CONSENT
WHY HAS THIS ONE WORD PRODUCED SO MUCH DEBATE ON COLLEGE CAMPUSES?
pg. 29
Return on Investment.
96% placement rate 6 months after graduation

This is Furman.
Features

The Know of “No,” the Guess of “Yes”
By Kathryn Masterson
In the wake of a flood of accusations and inquiries, universities across the country are soul-searching about the issue of sexual consent between young men and women. pg. 29

The Ask
By Libby Sander
Higher education is a bloated industry of privilege and pampering. Higher education is the single-most important investment a society can make. Which of these is true? Peer behind one of the most pivotal conversations universities have: between a longtime fundraiser and a donor who has never given. pg. 35

Perspective
Professor Lynne Shackelford unpacks the paradox of modern Southern womanhood. pg. 49

Notes from the Field
The women’s golf team is reCLAIMing its legacy. pg. 21

The Comeback
Returning to campus? Explore the craft beer movement taking hold in Greenville. pg. 43

Shelf Life
What works are inspiring Seattle radio producer Maggie Stapleton ’08. pg. 47

Class Notes
Where you’ve been, where you’re going. With Quotables from Whitney Curtis ’09, Fran Ligler ’73, and Will Lowry ’03. Up Close with writer George Singleton ’80; Liberian Ambassador Deborah Malac ’77; and the right-hand men of House Speaker John Boehner, Tommy Andrews ’09 and Will Miller ’12. Plus, our new feature, After the Aisle, which highlights two recent marriages between Kerry Ellett ’04 and William Glenn ’07, and David Hottel and Katie Premo ’11. pg. 51

Still
Poetry by Philip Belcher ’82. pg. 67
The fall issue was excellent. My grandfather, John B. Pipkin, was in the class of ’79 (1879); my father and aunt set up a scholarship fund in his memory. (My aunt, Edith Pipkin, also taught English at Greenville Woman’s College from 1918 to 1921). That is why I receive the magazine; I don’t have any connection to Furman. I particularly liked “Tough Enough.” When I was being raised in the 1940s, no one worried about the children being tough enough. Also, the article about Mr. Hardy and his medical mission was informative. Finally, I read the article about the new president; she seems to be very accomplished. I get about eight different graduate school or university magazines. Your fall issue was certainly one of the best.

Ash Pipkin
Raleigh, NC

The new design of the Furman magazine is simply wonderful. The layout is more attractive, content more appealing, and it is a top-notch periodical. I look forward to receiving the next edition!

Sarah Adams Bainbridge ’02
Asheville, NC

Just finished perusing this edition of your magazine (my husband is an alumnus)—really well done! Thought provoking, visually creative—especially drawn to the piece on your new president. Congrats: Furman appears to be thriving.

Maureen Boyd
New London, CT

Bravo on the new layout and formatting of the magazine! It looks fantastic and is full of great content. I am sure it is a bit more to produce and mail, but it is worth it. For someone who was not able to make his 10-year reunion, I was thrilled to receive this.

David Nishchewitz ’04
Saint Louis, MO

I am writing to let you know that I enjoyed the fall 2014 magazine very much. The articles were interesting even though I am far removed from Furman by years and distance. And of course it was very exciting to learn all about the new president. I wish her the very best!

Beth Schonmyer ’74
Surprise, AZ

What Don’t Men and Women Get About Each Other?

Men don’t understand how women’s minds can jump from subject to subject during a conversation. Women don’t realize men actually can think about “nothing.” — Christina Cole. Read More Quotables in Class Notes, starting on page 50.

CORRECTIONS

We regret the following errors in our prior issue:

In a photograph on page 13, the subject was identified correctly as former President James C. Furman, but he is not Furman’s namesake, as the caption stated. Furman’s namesake is Richard Furman, his father.

On page 43, the mention of Upcountry Provisions suggested the restaurant was open every day of the week. It is closed on Sunday and Monday.

On page 48, John Laney Plyler’s class year is 1913, not 1956. He was a veteran of World War I.

On page 63, the current position of Christopher Becker ’09 was misstated. He is a relationship manager with MUFG.

On page 66, the marriage reported between Brian Greene ’98 and Virginia Van Skiver Wallace ’98 was incorrect.
The women's golf team is looking to its history to determine its future. That future may exceed the team's prior glories.
“WHEN I CONSIDER THE SPECTRUM OF MINDS AT WORK AT FURMAN, I THINK WE FALL SHORT IF WE FAIL TO CREATE AVENUES BY WHICH OUR INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL CAN BE APPLIED TO SOLVE OUR COMMON BURDENS.”

I’ve been thinking a lot about hope these days. In particular the hope people reserve for alma mater. It’s not altogether different from familial hopes, those beliefs we harbor for what our university was and is, and our aspirations for what it might become. Those ambitions have been expressed in myriad ways as I’ve traveled and met with alumni, parents, and friends these past few months, and in my conversations with faculty, staff, and students. Your hopes have been a source of guidance and inspiration.

In March, at my inauguration, Furman explored the theme of “public engagement” and its place within institutions of higher education. The faculty led a series of events exploring four areas of interaction with the broader world that often characterize public engagement: research, teaching, community service, and institutional partnerships. And my colleague and friend Nancy Cantor, chancellor of Rutgers University-Newark and a national leader on the roles and obligations of universities in their communities, gave a keynote speech on the topic.

I am proud of the faculty for leading this discussion because I believe public engagement is, indeed, an expression of hope. In an era in which intellectual currency is as vital as ever for our understanding of the complex forces shaping our economy, politics, and culture, public engagement by universities fosters solutions that can tangibly improve the lives of our communities. Perhaps most importantly, the commitment to our neighbors and to the world at large models for our students an engagement that transcends the classroom and provides a sense of purpose beyond self.

Accepting that public engagement is a fundamental role and asset the university proffers, we must be committed to it on a meaningful level, willing to dig deep into issues that matter, and to examine them in nuanced ways, unfettered by fads and the fears that breed shallow thinking.

What you’re holding in your hands is one manifestation of this engagement. Furman’s magazine is about reaching as deeply as possible into subjects and perspectives that advance our awareness and commitment to the world around us, and in the process demonstrating the relevancy higher education holds in those discoveries.

From hopeful responsibilities come hopeful discoveries—ones shaped by an objective, judicious, and compassionate response to the human condition, the needs of our communities, and the educational goals we have for our students. This, I believe, is an appropriate response to Furman’s present moment... and its moments to come.

Warmly,

ELEANOR TAYLOR

Circling the Public Square

Universities are at their best when their work shapes our common good.

BY ELIZABETH DAVIS
These days, former chemistry major Kristen Watts ’13 is playing less with beakers and more with paint as an important member of a team charged with preserving The Triumph of David. (Watts is in the aqua shirt.)

RESTORED

Drawing on Science

Chemistry major turned art restorer, Kristen Watts ’13 is bringing the lab to the studio.

BY ANDREW HUANG ’11

Kristen Watts ’13, by her own admission, is no artistic virtuoso. “I enjoy painting,” she chuckles, “but nobody would say I’m brilliant at it.” That, however, hasn’t stopped the former chemistry major from becoming a critical contributor on a team charged with restoring and preserving The Triumph of David, a painting hanging in Villanova University’s Falvey Memorial Library.

Attributed to 17th-century artist Pietro da Cortona, the 12x19-foot piece was given to the university in 1956. Before that, it hung from the walls of Italy’s Castle Nemi. Exposure to the elements (Castle Nemi’s walls were damaged in World War II), along with layers of varnish and paint added during other restoration campaigns, left The Triumph of David discolored, faded, and flaking. Watts, who is pursuing a master’s degree in chemistry at Villanova, joined the project as part of what she terms the “three-legged stool” of art conservation: “conservators, art historians, and scientists.”

While Watts doesn’t participate in the physical restoration, she does enlist analytical chemistry techniques to comb paint and canvas for invaluable information that aids the effort. Using nondestructive methods (such as X-rays and infrared images), and analyzing microscopic cross-sections of paint, Watts is able to determine the elemental makeup of pigments, find evidence of pentimenti—
In the late 1940s, the old campus rested cozy, majestic, and green on the hill with the Bell Tower at the center of activity.

Furman was Baptist with a capital “B.” We were required to attend chapel exercises twice a week, where many local Baptist preachers were invited to intone their concerns to sleepy students. Four semesters of religion were required. We were all men, including the faculty, except for an occasional girl from the Greenville Woman’s College who came across town to take a class—much to our delight.

Our football team entertained Clemson in their opening game each year. Freshmen were required to wear a purple beanie with an “F” on it—all year unless Furman beat Clemson in football, which was in the world of dreams.

Furman was a liberal arts university, but “liberal” was a soft word in those days. Occasionally one of our religion professors would make a statement about the “fatherhood of god and the brotherhood of man” that would rattle the segregated society surrounding us.

