

June 24, 1974

500 SUMMER STUDENTS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE TODAY

Approximately 500 students were expected to begin arriving on campus this morning for the Summer Quarter session. An orientation table will greet the new and returning students on the central campus plaza where campus maps and brochures and information about summer programs, workshops, and recreational activities will be available.

Final registration for the ten-week summer session will be held throughout the day in the Registrar's Office.

good news

EVERGREEN GRANTED FULL ACCREDITATION

Evergreen was awarded full accreditation June 19 by the Commission on Higher Schools of the Northwest Association of Secondary and Higher Schools. The announcement was made by Commission Executive Director, Dr. James F. Bemis, during the organization's annual meeting in Seattle.

Evergreen President Charles J. McCann reacted to the accreditation with obvious pleasure. "We're delighted with the commission's award," he said Wednesday. "All of us---faculty, staff, and students---have worked incredibly hard creating and polishing our educational program and preparing for the accreditation process. It's good news not only to Evergreeners, but to all our past and future students who can now rest assured that we are completely and formally accredited."

Vice President and Provost Edward J. Kormondy, Chief Academic Officer, added his feelings: "This is indeed a gratifying day in Evergreen's history, and a reward to the many who have done so much to bring the college to its present state," he said. "Our belief that we have succeeded in providing a viable, alternative choice in Washington's system of higher education has been confirmed by outside review."

The grant of accreditation came after a year of self-study at Evergreen, which resulted in a detailed 255-page institutional report compiled by students, faculty and staff in accordance with guidelines established by the accrediting association. The document provided the primary working tool for an 11-member committee of educators who visited the campus in late April. The team of evaluators studied the report and conducted a thorough analysis of Evergreen's entire operation.

As a result of its work, the committee declared Evergreen "a major asset to the higher education of young people in the State of Washington," and pointed out "a number of things about the college which deserve special commendation."

"The spirit and morale of both faculty and students at Evergreen are surprisingly high," the committee reported, adding that "Evergreen students seem to be unusually busy, interested and personally involved in their own learning."

The report further indicates that the evaluators found a "high level of student engagement with intellectual issues and principles," and that "the College's way of emphasizing students' responsibility for their own learning appears to have evoked authentic self-motivation in most students..." The committee cited the college's combinations of lectures and other teaching modes for their use "with unusual creativity and purposiveness..." The committee found, too, that faculty-student relations at Evergreen are remarkably open, friendly and direct."

The committee was "impressed by the high intellectual caliber, imagination and personal commitments to teaching of the faculty members..." and found "an unusually serious emphasis

on thorough evaluation of each year's educational programs" at Evergreen. They also said the physical condition of Evergreen's campus was "clean, cheerful and well-kept, a compliment to the college community's respect for its environs..."

Evergreen's system of evaluating student achievements was described as "both viable and appropriate for Evergreen State" and the committee said the college policy of providing equivalencies in traditional course titles and credit hours for the interdisciplinary programs was "a very useful one."

In 1971, Evergreen received its Candidacy for Accreditation, making college credits transferable and recognized by various educational and governmental agencies associated with higher education. "Wednesday's" award, Dr. Bemis said "is the final step --- technical, formal accreditation.

NSF AWARDS EVERGREEN \$868,700

The National Science Foundation has awarded a three-year \$868,700 grant to Evergreen for a project entitled "Restructuring the Undergraduate Learning Environment (RULE)," according to Academic Dean and Project Director Byron Youtz.

Youtz said the grant is part of an NSF program designed to support change and restructuring of academic programs in the natural and social sciences in institutions across the country.

NSF chief of public information, Jack Renirie, said the award was the largest such grant this year, and was "one of the largest of its kind ever presented by the National Science Foundation."

"Evergreen's unique curriculum, which features both interdisciplinary group programs and highly-individualized special studies, is, in reality, a completely restructured learning environment," Youtz said. "As the college develops --- aided by the work this grant allows--- it will become an ongoing example of the kind of change the NSF hopes to support nationwide."

Youtz said the grant supports activities in four general areas --- evaluation of current Evergreen programs in the natural and social sciences, increased production of self-paced learning materials, expansion of faculty abilities to teach in interdisciplinary programs, and provision of opportunities for other institutions interested in curriculum changes to study and possibly utilize Evergreen's instructional methods.

