has developed partnerships between the public and private sectors to sponsor programs in education, science and technology, business, the environment and the arts. From 1996 to 1998, she was Senior Fellow at Cornell University's Institute for Public Affairs where her work focused primarily on the nonprofit sector and its role in shaping public policy in the United States and abroad. Dr. Peterson is President Emerita at both Wells College and St. Lawrence University, where she held the presidencies from 1980 to 1996. She has served as Chair of the U.S.-Canada Commission for Educational Exchange, the American Council on Education's Commission on Academic Leadership and the Public Leadership Education Network. Dr. Peterson is past president of the Association of Colleges and Universities of the State of New York. She speaks and publishes in the areas of public policy, the nonprofit sector and higher education in the U.S. and abroad.

William ("Bill") Alvarado Rivera received his A.B. with honors in Public Policy and American Institutions from Brown University, where he wrote his honors thesis on the impact of child support reform on poverty and welfare dependence in Rhode Island. His undergraduate research led him to Stockholm as a Fulbright Scholar, which enabled him to study Swedish child support and paternity-establishment policy—a subject to which he would return again a decade later. In Stockholm, he was one of the first recipients of a Roth Endowment support-grant and is the first alumnus to join the board, helping with alumni relations. He received his J.D. from Stanford Law School in 1995, then moved to Washington and spent seven years in the Civil Division of the US Department of Justice, where he represented various federal agencies and officials on matters of commercial, constitutional, administrative, and privacy law. He then moved to the US Department of Health and Human Service, where he currently serves as Senior Advisor to the Commissioner of the Federal Office of Child Support Enforcement in the Department. In this capacity, he assists in the development and implementation of policies affecting the nation's child support program, which provides services to over 17 million families each year. He also provides guidance and leadership on cutting-edge legal and policy issues in child support and family law, including the negotiation of bilateral and multilateral agreements with foreign countries for the international enforcement of child-support orders. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Hispanic Bar Association of

the District of Columbia, and the State Bar of California and has served as a member of the Boards of the Arlington Partnership for Children, Youth and Families and the Arlington Little League. He is married to Tara Isa Koslov, Brown classmate and Harvard Law graduate; she is Attorney-Advisor for a commissioner at the Federal Trade Commission. They have two young daughters, Alannah and Lydia.

Robin W. Winks, died on April 7, 2003. A Founder-trustee, grew up on the western slope of Colorado, where he developed a lifelong interest in how humankind has used and abused the lands of this planet. His life has focused on this question in two interlocked ways: first as a historian and as a faithful servant and theoretician of the idea of national parks, as priceless documents of world history; second as a historian of empires, especially Great Britain. He studied history at Colorado, as a Fulbright in New Zealand and at Johns Hopkins, where he earned his doctorate. He taught at Colorado and Connecticut College, then moved to Yale in 1957 where he was now Townsend Professor of History. He chaired the history department in 1996-99, served as Master of Berkeley College 1988-91, and was Yale's Vice-President for Development for two years. He taught for an academic year at nine foreign universities in Canada, Lebanon, Australia, Malaysia, South Africa and the United Kingdom-one year in London and two at Oxford as Eastman, then Harmsworth Professor. He has taught for shorter terms in over 100 countries, on occasion with Fulbright or USIA assistance, most recently India, Ladakh, Peru, Ecuador and Papua New Guinea. He served as Cultural Attaché to the US Embassy in London 1969-72 and regularly consulted for USIA before its disappearance in 1999. After a book on New Zealand in 1954, he has written or edited thirty more. He held honorary doctorates from Colorado, Nebraska and Westminster and an honorary MA from Oxford. He was a member of the US National Park System Advisory Board and twice its chairman; he was Trustee and Vice-President of the National Parks and Conservation Association, which in 1999 established the Robin Winks medal for contributions to public education, naming him the first recipient. He was the first Parks trustee in history to have visited every single unit of the National Park System, nearly 400. He published biographies of two American conservationists, Frederick Billings and Laurance Rockefeller; and *The Rise of the National Park Ethic* and a major guide to American national parks. A more elusive strand of Dr. Winks' life focused on mystery and spy novels, on which he published extensively. A fourth has led to publications on fine food and drink and the art of travel. He married Avril nearly 50 years ago, as a Fulbright Fellow in New Zealand. They have two children: Honour Leigh and Elliott Myles, both graduates of Yale.