In 1946, things changed radically for Furman with the influx of returning soldiers from World War II, who had been granted a free education through the monumental—and to many of us, incredible—GI Bill. All of a sudden, classes were filled with an admixture of men of all ages and backgrounds, many ill-prepared for college. But this mix added significantly to the richness of discussion in many classes.

I was one of those unprepared GIs, but Furman became the pivotal point in my life. With patience and understanding, the professors opened the world of free inquiry and gave me the courage not only to seek answers, but also to question those answers.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR
William (Bill) Hale ’50
became a teacher, school administrator, college professor, university executive, professional speaker, and author. His memoir, The Village and Beyond, was published in 2014.

When the opportunity came to spend seven months in France performing analyses on a first-century Gallo-Roman shipwreck, Watts dove in.

alterations made to the painting during its creation—and even track the removal of old varnish, which helps determine where specific cleaning agents can be used. “You can think of it as technical art history,” says Watts.

Watts’s work on The Triumph of David is not her first foray into this unusual science. While working in Sandra and John Wheeler’s analytical chemistry lab at Furman, Watts envisioned doing forensic science to analyze crime scene evidence. A chance conversation, however, directed her toward another application of analytical chemistry: art conservation.

When the opportunity came to spend seven months in Grenoble, France, performing analyses on timbers excavated from a first-century Gallo-Roman shipwreck, Watts dove in. Her reaction was immediate: “I fell in love with the field.”

Watts says her passion for the work, which she discusses on her blog about the project (http://projects.library.villanova.edu/paintingrestoration/), stems from “intellectual curiosity” and a desire to make these masterpieces “more dynamic.” In doing so, she also hopes to advance her part of the field to match the art it’s preserving. “As part of my master’s thesis, I’m currently working on developing a new [analytical] method using a technique known as absorption electrospray ionization mass spectrometry,” she explains. This approach, she says, has the potential to replace some of the destructive, but necessary, techniques conservationists use now.

Which will likely mean more “triumphs” to come—not just for David or Watts, but for art and science.
### FUmerical
Facts and figures about Furman

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>835</th>
<th>Campus acreage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>Combined acreage of Furman turf and trees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Furman lake acreage</td>
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<tr>
<td>850</td>
<td>Number of inventoried trees at the core of campus as of 2008</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>Miles 850 oak trees will span if laid end to end</td>
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<tr>
<td>1958</td>
<td>Year oak trees on mall were planted</td>
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<tr>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>Number of leaves on a mature, healthy oak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Life expectancy of mall oaks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,600</td>
<td>Pounds of leaves an oak tree would grow and shed over its 60-year lifespan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>Cubic yards of wood chips generated by Furman and sent to landscapers for mulch</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Number of year-round Furman staff members who care for the campus’s grounds</td>
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The aesthetics of Furman’s campus are well known—both Forbes and Travel + Leisure have named it among “America’s Most Beautiful College Campuses”—and much of that reputation has to do with its trees. The Arbor Day Foundation has given Furman its Tree Campus USA seal of approval. Even more striking, in 2013, the university was designated an arboretum by the Morton Register of Arboreta, which recognized Furman’s efforts in tree conservation, species diversity, as well as in educational resources and events focused on landscapes and trees. Over the next eight to 12 years, Furman aims to replace its stately mall oaks, whose life expectancy is nearing completion, with oaks that have a life expectancy of 250 years.
Danielle Nelson Mourning

her throat. “Let’s start with the Finn article,” she begins.

The article presents a study on Lumosity, a company that produces “brain training” video games that claim to sharpen declining minds.

These games test everything from attention and processing speed to visual memory, all with the goal of improving an aging person’s performance across a range of tasks that supposedly apply to everyday life.

Horhota’s students, however, aren’t buying it. Several point out that the methodology of the study is flawed, with an “atrocious sample size,” lack of a control variable, and inconclusive results.

The article, they say, is one of many that seeks to prove such brain games are valid, but more rigorous scientific studies have shown that such games only improve a user’s skills in the games themselves and do not transfer.

In the ensuing animated discussion, the class sides with neuroscientists—in particular, a group of 30 scientists who denounced conclusions made by companies like Lumosity in a letter entitled “The Consensus on the Brain Training Industry from the Scientific Community.” One of the signatories was Furman’s own Gil

Michelle Horhota, assistant professor of psychology, quickly scans the classroom as she sips her cup of tea. A student pulls out hummus and pretzels alongside her notebook. Another rushes in carrying an overstuffed folder full of the semester’s printouts. A few minutes later, Erin, the class’s discussion leader for the day, clears her throat. “Let’s start with the Finn article,” she begins.

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“I encourage my students to question the attributions we make about older adults and if our traditional treatment of them accelerates their decline.”

Einstein, William R. Kenan, Jr. professor of psychology.

“They’re playing off of the fears of older adults,” says one student. “[They’re] couching marketing tactics in the form of scientific evidence. It’s extremely manipulative and potentially harmful, as these adults are spending their retirement money on the games.

“They’re also spending less time doing things like taking walks outside—activities proven to be beneficial—in order to play a video game that hasn’t proven to do anything.”

Horhota structures her seminar—titled “The Psychology of Aging”—much like a graduate-level course, with the students leading weekly discussions.

Under her guidance, the discussion leader chooses topics and corresponding primary articles, and the rest of the class submits response papers to the leader.

This semester, in addition to the Lumosity debate, subjects have ranged from the stereotypes of aging adults and the impact of exercise on cognition, to the enlistment of companion robots in health care.

But why convene a class on one’s golden years when Horhota and her students are years from facing them?

“My grandmother was an important influence in my life,” says Horhota. “She never let others treat her as if she was at any disadvantage due to her age. She aged really well compared to others her age, and it inspired me to begin investigating the extent to which aging is influenced by a person’s attitude.”

Horhota says that, in this course, she “encourages her students to question the attributions we make about older adults and if our traditional treatment of them and their acceptance of that treatment accelerates their decline.”

What Horhota and her students are wrestling with is the extent to which aging is psychological.

Do our—and Lumosity’s—preconceptions about older adults lead us to treat them as dependent subjects?

Additionally, if these adults accept this treatment, do they then begin to perceive themselves as less adept at handling everyday tasks?

And yet by wanting to protect older adults from the marketing tactics of companies like Lumosity—stating that they are taking advantage of these adults—Horhota’s students are actually agreeing with the idea that older adults are a special class that is vulnerable to manipulation and easily exploited.

Would the students find as much issue with such brain training if it was marketed exclusively to young adults?

Still, in their desire to protect older adults, Horhota’s students could be raising something equally important: that denying the realities of aging might also be an injustice to older adults, whose care and respect society overlooks at its own peril.

“I would sign Dr. Einstein’s letter,” concludes one student. “It’s frustrating just talking about it. I want to do something about it.”
“Ansley is an extremely hard worker, and she is self-motivated,” says Furman tennis coach Debbie Southern. “We’ve had a handful of players at Furman as highly ranked as Ansley, but she is the whole package.”

Speaks, Freely

**Ansley Speaks ’17** was invited to a tennis birthday party at age eight. *She hasn’t stopped since.*

**BY VINCE MOORE**

It took a while for young Ansley Speaks ’17 to find her sport. She enjoyed gymnastics, swimming, and basketball well enough, and she tolerated soccer to the extent she could avoid the tightly packed, ball-kicking scrums that are the hallmark of youth leagues. Because even at a young age, Speaks understood her personal space was more important than victory at any cost.

“It would drive my Dad crazy, but I would just hang around outside the area where all the kids were trying to kick the ball,” she says. “I didn’t like the contact. I didn’t want to be in that mess.”

But at the age of eight, Speaks was invited to a tennis birthday party. “From the beginning, I loved everything about [it],” she says. Tennis was fun, challenging; it required a lot of running. And playing on a surface where the boundary lines are clearly marked and opponents stayed on their side of the net gave
Speaks, who grew up in Simpsonville, South Carolina, was playing in tournaments by the time she was 10, and she was among the best female players in the state when she reached high school.

Speaks, who grew up in Simpsonville, was playing in tournaments by the time she was 10, and she was among the best female players in South Carolina when she reached Mauldin High School. In addition to being a high school All-American and leading her Mauldin team to three state championships, she won four state single championships and was named South Carolina High School Player of the Year four times.

If being a five-star recruit ranked as high as number 19 in the country wasn’t incentive enough for college coaches to come calling, her academic pedigree was equally impressive. She was a national AP scholar and National Honor Society member who ranked third in her graduating class at Mauldin.

“We’ve had a handful of players at Furman as highly ranked as Ansley, but she was the whole package,” says Furman women’s tennis coach Debbie Southern.

Speaks played the number one position for the Paladins her freshman year, leading the team to a 9-0 league record and the program to its first Southern Conference regular season title since 2009. She was named both the league’s and the program to its first team to a 9-0 league record and the program to its first.