Elaborating on the four categories, Youtz explained: "The first allows acceleration of Evergreen's current system of evaluating its programs in the natural and social sciences. As an innovative institution, Evergreen must constantly monitor the effectiveness of its programs and instructional methods to be sure they are relevant and meeting student needs. We've built this kind of evaluation into our system, but this grant will give us a chance to do such necessary work more quickly and thoroughly."

"The second activity under the NSF grant supports increased production of self-paced learning units in the natural and social sciences: computer-assisted instruction, film loops, manuals, slide/tape programs, instructional videotapes, etc. Work on these kinds of learning packages began a year ago under another NSF grant; this latest award reaffirms what was done and gives us an additional three years of production capability at a higher level of activity."

"The third part of the grant provides funds for special efforts to expand our faculty members' capabilities to offer instruction in interdisciplinary programs, in which they teach as part of a team in areas beyond their primary specialty. This kind of endeavor should help improve our Coordinated Studies programs, which focus on problems as viewed from a large number of academic disciplines."

"The fourth element of the grant involves what we call exportability. It provides funds so that faculty from other colleges interested in curriculum restructuring may come to Evergreen, teach in our programs, learn our methods, and then take back the insights they've gained for possible use in their own institutions. It also provides funds so that Evergreen may send consultants to other institutions. And, it allows for production of film about our instructional methods which can be used by other institutions interested in restructuring natural and social science offerings."

The grant, effective immediately, will run through May 31, 1977.

COMMUNICATIONS BUILDING BIDS GOING OUT

A call for bids to construct the new Communications Laboratory Building will be issued today by the Division of Engineering and Architecture of the State Department of General Administration. Evergreen Facilities Director Jerry Schillinger said the bids will be opened July 25, and construction of the facility should begin in the middle of August. Schillinger hopes the structure will be ready for use by late 1976.

two new policies

BOARD OF TRUSTEES APPROVES COG II, CAMPUS TV POLICIES

Evergreen's Board of Trustees at a June 13 meeting formally approved a revised college governance and decision-making policy, which resulted from a year's work by a Disappearing Task Force followed by ratification by a large majority of those responding to a Spring Quarter campus opinion poll. The new policy---known as COG II---essentially reaffirms the governance system already operating at Evergreen.

Major changes in the new document focus on attempts to strengthen the Sounding Board and Information Center to make the work of Disappearing Task Forces more visible, and to strip the policy of much of the "flowery" language used in COG I. The new document also states that "at the end of every two years, the president will convene a DTF on governance which will include a member of the Board of Trustees, faculty, staff, students, and Evergreen graduates to evaluate the governance system." The evaluation DTF is charged to "affirm the effectiveness of the system or to propose changes" and, after completing its studies, "to schedule a series of open meetings inviting all members of the campus community to discuss further revision before forwarding the final document to the president."

Trustees on June 13 also adopted a set of policies and procedures for the use of the campus cable television system. Basically, the policy addresses itself to two kinds of use of the cable system---one for "free access" and the other for material carrying faculty or staff sponsorship. All persons seeking access to the system must obtain a campus cablecasting license, to be issued after the producer passes a test containing questions about legal and philosophical restrictions on content, college documents pertaining to responsibility to the institution, and college documents pertaining to grievance procedures. A pamphlet discussing these matters was prepared by the DTF which recommended the policies and is available for distribution by the library staff, which administers the licensing procedure. The new policy also calls for a review board to screen all materials produced for external distribution if the materials purport to be official products of the college.

In other action:

Thomas Dixon of Tacoma was elected to a one-year term as chairman of the Board, replacing Herbert Hadley of Longview. Other board officers elected include Halvor M. Halvorson of Spokane, Vice Chairman, and Janet Tourtellotte of Seattle, Secretary.

The trustees established a set of priorities for presentation to the Governors' office and the 1975 Legislature for funding of seven proposed capital construction projects during the 1975-77 biennium. Projects and their estimated costs, in order of priority are: addition to the College Recreation Center, \$1,767,000; Library interior remodeling, \$350,000; outdoor recreation facilities, \$611,000; remodeling of three small campus buildings, \$97,904; site improvements, \$415,800; equipment for remodeled areas, \$90,000; and an addition to the College Activities Building, \$1,738,000.