“I didn’t want to attend a big school, so it came down to choosing between Furman and William & Mary,” Speaks says. “In the end, I just felt more at home at Furman, and I knew what a great academic program the school had.”

The Paladins opened their 2015 spring season in late January, and Speaks says she would like to break into the ITA national rankings (which feature the top 125 players in the country), reach the NCAA tournament (both individually and as a team), and become an All-American. Southern, for one, wouldn’t bet against that happening.

“Ansley is an extremely hard worker and she is self-motivated,” she says. “She’s a solid player who rarely misses and that is how she beats people. If she continues at the rate she is going, she’ll be among the very best we’ve had.”

I came into Furman with a chip on my shoulder. I think it was because some people may view a place like Furman as less than an Ivy League school. But that chip on my shoulder motivated me, in my classes and when playing baseball against Clemson or the University of South Carolina—schools where some people don’t expect us to do well.

Furman is an environment where anything is possible, but that also means the experience here comes with an always present notion to improve. People demand the best from one another here.

Take the Business Block course, which I enrolled in this past fall. It’s a semester-long experience that consists of two classes of two hours each—8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.—every day. You get into groups of four or five and study marketing, accounting, finance, and operations management. You write a 75-page analysis of the company you’re given (ours was CVS), and recommend what they might consider doing in the future.

That course not only strengthened my abilities to work as a part of a team, but I think we were also exposed to the next level of our potential as aspiring business leaders. For me, I realized how afraid people my age can be to network, to ask for help from people who know more.

Maybe this is that chip on my shoulder again, but I feel like now I can approach anyone—a potential employer, a mentor, whomever—and say, I’m just as competitive and motivated as the next guy. More so.

What I’ve realized is that, at Furman, growing as a whole person is not only expected, it’s inevitable.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Jake Kinsley ’15 is a double major in Chinese and business administration. Last summer, he interned in the International Department at Major League Baseball working on various projects in finance, licensing, and broadcasting. The internship was divided between New York and Beijing. Kinsley is also a catcher on the Paladin baseball team and serves as the team captain. In May, he will become a first-year analyst with Croft & Bender, an investment banking/private equity firm in Atlanta.
In the fall, Furman’s archives launched a digital collection containing more than 700 letters and sermons from Richard Furman (1755–1825), who was not only considered the most important Baptist leader before the Civil War, but also credited with the denomination’s endorsement of education as a formal element of its program. The collection also contains 602 letters and nine sermons from Furman’s son, James Clement Furman (1809–1891). James, a leading voice among secessionists, joined the Furman faculty in 1845 and later became its first president in 1859, serving until 1879. Though the university closed during the Civil War, it reopened largely because of James’s commitment. The letters in the collection deal with the university’s early struggles and triumphs, as well as father’s and son’s spiritual observations—some powerful and some prejudicial. We’ve excerpted a few here:

**ON RELIGION:**
“In a word, persons may be members by profession of the most pure and regular Church on earth; attend on all the Ordinances of divine worship, public and private, common and special; possess much knowledge; be eminent for intellectual endowments, and even for spiritual gifts; be very confident of their interest in

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### e-Pulpit

*The Furmans, father and son, have had their sermons and letters digitized by the university’s archives, giving fresh insight to their views and vision.*

### TRIPtych

*Three glimpses of where Furman folk have gone, and why*

As part of a three-year, National Science Foundation grant, assistant professor in communications studies Janet Kwami is investigating how populations “marginalized from the global economy attempt to achieve development for themselves” through digital connectivity. These three images were taken by professor Kwami on one of her recent research trips.

#### OPEN MARKET

The Ghanaian “market woman” and her trading activities involve the use of information technology for negotiation and coordination of livelihood activities. Open markets are one of the most economically dynamic and gendered spaces where such exchanges have socioeconomic implications.
the Divine favour; and be very zealous in religion—and yet be strangers to regenerating grace.”
—Richard Furman, a sermon before the Religious Tract Society, June 10, 1816, Charleston, South Carolina

ON SERVICE:
“Should any pupil...be found at the end of life to have lived a useless life, and in another world be adjudged to have been a mere cumberer of the ground, such a pupil will grievously disappoint the hopes of parents, of teachers, and of friends.”
—James Furman, an address to the students of Johnson Female Seminary, August 1850, Anderson, South Carolina

ON WOMEN’S RIGHTS:
“[When we would study the subject of female influence]... We do not follow Semeramis to the field of victory—nor do we go to the seat where
Deborah sits as Judge in Israel: we do not peer into the tent where Jael drives the nail through Sisera’s temples, nor do we visit the halls where Queen Elizabeth drills her cabinet.
Women’s sphere lies within the limits of private life. The idea of a youthful female figure in a class of medical students...is almost shocking. We hope the time is far... when our Demonstrators of anatomy shall be called on to introduce female classes into the dissecting-room; and when the rights of women shall be so understood that feminine forms shall be seen elbowing their way through the crowds which surround the ballot-boxes.

The Southern matron ought to have a well cultivated intellect...as the vine, which growing in a dark place, stretches its tendrils to the light.... Put forth all your power to acquire all the valuable knowledge which you can.”
—James Furman, an address to the students of Johnson Female Seminary, August 1850, Anderson, South Carolina

ON JUDGMENT:
“Bear in mind that those who are most ready to discover the faults of others are those who have most of their own.”
—James Furman, an address to the students of Johnson Female Seminary, August 1850, Anderson, South Carolina

TRIPtych

BILLBOARD WOMEN
Esoko provides mobile phone applications for agricultural markets in Africa. Studying mobile phone appropriation among Ghanaian market women allows an examination of how such communities self-organize with digital tools.

UPWARD MOBILITY
Mobile phones are embedded in Ghanaian daily life. This young man sells mobile phone units and mobile accessories, repairs phones, decodes phones, and transfers phone credits for customers in Makola market in Accra.
You began your career in the South Carolina House of Representatives in 1963 at age 34. Do you remember what got you into politics?

N.T.: I come from a Greek background, a Hellenic background, and that always comes with an interest in government.

Was the political climate then different from now?

N.T.: When I ran for the House, the attitude of the people and the elected officials was very genuine. For instance, I had no idea the position had a financial compensation. Nothing compared to what they are receiving today, something like a few thousand dollars a year, but that never entered my mind and I don’t think it did for others. We found ourselves in a more civic-responsibility position.

Do you think there is something in a politician’s psyche that prefers power over service?

N.T.: I’m always reluctant to say it’s not as good as it used to be, but when you look at where South Carolina was when I was in office: We were a poor state. We’re not wealthy today, but economically speaking we’re much better than we were. I think being in a less attractive economic condition and needing so much reform...it’s unfortunately true that, in politics or personal living, sometimes when you’re too comfortable, complacency has a tendency to arrive...and abuses, as we have seen in recent years.

You served two terms as a Democratic lieutenant governor under Republican Carroll Campbell. What was the trick to working together?

N.T.: Well, we both were from Greenville County and I understood the jurisdictions of the office. He was the chief executive of the state and I was there to supplement. It didn’t mean I had to agree with all his positions. He and I were willing to cross [party] lines. We could not afford to let partisan politics enter into our objectives and the results we wanted for our people.

But if, as you say, a leader gets so much done when crossing party lines, why don’t politicians do it more today?

N.T.: I’m not sure I have an answer for that except for the fact that the parties sometimes have a tendency to be overbearing on their elected officials to join their line and not cross it. [Former Governor] Bob McNair said that government in South Carolina would not benefit from the two-party system if it promoted discord and dissension. I’ve never thought partisan politics should enter state politics because you’re so close to the bodies you’re representing.

You write in your book that you were asked to change parties before your 1994 gubernatorial campaign. Why didn’t you?

N.T.: It crossed my mind before I was asked. When a member of the Republican party’s leadership came to see me, I could not disagree with anything he said—that by making this change I would be in a position to be elected governor, and I would certainly be in a better
position to raise financial resources for the campaign. However, in the final analysis, I would still have been the same Nick Theodore serving with the same ideas, and so the only reason for [the switch] would have been selfish.

When you look at the Democrat and Republican parties over your career, do you think they’ve changed?

N.T.: I think they have changed a great deal. I think about people like Tip O’Neill and Newt Gingrich, and how Clinton brought together different people. Unless we can break down some of these barriers, we are not going to get the greatest good for the greatest number.

Some people would say that it’s hard to make good choices if we don’t have the best people running.

N.T.: Better candidates must be assured that the electorate is going to give them a fair shot and not have partisan politics be the ultimate rule the voters depend on.

So, are we getting the politicians we deserve?

N.T.: We live in the greatest free country in the history of the world and we should take that responsibility as a citizen very seriously. It’s obvious it should not be a half-hearted vote. It should be a vote that analyzes the candidate, not one that follows a team or party. [Candidates] should all be placed on an evaluating scale and their pasts, present, and potential should be looked at. Too often, voters do “blind voting,” where they vote straight tickets.

If you could pass one reform by fiat, what would it be?

N.T.: I would probably want to develop a bona fide system of term limitations. In political, corporate, or any phase of life, racial issues on campus. Most of all, I hope that a study on race and diversity at Furman today will produce concrete programs and changes tomorrow that would make Furman a clearer reflection of our community and state in terms of race and social class. After all, insight into past injustice compels us to confront the legacies of those injustices.

Furman is due credit as an institution willing to look unblinkingly at its past. I think the real measure of our efforts as a university, however, will be whether a better understanding of our institution’s past might be used constructively to address issues that still haunt us from the earlier period.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR
Steve O’Neill ’82 is a professor in Furman’s history department. He is a native of Charleston and received his PhD from the University of Virginia. He studies the history of the South and, in particular, the Civil Rights movement in South Carolina. He is also interested in public memory, which is how ordinary people—non-scholars—make sense of the past.
power has a tendency—when allowed to stay in office—to become too self-promoting.

What about nationally—what do you think is the most critical issue?

N.T.: Strict partisanship. If it’s proposed by one person or one party, then basically it is going to be opposed by the other parties. Whether it’s health care or labor relations or social circumstances, no one person and no one party is always right.

A lot of states have certain political reputations: Florida, New Hampshire, Ohio. How would you describe South Carolina’s?

N.T.: I think it has been on a rollercoaster. We’ve had a lost trust problem: 17 individuals prosecuted and only one acquitted for bribery, a state treasurer who resigned from office because of possession and distribution of drugs. A lieutenant governor who resigned shortly after taking office for ethics violations; the commissioner of agriculture, who was placed in a penitentiary for, of all things, the promotion of cockfighting. And in spite of our progress in some areas, I learn too often how low our lawmakers hold priorities for children. In a report by the National Center on Child Homelessness that ranks states in child homelessness, South Carolina is 36th.

Do you have a political role model?

N.T.: Dick Riley ’54 would be a person who understands government better than anyone else I’ve served with. On the international level, I’ve always admired FDR and Winston Churchill.

What was your proudest political moment?

N.T.: Having proposed and passed the Education Finance Act. And some of my rulings in the Senate, which turned around the so-called “bobtail” appropriation of funds—commingling funds, skirting the law by pushing funds into different areas—which were unconstitutional in my judgment.

A journalist recently described you as someone who “took his wins with humility and his losses with dignity.” That said a lot about you but it might also say a lot about what is missing today.

N.T.: I certainly appreciated that. The constituency in our state and nation deserves impartial and unselfish representation. We must continue to strive for that ultimate goal that recognizes the government of the self-governed is the finest work of the government.

A journalist recently described you as someone who “took his wins with humility and his losses with dignity.” That said a lot about you but it might also say a lot about what is missing today.

May Days

What you may not have known, remembered, or thought possible at Furman

BY JULIA COWART

May Day celebrations and crowning a May queen began in Greenville as early as 1834 with the Greenville Female Academy. May Day traditions continued after the academy closed in 1854 and the South Carolina Baptist Convention chartered the Greenville Baptist Female College (later Greenville Woman’s College [GWC]). May Day celebrations at GWC in the 20th century were often based on a theme and often included a play. The earliest photograph Furman has of a May Day queen at GWC is from 1919. The one at left is from the 1930s.

The May queen was elected by female students on the basis of popularity and leadership, in addition to beauty. After the merger with Furman in 1938, male students were also allowed to vote for the May queen. The May Day celebrations stopped in the 1960s.
There is something different about you.... Did you get a haircut?” More than your favorite shoes, bag, or jacket, your hairstyle is with you every single moment of the day. Just as college can shift your perspective on just about everything, a quick trip to the barber or hair salon can do the same for how people perceive you visually. If you are not looking to take that big of a step, then grab a new hat or pair of glasses...just don’t get a face tattoo. Anything that frames the face makes a big difference on how people perceive you. If your new haircut doesn’t quite work out, then just remember it will grow back. College is all about experimenting anyways, right?

TEXTURES AND LAYERING
Whenever winter settles in, freshmen learn, and upperclassmen are reminded, that it does actually get cold in South Carolina. Really cold sometimes. While dropping temps may make walking to an 8:30 class on a Friday morning even more unbearable, it makes for great street-style weather. Cold weather means layers and textures on top of even more layers and textures. Wool, cashmere, denim, tweed, flannel, corduroy, and leather all piled together create a visual depth that is only achieved once the mild temps of fall give way to frosty mornings. Your toes and fingers may be numb, but at least you look as cool as you feel.

ON THE QUAD
A glimpse at Furman fashion
BY WILLIAM CROOKS ’14
Notes From The Field

Past Is Prologue

After years of struggle and disarray, Furman’s women’s golf program is returning to its roots—and its identity—as a powerhouse.

BY RON WAGNER ’93
PHOTOGRAPHY BY JEREMY FLEMING ’09
On September 23, 2014, Taylor Totland ’17 and the Furman women’s golf team dominated their home tournament, the Lady Paladin Invitational. Totland crushed a field of 96 by seven strokes with the best score in the event’s 42-year history as she and her teammates routed 17 other schools—including the likes of Wake Forest, Texas Tech, Florida State, and Yale—by 22 shots.
To casual fans, the reaction was probably one of yawning satisfaction—Furman has been taking pride in women’s golf for years. But many would be surprised to learn the victory was Furman’s first at the Lady Paladin since 2005, or that the team hadn’t won a competition of any sort since 2009—also the last year it won the Southern Conference. In fact, Furman’s last appearance at the NCAA tournament, which from 1974 to 1999 it competed in 80 percent of the time, is going on seven years and counting. All of which reveals an unsettling truth: The sport that arguably defines Furman athletics and inarguably the sport where the university has achieved its greatest success has been in a steady decline for more than a decade, bottoming out with the firing of a coach and concerns that the school wasn’t funding the sport adequately.

**LEGENDS ON “THE FALL”**

Furman’s slide was watched with dismay by the legendary alumnae who formed the bedrock of the program. “I lived in the area until 2002. I practiced there and I saw the way things were going,” says Dottie Pepper ’87, a three-time All-American who finished second at the 1985 NCAA tournament. Pepper is one of the most famous former Paladins in any arena, a well-known golf analyst who has worked for The Golf Channel, Sports Illustrated, NBC, and currently ESPN, after an outstanding pro career highlighted by 17 LPGA Tour wins, including two majors; 110 top-10 finishes; and the 1992 LPGA Player of the Year award. Remarkably, she’s only one of several highly decorated former Furman golfers.

Betsy King ’77 won 34 LPGA tournaments, including six majors. Beth Daniel ’78 posted 35 victories with a major of her own. Both are in the World Golf Hall of Fame.

These women’s dominance—earning five of the six LPGA Tour Player of the Year honors from 1989 to 1994—is one no school will likely top. And Furman’s professional golf resume doesn’t end there: At least 17 former Paladins have competed at the sport’s highest level, combining to win 94 times and more than $30.5 million.
Women’s golf began at Furman in 1972, and by 1974 the Paladins were a power. King, Daniel, and Cindy Ferro ’76 led Furman to third- and fifth-place finishes at the Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women (AIAW) national tournament before Sherri Turner ’79 joined the fold in 1976, and they toppled Nancy Lopez and Tulsa to capture the first and only Division I golf national championship in school history.

The feat that year was all the more impressive considering Furman had almost no scholarship money and no recruiting or travel budget. In the ensuing years, Furman’s women’s golf survived the graduations of their early stars—as well as coaching changes from Gary Meredith to Willie Miller to Mic Potter—and remained a national contender.

From 1974 to 1999, the teams played in 20 AIAW/ NCAA tournaments and finished in the top 10 six more times, including a heartbreaking second in 1987. The closest thing to a constant for the program was Potter, who took over in 1983 and worked so much annual magic with a limited budget that it was easy to forget just how difficult it is to be so good so often with so little. But Furman was about to remember the hard way.

Potter coached the Lady Paladins for 18 years, leading them to eight NCAA tournaments in the 1990s alone. Around the millennium, however, cracks began to show. Furman, which had never missed the national competition more than twice in school history, didn’t make it past regionals for four straight seasons from 2000 to 2003. Whispers began that reality was catching up to years of getting by on a shoestring budget.

Furman found its way back to the NCAAs in 2004 and 2005 behind Jenny Suh; another big jump seemed likely in 2006 with the addition of outstanding freshmen Kathleen Ekey and Blair Lamb ’09. Then Potter stunned the program by announcing he was leaving for Alabama. Suh and Sarah Sturm transferred to Tuscaloosa weeks later, and the unraveling began.

“I went [to Furman] for the pros that went there and women’s golf history there, but the number one reason I went there left,” says Lamb, who backed out of her Vanderbilt commitment to play for Potter. “I was an incoming freshman and I thought they’re playing a prank on us. He said ‘I’m leaving,’ and I got off the phone and I cried. I cried and I cried, and I didn’t know what to do.”