The Board authorized the college to become a participant in the Malheur Environmental Field Station Consortium at Burns, Oregon. Explaining the program, Vice President and Provost Ed Kormondy said, "Membership will provide access to excellent facilities for ecological studies in the desert, complementing our access to mountain, forest, and marine areas." Consortium membership, based on student head count for participating institutions, will cost Evergreen \$690 during the next academic year.

The Board also awarded a \$139,473 contract to Industrial Electric of Seattle for installation of electrical feeders and switch gear in a new addition to the college Laboratory Building, and awarded a \$9,776 contract to Pacific Sand and Gravel Company of Olympia for paving work in the shop and garage area at the east end of the campus.

FACULTY MEMBER PARSON NAMED ACADEMIC DEAN

Willie Parson, a biologist, has been named to a three-year term as an Evergreen academic dean. The appointment, announced by Vice President and Provost Ed Kormondy, is effective on or about July 1, 1974.

Parson was selected for the deanship, Kormondy said, in part for his "superlative work on group contracts this year, his obvious facility in sparking serious discussion of administrative moves without prodding or shows of egotism, and his willingness to stand for the office even knowing its difficulties..."

"I regard Parson as a strong addition to a strong team," Kormondy added, "and I look forward to his collegueship and counsel in the coming years."

Parson, who joined the Evergreen faculty in 1971, will replace Interim Academic Dean Byron Youtz, who has completed the four-year term of former Dean Don Humphrey.

The 32-year-old Evergreen professor earned his bachelor of science degree in bacteriology from Southern University in Baton Rouge, Louisiana in 1963. He completed his master's degree in 1968 and his doctorate in 1973. Both degrees are in bacteriology and were earned at Washington State University.

Prior to joining the Evergreen faculty, Parson was an instructor and research assistant at WSU from 1965 to 1971, and an instructor at Southern University from 1963 to 1965. At Evergreen, Parson served as part of a faculty team for the 1971 Coordinated Studies program, Casualty, Freedom and Chance, and was co-coordinator of the 1972 academic program, Mind and Body. During the past academic year he has sponsored individual learning contracts for students in biology and related fields.

He also served as chairman of the Library Dean Search committee which recruited candidates for and recommended selection of the new library dean, Jovana Brown.

RICE WINS INTERNSHIP WITH MAGGIE

William Rice, an Evergreen junior, has been appointed to a three-month summer internship in the office of United States Senator Warren G. Magnuson. Rice, a 1971 graduate of Seattle's Franklin High School, will earn full academic credit for his internship, which is sponsored by the Evergreen Office of Cooperative Education.

Rice has been studying political science and recently completed an internship in the Washington State Legislature as an aide to Representative Kemper Freeman Jr. from the 48th District.

TENNIS CLINIC OFFERED

A two-week tennis clinic aimed at tennis fans of all ages and skill levels will be offered by the Office of Recreation and Campus Activities July 1 to July 12.

Taught by Evergreen student Susan Miller, the clinic costs \$10 for students, \$13 for faculty, staff and dependents, and \$15 for community members. Registration will be held in the Recreation Center Office, room 305 from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. weekdays.

Classes are scheduled at 9 a.m. for beginning adults, 10 a.m. for beginning children between 8 and 13 years of age, 11 a.m. for beginning teenagers between 13 and 17, noon and 3 p.m. for beginning adults, and 5 p.m. for advanced beginners and intermediate players.

Students will be required to supply their own racquets and new tennis balls, and lessons will be held each day in the covered Recreation Pavilion, regardless of weather conditions. For additional information, contact Ms. Miller at 866-6530.

SUMMER WORKSHOP REGISTRATION OPEN

Registration for Summer Quarter art workshops and recreational activities will be held from 9:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. June 24 to June 28 at the College Recreation Center office, room 302. Workshops are available in jewelry, silkscreen, pottery, Raku, wooden instrument construction, etching, lithography, photography, cross country and mountain summit climbing, aikido, scuba, and tennis.

Additional information is available at the CRC office or by calling 866-6531.

more than one way

OLYMPIA-AREA FAMILIES SURVIVE MONTH OF SIMULATED SHORTAGES

Twenty-two Olympia area families recently learned a lot about survival. They gathered rain water to wash their clothes, rolled newspapers for their fires, slept in sleeping bags or heavy clothing, and resorted to use of outdoor privies. They learned to reduce their consumption of luxuries, roll their own cigarettes and carefully plan their trips in advance.