The Furman administration scrambled to find a replacement before settling on Jen Hanna ’98, an outstanding player who competed on the Tour, but one with no coaching experience. In some former players’ minds, it wasn’t the best fit. Lamb and Stefanie Kenoyer ’11, now on the Symetra Tour, captured SoCon individual titles, but the Paladins managed only one NCAA tournament in Hanna’s eight years, in 2008. Worse, Furman wasn’t signing the elite talent it once had. In Pepper’s analysis, the lack of success in

FURMAN’S SLIDE WAS WATCHED WITH DISMAY BY LEGENDARY ALUMNAE. “I LIVED IN THE AREA UNTIL 2002. I SAW THE WAY THINGS WERE GOING.”

—DOTIE PEPPER ’87, WHO HAS 17 LPGA TOUR VICTORIES
A STORIED CLUB
Along with her teammates, Reona Hirai '18 is part of a promising new generation of Furman golfers.

recruiting in those years was detrimental. “The players who were there were not motivated and not happy,” she says.

Ekey followed Suh and Sturm to Alabama following the 2007 season, and in 2012, after Furman failed to qualify for regionals for the second season in a row, Hanna was let go—a little more than a month after Potter’s Crimson Tide won the national championship. With the talent level lower than it had ever been, it was critical to make the correct coaching call this time. But that wasn’t the only issue that needed to be addressed.

DOLLARS AND SENSE
To expect Furman to match dollars with behemoths like Alabama is unrealistic, even in a sport like women’s golf, and the financial arms race that began in the 1990s has been particularly difficult on small liberal arts schools. Potter never publicly blamed his leaving on lack of resources, but some of his players did.

“I think all of us figured he’d retire [at Furman]. I don’t think Furman ever really appreciated what Mic did for the girls on the golf team,” Sarah (Johnston) Sargent ’04 told Alabama’s student paper, The Crimson White, at the time. “To us, he was never given the benefits he could have been given.”

Furman athletic director Gary Clark ’74, who has been on the job since 2000, admits the school embraced the status quo too enthusiastically. “Not so much cuts as the budget didn’t grow to keep pace with the additional costs to compete on a national level,” he says. “I do not think we had the resources in place, bottom line.”

Clark says Furman does not disclose the size of specific athletic budgets, but the school estimated it would save $375,000–$400,000 annually when it proposed the elimination of the men’s golf team in February of 2014 as part of an effort to make up a $6.4 million budget deficit. It’s likely more is spent on the women, which is a lot to be sure, but a drop in the bucket compared to what major Division I programs devote to the sport.

Golf alumni rallied to save the men’s program. Specifics weren’t released, though at the time of the announcement of the elimination Clark said
It would take a $9 million endowment to earn enough interest to pay for the program.

That's not as unusual as it may sound. All athletic departments rely on donations for the majority of their funding, and at a school like Furman, with a small enrollment and a small alumni base, those donations become even more important.

“Alums often ask: ‘Why do you need our support? Isn’t Furman supporting the program?’ To be competitive at a high level, particularly a national level, it takes a lot of resources,” Clark says.

“Furman invests a tremendous amount of money every year in the athletic department. We’re talking millions. [But] in this day and age, you cannot be successful without the passion, commitment, and investment of your alums and friends of the program in any sport at any level.… It’s all Division I schools that find themselves in that position.”

Kelley Hester was shocked when she was fired after five seasons by Georgia, her alma mater, a week before Hanna was let go. She reached out to Potter about the Furman opening. Hester had started the women’s golf program at Nevada–Las Vegas and coached Stacy Lewis, currently the second-ranked woman in the world, at Arkansas before taking the Georgia job. Coaches with those credentials don’t usually end up at places like Furman, but places like Furman don’t usually have alumnae like King, Daniel, Pepper, and Cindy Davis ’84, who finished second in the 1983 NCAA tournament and was the president of Nike Golf until she retired in October. They, along with longtime benefactor Scott Timmons Hipp, came up with the money needed.

“I think with Furman’s budget they were thinking there was no way they were going to be able to hire an experienced coach. They were largely looking at a pool of assistant coaches or people with not a lot of coaching experience,” says Hester, who knew Furman’s accomplished players mostly by reputation. “[They] pitched in so that it could even happen.”

It wasn’t the first time. But the question for the alumnae was: How much longer would they be supporting the program at this level?

In King’s day, the concept of an athletic scholarship was a fantasy to women. Gary Meredith didn’t even make the trip to Michigan to coach in the 1976 national tournament because there was no money to send him. This approach, however, made for a lot of parity. “When I was playing it wasn’t unusual for a small school to be able to compete with a larger school because at that time none of the colleges were putting a lot of money into women’s athletics,” King says.

Those times have passed, and King recognized early in her pro career that if Furman women’s golf was to remain nationally relevant it needed help. Exactly how much alumnae have spent on the women’s program over the years is not public knowledge, but it’s safe to say the amount has been substantial.

King created the hugely successful Furman Pro-Am in 1982, and before it was discontinued in 2005 the tournament raised more than $2 million and created an endowment that pays for more than two of the six women’s scholarships. Significant individual gifts also built Furman’s REK Center for Intercollegiate Golf.

“[The endowment] allows us to offer the full number of scholarships the NCAA allows us to offer,” Clark says. “In addition to that, through donations we can enhance some salaries, some operating budgets, so that we can compete where we need to and we can attract the kind of coaching it takes to compete on that level. [Alumni] make the difference. Furman provides the basics, but it’s the alumni giving, and that’s true in cross-country and football and a number of our other sports.”

Furman’s golf alums don’t mind giving. But they aren’t sure they agree with the school’s definition of “basics” when it comes to sustaining a nationally competitive women’s golf program.

“Beth and Betsy and I donated significantly back in the mid-90s to get the REK Center and the practice facility up,
Even when Taylor Totland '17 fakes a shot, she impresses.
Notes from the Field

and then we also contribute to the program to keep Kelley’s compensation competitive,” Pepper says. “There’s going to have to be more money infused into the program. The guys’ [team] faced that. Eventually, the girls are probably going to be in that same boat, and we’re going to have to figure out a way to control the cost of a liberal arts education plus also raise more money in some sort of fashion.”

Daniel agrees that the alumnae can only sustain the team at this level for so long. “The money is definitely not there for women’s golf that we would like to see, [or] men’s golf. All of us pretty much donate every year to the program to help them survive. It gets kind of frustrating at times.”

King knows Furman will never have an SEC budget, but she also believes Furman can—and should—do more to keep its flagship program afloat.

“You always feel like you don’t get the support that you need, but really a sport like golf is the only chance that Furman is going to have to be in the national spotlight. They’re not going to have a national championship Division I basketball team or football team,” she says. “We’re not asking for parity with the larger Division I schools, but it would be good to have the tools that are necessary to stay [nationally relevant].”

BACK TO THE FUTURE

Three seasons in, the investment in Hester seems to be a sound one. “Kelley recruited me when she was at Arkansas,” Lamb says. “I feel so lucky that she’s at Furman. She’s a great coach. She’s turning Furman around, which really needed to happen.”

Hester has made recruiting a top focus, with an emphasis on grabbing the best South Carolina players that had started eluding Furman’s grasp. “We’ve been able to get better by helping our current players improve, but at the end of the day the number one way to get good fast is to recruit better players than what you have,” Hester says.

On the current roster, only Laura DeMarco ’15 is a senior. Totland finished the fall season with a sizzling 71.8 average, followed by freshman Jacqueline Bendrick ’18, junior Valentina Romero ’16, and freshman Alice Chen ’18. After bottoming out in the 80s, the Paladins are 26th in the latest national poll, and Chattanooga’s five-year stranglehold on the Southern Conference appears to be in serious jeopardy, as is Furman’s NCAA tournament drought.

Even better, Haylee Harford, the second-ranked player in Ohio, joins the program next season, as does Annika Bovender, the third-ranked player in South Carolina. “We have four players in the top six in the conference, which is how it used to be,” Hester says. “My goal is not just to win the conference but to have five of the top five players in the conference.”

It’s too early to think about the Lady Paladins getting another national championship or reopening an LPGA pipeline, but when Pepper received an award at the Mercedes-Benz Intercollegiate in Knoxville, TN, the players saw for themselves how much the program means to those who built it. “Dottie was tearful,” Hester says. “She said, ‘I just can’t tell you how happy I am my Paladins are back in the top 30.’”

More difficult to quantify but no less important is the difference in the mood. Hester deserves credit for that as well. “For several years there was a lot of negative energy around the whole women’s golf deal here, and with what happened with the men, too, there was just kind of a dark cloud,” Hester says. “This semester there’s been like this rainbow that popped out.”

The alumnae have noticed. “Every time I go by Furman, you can see it in their faces and just how much they enjoy being at practice,” Kenoyer says. “It’s a really neat thing to see. [Hester] is doing fantastic things.”

“She’s gone back to the foundation of what Furman was,” says Pepper. “She really operates by the work-hard, play-hard philosophy. Kids are having a great time working their tails off. When I saw them in Knoxville, they were just flying high. I hadn’t seen that in a while.”

DeMarco, who is the lone holdover from the pre-Hester years, adds, “As soon as the fall season ended, we wanted the spring season to start. We hadn’t won a tournament since I’d been here. That’s probably the highlight of my college career thus far. It’s the biggest motivator. It just makes you want to go out and keep doing it.”

King, Daniel, and Pepper are nearly as rejuvenated. “If they make nationals, I want to be there. I’m a big supporter now,” King says. Adds Daniel: “I feel very optimistic and actually I’m super excited about the women’s program. I think it’s awesome.”

And they want to keep feeling that way.

“Over the last 40 years, what has brought more positive publicity to Furman: women’s golf or any other sport that’s existed at Furman?” King asks. “They’re going in the right direction, and with just a little more support they can do it.”

Award-winning

FURMAN IN THE LPGA

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<th>Player</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<td>Maggie Will</td>
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<td>Jen Hanna</td>
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<td>Caroline (Peek)</td>
<td>Blaylock ’95</td>
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<td>Sara Anne (Timms) McGetrick</td>
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<td>Brandi Jackson</td>
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FURMAN BY THE NUMBERS

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THE KNOW OF "NO"

THE GUESS OF "YES"

BY KATHRYN MASTERSON
PHOTOGRAPHY BY BILL JACOBSON
In the wake of a flood of accusations and inquiries, universities across the country are soul-searching about the issue of sexual consent between young men and women.

Since September of 2014, Emma Sulkowicz, a student at Columbia University, has carried a 50-pound mattress around Columbia's campus in protest of an alleged sexual assault that she says has gone unpunished by the university. Sulkowicz has promised to carry the mattress until the male student she claims raped her, Paul Nungesser, leaves Columbia.

Sulkowicz acknowledges that she and Nungesser were friends who had been sexual before, but she says the time in question turned non-consensual. After hearing from other women who had negative experiences with Nungesser, she filed a complaint. Columbia determined that Nungesser was not responsible, which prompted Sulkowicz, who was invited to January's State of the Union address, to create—and become—a symbol for sexual assault survivors who feel mistreated by their universities.

Not long after the State of the Union, The Daily Beast published an article that featured a long interview with Nungesser in which he denied raping Sulkowicz. To support his case, Nungesser shared friendly Facebook messages the two had exchanged for weeks after the incident. The Columbia University student newspaper then ran editorials raising the possibility that they had been too quick to believe Sulkowicz's side of the story, even after the ruling, out of a desire to be sensitive to rape victims.

A couple months after Sulkowicz began her protest, and several states to the south—at the stately, Thomas Jefferson-designed University of Virginia—another media firestorm began to rage. In November, Rolling Stone magazine recounted a brutal gang rape at a UVA fraternity in 2012. The story, relayed to the journalist by a victim named Jackie (not her real name), alleged disturbing, predatory behavior by nine fraternity members who lured and locked Jackie in a room, after which seven raped her while two, including her date, shouted encouragement. Jackie's account generated worldwide headlines—not to mention horror, outrage, and protest—and months later, an apology. By Rolling Stone. Will Dana, the magazine's managing editor, explained that in honoring Jackie's request not to speak to the men accused—and in light of conflicting information about the case unearthed by The Washington Post—troubling discrepancies had emerged. In the months since, the Rolling Stone piece has been widely discredited, prompting its own backlash, though Jackie still stands by her account.

In January of this year, a Nashville jury convicted two former Vanderbilt football players on multiple accounts of sexual battery and aggravated rape. The trial, which was not overseen by the university, examined a host of evidence gathered by the police that showed, among other things, surveillance video of the unconscious victim being dragged down a dormitory hallway and text-messaged mobile phone photographs of her being assaulted. The victim said that due to intoxication she remembered nothing, and none of the others who later testified to being at the scene intervened. The case, which may never have gone to trial without the police evidence, became a study on university cultures, which many believe are steeped in drinking. Even attorneys for one of the convicted football players attempted, ineffectively, to use Vanderbilt's hard party and hookup sex atmosphere as a defense.

Of course, rape and sexual misconduct on college campuses are not new, but they have come under the klieg lights recently due to such cases, as well as a combination of grassroots activism from students assaulted and the federal government ordering colleges to step up and do more to protect them. The messages seem to be everywhere—across social media, on the front pages of the nation's major newspapers, even at the GRAMMY Awards, where President Obama appeared in a public service message to say it's on all of us to stop sexual violence.

Yet this upsurge in interest has also resurrected thorny arguments about what truly constitutes consent, how it is articulated in intimate moments, if dynamics between the sexes are increasingly dysfunctional, whether changing attitudes about privacy via social media are affecting social mores, and if colleges are the proper legislators for any and all of the above.
“This issue of ‘consent’ is what really gets hard,” says Connie Carson, vice president for student life at Furman. “Colleges struggle with how do you handle sexual misconduct cases, particularly the student-on-student cases where they know each other, and they’ve been acquaintances, and perhaps they’ve even out been out together.”

Carson says that when most people think of sexual assault, they assume force must be involved. But that’s not necessarily so. “Were they incapacitated? Or did they say yes to some parts of sexual touching but no to other parts? These are the kind of conversations we’re asked to have.”

Part of Carson’s role is to respond to the government’s increased pressure on universities to change policies and laws to more precisely define consent and then to thoroughly apply them. California, for example, now requires its public universities to have “affirmative consent” policies, which means a “yes means yes” standard. The governor of New York wants a law imposing the same for both public and private institutions. And while the difference between “no means no” and “yes means yes” may seem semantic, it is anything but.

Under California’s law, for example, consent is only consent when it is “an affirmative, unambiguous, and conscious decision” by each party to engage in sexual activity. Some critics of the policy worry that it may be unrealistic and that alcohol use can cloud it.

In The New York Times last fall, Jed Rubenfeld wrote an editorial in which he argued: “Consider the illogical message many schools are sending their students about drinking and having sex: that intercourse with someone ‘under the influence’ of alcohol is always rape. Typical is this warning on a joint Hampshire, Mount Holyoke, and Smith website: ‘Agreement given while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs is not considered consent’; ‘if you have not consented to sexual intercourse, it is rape.’ Now consider that one large survey showed that around 40 percent of undergraduates, both men and women, had sex while under the influence of alcohol. Are all these students rape victims? And what if both parties were under the influence? Asked this question, a Duke University dean answered, ‘Assuming it is a male and female, it is the responsibility in the case of the male to gain consent.’ This answer shows more ideology than logic.”

Melissa Nichols of the Julie Valentine Center, a nonprofit organization in Greenville dedicated to sexual and child abuse survivors, says the idea that false accusations are widespread, and that young men and their parents need to be worried, does not track with what she sees in her work.

“Only a small percentage [of abuse cases] are reported,” says Nichols, “and of that percentage, a smaller percentage [will] ever to go to trial.” She cites national research that shows false reports for rape range from two to 10 percent (although no exact figure is known), and that sexual assault is less about a misunderstanding between two people and more about predatory behaviors.

One often-cited study shows only a small percentage of college men commit sexual assault, but of those who do the majority have committed multiple assaults. A study of a small group of college men in North Dakota, however, showed nearly one-third would consider acting on intentions to force a woman to have sex if they thought they could get away with it (the number went down when the word “rape” was used).

It’s not just professionals like Nichols who stress vigilance and victims’ rights. Men are speaking out, too. Last year, a group of male movie stars addressed consent in a White House public service announcement called “1 Is 2 Many.”

“If she doesn’t consent, or if she can’t consent, it’s rape,” Benicio Del Toro said. Steve Carrell followed with: “It’s a crime, and it’s wrong.” Daniel Craig said, “If I saw it, I wouldn’t blame her, I’d help her.”

The growing, and prominent, attention to the consent debate has spawned a backlash. A small but vocal group of people believes the legal rights of those accused are being trampled in the current rush for colleges to show they are tough on rape and in protecting victims. These voices come from liberal and conservative quarters alike, including 28 current and retired professors at Harvard Law School who penned a Boston Globe editorial deploring the new standards at universities. They wrote that these policies violated “the most basic elements of fairness and due process [and] are overwhelmingly stacked against the accused.”

“I feel there is a hysteria,” says Sherry Warner-Seefeld, who founded a group called Families Advocating for Campus Equality (FACE) after her son was falsely accused of sexual assault while a student in North Dakota. “All a person has to do is make a statement or make a claim...making another set of victims should not be our objective.”

With around 90 schools under investigation by the federal government for mishandling assault complaints—and the recent release of the documentary Hunting Grounds, which portrays a pattern of whitewashing efforts surrounding consent cases by prominent colleges—the discussion around sexual assault and consent seems only to be escalating. But even with all this attention and noise, it’s unclear if the average college student is taking it all in.