And, while they were adjusting to the shortages, 22 Evergreen students were analyzing not only the ways each family saved on energy, but the coping mechanisms each family displayed during a month-long simulated energy crisis.

Developed by Evergreen students under the direction of Faculty Member Ted Gerstl, an applied behavioral scientist, the study involved 18 Olympia families, three from Lacey, and two from Belfair. All from middle income levels and all volunteers, the families agreed to reduce their home temperatures to 60 degrees, cut their use of water and electricity as much as 50 percent, live on low cost food budgets, spend only \$30 per month on such luxuries as cigarettes, alcohol, personal services and entertainment, and use only ten gallons of gasoline per week.

The test began February 17 after Evergreen students proposed the one-month study as a means of discovering how American families will adapt to projected energy crises in the future. They required each family member to keep daily journals of their personal reactions and records of their use of water and electricity. They interviewed the families extensively before, during and after the study. They also prepared a 109-page report of their study which will soon be available.

LONG HOURS AND LOTS OF WORK

"Their efforts required long hours and a high degree of dedication," Gerstl said. "Many of the students ended up spending more than 100 hours a week interviewing, gathering factual information and compiling data for their final report. It was a unique learning experience which could only be provided at Evergreen," he added. "Students had an opportunity to first gain an academic background for their study, then develop a complete program for testing some of their assumptions, recruit the families, and work closely with them for more than two months."

Results of all that effort --- by Gerstl, the students and the volunteers --- indicate that "for a short period of time most families can cope fairly well with sharply reduced energy supplies and food and luxury budgets." But, that coping was not without a great deal of stress for many of the Olympia-area volunteers.

The study indicated that those families which handled that stress most successfully were those that shared responsibilities, offered mutual support, kept communication lines open, and used consensus as a primary tool for decision making. Those families which tended to be socially independent and to spend more of their leisure time at home also found the simulated energy crisis less difficult to deal with.

In contrast, those families which were not mutually supportive or who placed greater emphasis on individual activities and fulfilling individual needs, had more difficulty in coping. Families which tended to have a closed system of communication characterized by superficiality, domination and non-participation had a more difficult time than those with good communication. Also test families which relied on decision making procedures dominated by an authority figure had more difficulty, as did families which were dependent on outside social activities.

Overall, Evergreen students found that the values and attitudes that seem to directly pertain to coping effectively were flexibility, conservation awareness and creativity. Families which were aware of tendencies to over consume and were attuned to developing a sense of community with their neighbors also tended to cope more successfully with the energy crisis.

60° TEMPERATURE MOST DIFFICULT

Hardest for all the families to endure was the 60-degree temperature. Sixteen of the 22 families reported difficulty adjusting to the cold. Volunteers complained of constantly feeling cold, of experiencing "discomfort, irritation and stress."

One young mother found it hard to keep her children bundled up in warm clothes; a student reported difficulty writing his homework "with gloves on," and others said it was "hard to stay put" in any one place because they got cold. Families adjusted, for the most part, by going to bed earlier, wearing more clothes, using their fireplaces to supplement their heat supply and sleeping in sleeping bags.

By the end of the study, most families found they'd changed their ways. They discovered they could live with less heat and were planning to keep their thermostats a minimum of five degrees lower than they had before the test began.

Families found it less difficult to cut down their use of electricity. Most reduced their use to 50-to-80 percent of what it was in the corresponding month of the previous year. Only one family used more than their allotment of heat --- and they had a sick baby.

MANY WAYS TO SAVE ELECTRICITY

A variety of ways for saving electricity were devised by the test families. Most cut down use of dishwashers and other appliances, reduced the amount of time spent in showers and the frequency of baths. Many removed light bulbs or used bulbs with lower wattages. Still others sacrificed their color television sets for black and white ones and turned their water heaters down. A few even cooked in the fireplace.

Some families used thermos jugs to keep coffee and tea warm rather than utilizing stoves. Another family read by kerosene lamp.

Water was another story, however. Families were limited to 35 gallons per person per day, an approximate 50 percent cutback from their average water use. All but one family was able to keep within the limits, although almost one half of the volunteers reported "discomfort" and all said they had to alter their way of living to keep within the limitation.

Alterations took various forms. Several families adjusted to the water limitations by changing toilet habits. "We developed a schedule for flushings," one family reported. Another family began carrying in buckets of rainwater to flush toilets, others put bricks in their toilet tanks and bent the weight arm in the tank. Still others used outdoor privies.

Nearly all reduced the number of baths. As one mother wrote, "My level of cleanliness has deteriorated."

Clothes were washed less often, children took baths together, dishes were washed in rainwater and major cleaning jobs were accomplished with rainwater or eliminated. People tended to wash dishes by hand and only once a day.

Hardest hit by the water shortages were mothers of infants and small children, who could not easily reduce the number of diapers they had to wash.

ONLY TEN GALLONS OF GAS

Living with only ten gallons of gasoline a week caused considerable stress for most families. More than 75 percent of the families had to alter their living patterns to stay within the limit. One-third of the families joined carpools, others bought bicycles, used public transportation or learned to plan very specifically where the gas would be used.

In contrast, nearly half of the families reported little difficulty living with a \$30-per-month budget for luxuries. These families tended to be less socially oriented and more home-centered. The remainder of the test families reported "much stress" as a result of the limitations. These families were generally more sociable and accustomed to enjoying activities outside the home.

Limited food budgets proved less a problem than most families expected. Nineteen of the 22 families said the restriction "caused very little irritation or was no problem at all."

Adjustments were achieved by buying less meat, less expensive desserts and fewer "goodies." More careful planning of meals was also done along with buying foods in bulk and "brown bagging" lunches to work or school.

RECORD KEEPING NO FUN

A surprise irritant to the test families was the detailed record keeping required. Each family member was asked to keep a daily journal and at least one person in each family kept a detailed record of water and electricity usage. Families found it hard to "sit down and write" and many lost interest in keeping up their written reports.

Once the month-long test was over, nearly all the participants celebrated by turning up the heat, using more electricity, taking extra long showers or treating themselves to

restaurant dinners. But, all of the 22 families cut down on something after the study.

Three families planned to continue using only ten gallons of gasoline per week. One man decided to buy a motorcycle to ride to work; others plan to use their bicycles more often, their cars less. Nearly 75 percent of the volunteers are keeping their heat lower, and three families are still using their fireplaces as an alternative heating source. Six families cut down their food budgets and some have begun planting gardens.

The Evergreen study team found an overall cut in the use of water and electricity, with half the families continuing to conserve. People are washing clothes less often and taking shorter showers. They are more careful about turning off lights, limiting the use of appliances, and are continuing to use lower watt light bulbs.

The vast majority of the volunteers felt the study was valid and worth their efforts. They said the experience was educational and provided good preparation for possible future shortages. As one husband commented: "You only learn how to cut down and realize how much you have been using when you experience the situation yourself."

EVERGREENERS IN THE NEWS

Job changes seem to be the source of most of this week's "who's in the news" column. A brief rundown will helpfully bring you up to date on most of them.

Jovana Brown, hired as Dean of Library Services last Winter, began her new job June 17. Other recent newcomers to the Evergreen team include Carole Payne, office assistant in College Relations, who became fulltime June 18; Linda Yellow Calf, has joined the roster of program secretaries; Rosemarie Schaller has begun her new job as an accountant in Student Accounts, and Gary Ortiz has hired on as an office assistant in the Print Shop. Evergreen students Ned Swift and Erskine White are also offering their talents this summer as assistants in the Office of Recreation and Campus Activities.

Debbie Hodgen, formerly an office assistant in the Print Shop, has been promoted to the Purchasing Office with a similar title.

Some familiar faces have indicated their intentions to resign effective the first of July. Sandy Sammon, secretary in the Development Office, will be leaving for Jacksonville, Florida to accept a new position as office manager of a court reporters' office; Al Rose, activities coordinator, has rendered his resignation citing concern over the expenditure of student activities fees as his main reason for leaving; and Marsha Stead, program secretary, has resigned to return to school --- at Evergreen, of course. Marsha has been assigned as a community VISTA volunteer with the new Four C's (Community Coordinated Child Care) program sponsored by Health, Education and Welfare. She'll be working with Faculty Member Margaret Gribskov and hopes to graduate in March.