Furman senior Anna Brown ’15, a student member of the university’s task force on sexual assault (SHARP), says there are misunderstandings around consent, such as whether consent is null if a woman has had a drop of alcohol to drink (the university’s
and the state’s standard is incapacitation). She’s even heard a student say the university didn’t have a sexual misconduct policy at all. “If I wasn’t involved in SHARP I probably wouldn’t know that much about Furman’s sexual misconduct policy or their consent policies,” she says. “There’s a lot of misinformation out there, which is sad.”

Carson believes most students understand the basics of consent, but they’re not aware of the full policy because they don’t think they’ll ever be in a situation involving misconduct. “Who’s going to read all that until they have an issue?” she says. “Do I think students think about this every single day? No, I do not.”

Jason Cassidy, Furman’s associate vice president for student life and dean of students, says he’s not surprised young people aren’t fully versed in what consent is. “Often, these students are in situations for the first time and they don’t know how to navigate that relationship and that interaction,” he says. “Is it verbal? Is it nonverbal? Is it consent if she doesn’t say anything? There’s all kinds of confusion around consent.” Even people who are sober are nervous in situations involving the potential for sex, he says. “Add in intoxication and impaired judgment, and it becomes even more cloudy.”

Furman’s policy, updated and expanded last year, requires “effective consent.” That is defined as something “informed, freely and actively given, [with] mutually understandable words or actions that indicate a willingness to participate in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity.”

Lack of consent doesn’t just mean “no means no,” either. The policy also spells out situations in which consent cannot be assumed: when one party pays for dinner or a date, or the two parties have or have had a dating relationship, or when consent was previously given, or if there is silence. If someone is incapacitated due to drugs or alcohol, consent cannot be given.

One of the emerging male voices on preventing college sexual assault is Jonathan Kalin, a recent graduate of Colby College who founded a group called Party with Consent. He argues that popular culture suggests that men don’t need to ask their partners for permission. “You’re tough, you’re cool, you’re suave if you don’t have to ask anything,” Kalin says there is a culture in locker rooms (Kalin was Colby’s basketball captain) where rape jokes are okay. He doesn’t believe everyone thinks they’re funny, but that as a guy you aren’t supposed to voice any objection to them. Kalin says he does encounter resistance or confusion when talking about consent. Someone will ask, “What are we supposed to get, a signed contract?”

At Furman, Cassidy speaks to groups of young men about making good, low-risk choices and tells them what they need to do to be protected when they are engaging in sexual activity. “You need to ask. You need to get verbal consent for everything,” he says.

As one of the university’s deputy Title IX coordinators, Cassidy is involved in hearing sexual misconduct cases. Most are complicated “he-said-she-said” cases, Cassidy says. “People agree on what happened, they just disagree on consent.” The cases rarely provide evidence, sometimes witnesses, but more often just testimony. And memory can be impaired. “Essentially you’re being asked to determine who is more credible,” he says.

Credibility has a different scale in courts than in colleges. In a college proceeding, “preponderance of evidence” is now the typical standard for finding someone guilty of sexual assault. That equates to “more likely than not,” or greater than 50 percent. In the past, and even to this day, some universities prefer the “clear and convincing” standard, which must meet a 75 percent litmus. Both, of course, are different from guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, the legal system’s threshold for guilt.

Historically, universities may not have been prepared to handle such difficult issues, Carson says, but now they are receiving more training and preparation. And for those who have been assaulted, the safety and anonymity of a campus proceeding can be much more reassuring.

When a sexual assault case does come in front of a university panel, however, it is a time-consuming affair. Recently, Furman experienced its own sexual misconduct hearing. The two parties had been drinking, the man said he thought he had consent, the woman said she didn’t give it. The investigation and hearing involved 12 staff people, including two investigators who hold other jobs and who each worked 60 hours on the case. In the end, the male student was found not responsible. But Carson and Cassidy know that doesn’t tie up things neatly for either party.
Carson says, “These are young people who have had their lives significantly altered and changed at a time when most people are telling them it’s the time of your life...no matter what side of it, they’ve had a terrible thing happen to them.”

Carson’s feelings are why some people believe sexual assault is better handled by law enforcement instead of, or along with, higher education institutions.

“You never feel good when these cases are over, even if you think justice has been served,”

Strange says that going through what he went through, he felt alone. He says he has heard from young men in all corners of the country who had a one-night stand or were accused by someone they know and feel “railroaded” by their university. “Neither side can prove they’re right, but neither side can prove the other wrong,” he says.

Few men kicked out of school for sexual assault have spoken publicly on the issue. But Strange says he wants to see changes to a system that he feels was stacked against him from the start. In addition to giving media interviews, he’s talked to the Department of Education rule-making committee.

“I’d like to see the process be more fair,” Strange says. “What I went through was one of the most horrible things, a very dark time in my life. I don’t want to see that happen to someone else. They changed my collegiate future and the course of my life forever.”

The Department of Education—whose Office for Civil Rights is responsible for enforcing Title IX’s prevention of sex discrimination within educational institutions—has said that colleges and universities are responsible for providing hearings when victims do not wish to pursue charges in the legal system. The founders of Know Your IX, a national student group against campus gender-based violence, say that Title IX contains fair processes for the accused, and if colleges turned reports over to law enforcement, many students would not report their abuse at all. “Let’s encourage schools to follow Title IX rather than destroy a safety net that many survivors of abuse or assault need to stay in school,” wrote Dana Bolger and Alexandra Brodsky in *The New York Times*.

Many critics of the university system—on both sides of the debate—argue that colleges are ultimately only looking out for their own “brands,” and so justice is unlikely for accuser or accused. They also argue that the fear of losing federal dollars that could accompany being found guilty of negligence by the Department of Education makes universities either complicit in letting sexual assault crimes go unpunished or overzealous in expelling students so accused.

C.D. Mock, who occupies a prominent position as head wrestling coach at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, has written about his son being accused of sexual assault at the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga. Mock’s son was kicked out of school, a decision the family is fighting. Mock says the intent of his blog, which has come under fire for insensitivity, is to warn other young men that they are in danger.

“The has been a fundamental change in college campuses all over this country,” Mock writes. “In this current culture of ‘hookups’ in lieu of dating, with women being every bit as sexually aggressive as men on campuses, parents and young men heading to college need to understand the extent of this new danger.”

The Valentine Center’s Melissa Nichols, however, believes colleges have an important role to play with
the disciplinary process and with the victim protections provided under Title IX, regardless of whether or not the victim decides to go to law enforcement. “When you have a college and you have people living in the same dorm or who are going to classes together, I think the college has an obligation to make sure that the campus is a safe environment for someone who has already been victimized [and] for other students,” she says.

The members of FACE counter that involving law enforcement, though, would punish the “real” rapists who are predators targeting women, not those young men who thought they had consent and who see the accusations as next-day regret. To Warner-Seefeld, who believes both young men and women need to be taught how to better navigate sexual relationships, it seems crazy that if each is equally intoxicated, it is the man who holds all of the responsibility. “I see it as an American issue, and we all have a stake in getting this right.”

As passionately as people are debating the issue, they are also working hard to find short- and long-term solutions. They range in philosophy and scale: eliminating the Greek system; encouraging sororities to hold their own parties; wearing a fingernail polish that when swirled in a drink can indicate the presence of a date rape drug; letting women carry guns on campus; and employing an anti-rape device known as RapeX, which is a female condom with teeth lining the inside.

Anna Brown, the Furman student, says the solution isn’t to tell women to stay inside or where they shouldn’t go. Instead, the focus needs to be more on teaching men what not to do. “I think more of it is about respect and respecting people’s boundaries, and that goes hand in hand with defining consent,” she says.

Some individuals say they won’t ever get close to that line where consent can be misunderstood. Nick Rossano ’16, a Furman junior, says religious and personal reasons keep him from drinking and participating in the college party culture, although many of his friends do.

“I can’t imagine I would ever put myself in a situation where consent is up in the air,” says Rossano, who remembers his older brother telling him before he got to college about someone he knew at Furman who was accused of sexual assault after a night of drinking. “I try to live my life where I know the consequences of my actions in advance...and getting myself in situations where alcohol is affecting my decision-making...I would want to have the foresight to just avoid [those situations] completely.”

Taking personal and social responsibility in these types of situations is important, Rossano says, a belief he knows could open himself up to criticism from peers.

“I do think there is a certain amount of social responsibility to make sure the people around you are safe,” he says. “If I’m a guy and I see another guy taking advantage of a girl, then I absolutely have the social responsibility to stop that from happening. If I’m a girl and one of my friends is at risk, then I definitely have the social responsibility to stop that from happening. But then I also have a social responsibility as a guy to not take advantage of a girl, or as a girl to stay as in control of the situation as I possibly can, because I wouldn’t want to be in a situation of vulnerability.”