One final name in the news: Andy Ryan, former editor of The Paper and managing editor of The Cooper Point Journal, has been selected as the paper staff's representative to the Publications Board for the summer. His appointment will be subject to review by the Journal staff Fall Quarter.

KORMONDY REQUESTS INPUT ON NON-WHITE DTF REPORT BY JUNE 26

Vice President and Provost Ed Kormondy has asked all staff and faculty members to respond to the recently completed report of the Non-White Programs Disappearing Task Force by Wednesday, June 26.

Kormondy charged the DTF last January 24 to "take stock of what we are doing and what we need to do" to achieve minority student goals established by the college. The report is the result of more than three "arduous" months by primarily non-white authors including: students Sally Fixico, Elena Perez, Marian Williams and Alan Karganilla; faculty members Mary Ellen Hillaire, Jacob Romero, Maxine Mimms, Willie Parson; and staff members Dave Carnahan, York Wong and Thomas Ybarra. Dean Rudy Martin chaired the DTF.

In its final report, which its authors describe as a "unifying document," the DTF recommends 11 pages of changes and procedures, many of which have extensive budgetary implications. Among those recommendations are: adding two more admissions counselors, establishing a full-time paraprofessional admissions staff of four non-white student counselor interns; and funding the Non-White Coalition's budget request for 1974-75. In addition the

report calls for filling "all vacancies" in employment that occur on the campus in the next two years with non-whites and women, and stepping up hiring of qualified non-white faculty to reach the 25 percent Affirmative Actions goals "as soon as possible, regardless of student enrollments."

Copies of the complex report are available on a limited basis in the Provost's Office or for examination at the Information Center. Kormondy will open a series of input/reaction opportunities to give all Evergreeners a chance to react to the document next Fall.

COOPER POINT JOURNAL OFF THE PRESSES THURSDAY

The first of eight summer issues of the Cooper Point Journal will be off the presses Thursday, June 27, according to editor-in-chief Knute Berger. The student-run newspaper will be staffed by Stan Shore, managing/news editor; Nick Allison, editorial editor; Billie Cornish, typesetter; and John Foster, business manager. Faculty Member Margaret Gribskov continues serving as adviser of the weekly publication.

Deadlines for the summer publications are as follows: letters to the editor are due on the Friday preceeding publication; news briefs and announcements, due Mondays; advertising, also due Mondays. Berger invites all interested Evergreeners to help staff the summer publications. He says positions are available in nearly every kind of newspaper related task --- photographer, artist, writer, columnist, or ad salesman."

Persons interested in applying for a position or in bringing in items for publication can stop by CAB room 105 or call 866-6213.

POSTOVIT AWARDED \$1,400 WEYERHAEUSER GRANT

Howard Postovit, a Seattle Evergreen junior, has received a \$1,400 grant from the Weyerhaeuser Company to provide information on the effects of a commonly used fertilizer on deer mice.

Postovit, working under the supervision of faculty ecologist Steve Herman, will spend of the summer conducting field studies of the deer mice (*peromyscus maniculatus*) on sections of Evergreen's 1000-acre campus.

The Seattle student will attempt to determine if deer mice consume urea pellets, a commonly used fertilizer, and, if so, what effect that consumption has on the animals' behavior and health. Postovit will also work with 50 deer mice under laboratory conditions comparing their reactions to different levels of urea pellet consumption. He will report his findings to Weyerhaeuser by the end of September.

NEW ANTHROPOLOGIST TO JOIN FALL FACULTY

Peta Henderson, a former research assistant and lecturer at the University of Connecticut, has signed a three-year contract as a faculty member in anthropology at Evergreen. The appointment, announced by Vice President and Provost Edward J. Kormondy, is effective September 15.

Ms. Henderson, who taught at the University of Connecticut for three years, has also served as a research assistant at McGill University in Montreal, as an administrative assistant for The Experiment in International Living in Putney, Vermont for six years, and as a field associate for the Research Institute for the Study of Man in the Caribbean.

The new Evergreen faculty member earned her bachelor of arts degree in history from Swarthmore College in 1958; her master's degree in anthropology from McGill in 1969, and is completing her doctorate in anthropology at the University of Connecticut this year.

A native of Belfast, Ireland, Ms. Henderson speaks fluent French and Spanish. She is the recipient of a Ford Foundation Fellowship, as well as a Doctoral Training Fellowship from the National Institute of Health.