What’s interesting is that education—the very purpose of universities—appears to be the most cited answer by people considering how to create effective change. Training people to look out for one another—to become “active bystanders”—has gained particular momentum with activists. Bystander intervention is based on the belief that we have a collective responsibility to care about those around us and to intervene when someone is in trouble or entering a situation where consent seems iffy.

Bystander intervention instruction “gives students the tools to recognize potentially dangerous situations,” says Brown. She believes such programs may have the best likelihood of reducing assaults on campuses today. “If you’re at a party and you see a relatively sober guy hitting on an incredibly intoxicated woman, it gives you the tools to know how to intervene in that situation, so that something wouldn’t happen.”

Nichols sees potential in bystander education shifting people’s perceptions about our responsibilities to one another. “Some of that effort really is changing this culture, so people understand this is not just somebody else’s business, it’s a community problem. If it looks like something is occurring without someone’s consent, then you need to step in as you would with any other crime.”

Lee Bollinger, president of Columbia University, wrote in an essay in The New Republic that higher education’s response to the sexual assault question should be measured not on short-term responses to cases in the media but on the long-term, lasting changes that occur.

Furman’s Carson agrees. As higher education and society at large wrestle with this problem, the hope is that something good and lasting will come out of it.

“The bright star of this is the hope that the college students’ culture will change, and that how people talk to each other, who want to be intimate, changes,” she says. “Can we change human behavior and can we raise a generation of people where this doesn’t become an issue? If we can educate students about how to navigate these conversations and relationships, and do that better than other generations, that would be a great service.”

Kathryn Masterson is a Chicago-based writer and former reporter for The Chronicle of Higher Education.
The Ask

Higher education is a bloated, pampered industry of privilege. Higher education is the single-most important investment a society can make. Which of these is true? Behind one of the most pivotal, and misunderstood, conversations universities have.

By Libby Sander
Photography by John Lusk Hathaway
J ust a few miles south of the honky-tonk clubs of downtown Nashville, in a rambling district of gated homes belonging to country music stars, actors, and the Tennessee governor, Tricia Morgan Carswell ’82 is engaged in what she calls “a hunt for new Furman life.”

From her office home in a stately brick house shaded by large magnolias, Carswell, who is 54, identifies people who are capable of making charitable gifts to Furman of $100,000 or more, and carefully cultivates relationships with them. Her travels take her to cities like Houston, New York, or Chicago. Yet on a recent winter morning, she was on a much different errand, preparing to visit a couple closer to home and very early in their philanthropic journey. James and Sara Burnett Granberry, class of 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Carswell came to Nashville more than 30 years ago, hoping—as many do in this town—to make it as a singer. Instead, she has spent the better part of the past three decades raising money for charitable causes: a local mental health center, a children’s hospital at Vanderbilt University, the Women’s Fund of the Community Foundation of Middle Tennessee. In time, that volunteer work led to a position as associate dean of development and alumni relations at Vanderbilt’s Owen Graduate School of Management, and then, three years ago, to Furman.

Effusive and warm, with short blond hair and lively brown eyes, Carswell motors through her days driven by an ardent commitment to Furman, philanthropy, and the power of personal relationships. Asking for money, she insists, is not what she does. Her job as director of principal gifts, she says, is to listen well, ask good questions, and try to get at the root of what motivates people to part with their money. If she succeeds, and if the timing is right, the gift will usually follow. But not right away: Although sometimes that process takes hours, it can also take years.

“One of the things I love about the business of philanthropy is that there is some risk in making that call and sitting down with someone you’ve never met before,” she says. “You have to be a little bit of a gambler.”

These are interesting times for college fundraisers like Carswell. Annual giving rates at most institutions have plummeted since the 1990s. Most donations come from a shrinking pool of donors, forcing many colleges to rely more heavily than they would like on a small number of very wealthy people. Meanwhile, development teams are scratching their heads over how to reach the biggest and youngest cohort of alums—the Millennials—for whom phone calls, e-mail, and mailed solicitations muster up all the enthusiasm of spam. It is also generally more difficult to compete for donors’ money and loyalty: The Internal Revenue Service registered nearly 30 percent more charities in 2012 than in 2002, according to a recent report by the Urban Institute.

In the meantime, the rising cost of college appears to have made Millennials less able—and possibly less inclined—to donate. Tuition at most institutions has climbed steadily for the past few years. (At Furman, tuition, fees, room, and board this academic year is just over $56,000.) Debt loads have risen, too. In 2013, more than two-thirds of seniors graduated with a national average of $28,400 in federal and private loans, according to the Project on Student Debt. (At Furman, the average debt for the class of 2013 was $27,511.) With these numbers in mind, many parents, policy makers, and even some donors have come to believe that the cost of college has spun out of control.

Still, practitioners like Carswell say fundraising is, at its heart, an old-fashioned business built on relationships and inspired by timeless concepts of gratitude, belonging, and trust. Nothing beats a couple hours spent in the company of an alum, she says, talking about everything and nothing.

That’s what Carswell hopes to do with the young couple on the other side of town. They’re young and just starting out—but in time they could be devoted supporters of Furman. As with any visit, Carswell has done her homework. She knows the Granberrys met at Furman. They went to graduate school at Vanderbilt. They live in a new house in a pleasant part of town with their two young daughters. James co-founded a real estate investment business a few years ago with another Furman alum. So far, Carswell guesses, business is good in this fast-changing city.

Doing homework only goes so far, however. A person has to have both the ability and the inclination to make a gift. And the timing has to be right. So she’s thought about how best to start. Since the couple met at Furman, Carswell suspects they feel grateful to the university for bringing them together. So she’ll talk to them about gratitude, for sure, but also about family. That’s what Furman is: It’s a big family, she says, and when you enroll there, you become part of it. For life.

That’s the pitch she wants to deliver. But there’s a question she wants to ask, too: Ten years have passed. Why haven’t you given?

All it takes is a quick inventory of the buildings sprinkled across most college campuses to know that institutions have long benefitted from the largesse of wealthy donors. Nowadays, most institutions have a development team that fosters relationships with alumni and others whose contributions help to advance the college’s mission.

While major donors still form the backbone of most colleges’ philanthropic donations in terms of sheer dollar amounts, their contributions are often specifically allocated: to new facilities, for example, or endowed scholarships and professorships. Annual giving, by contrast—those individual donations of $25, $100, or $500 that collectively form a significant pool of money—helps pay for operating expenses and annual scholarships. It also funds a wide range of programs that are increasingly central to a liberal arts education: an emergency scholarship fund for students in dire straits, a summer cancer research program, study away.
These programs, however, can be expensive, which begs a question: Does the perception of spiraling costs in higher education stem from the very expectations the public has for what that education should provide? Not just academics, but also sports, cutting-edge facilities, counseling support services, and extracurricular activities. Of course, fulfilling these expectations also helps make universities like Furman more competitive in attracting students.

Mike Gatchell, a 1991 Furman graduate and the university’s vice president for development, says that Furman, like many of its peers, hasn’t done a good enough job articulating for alumni just how vital annual donations are in keeping those services intact—and making up the difference between the true cost and what students actually pay. “Every year, in addition to salaries and utility bills, the university’s budget covers things like research, community service projects, and lots of need-based scholarships,” Gatchell says. “Most people don’t realize that net tuition and fees cover around 70 percent of the total cost of the student experience.”

What’s more, he adds, 87 percent of Furman students receive some kind of financial aid. This is a major expense for the institution; at present, only a fraction of that financial aid is funded by annual gifts or endowed scholarships. Increased annual giving, whether to operations or specifically to scholarships, will allow greater flexibility in controlling tuition increases.

In the early 2000s, more than 50 percent of Furman’s alumni made a gift each year to the annual fund. “And then like most colleges and universities we started to drift,” says Gatchell. “Now we’re around 30 percent.”

Despite the recent decline in annual giving participation, the signs are there that Furman alumni are indeed generous, and still feel connected to the institution: The university’s most recent fundraising campaign, which ended in 2013, tallied $406 million, and 78 percent of alumni participated. But reimagining Furman’s approach to annual giving—how to connect with the university’s alumni, make the case for that $50 or $500 gift, and explain exactly where that money goes—“is the challenge of the day,” says Gatchell.

For starters, Furman’s postcard-perfect campus can actually be an impediment. So can announcements about wealthy donors making eye-popping gifts. “You walk around this place, and you say, ‘Oh goodness, this place doesn’t need money!’ And when we’re fortunate enough to have a donor contribute $1 million, we want to celebrate it,” he says. “But there are people who are turned off by that. It’s really a double-edged sword.”

Those undercurrents appear to be felt most acutely among the youngest alumni, he says, who are graduating college to confront a much different financial reality than their parents or grandparents. “Fifty percent of our alumni finished in the last 20 years or so,” he says. “A lot of these students are leaving with debt. We recognize how that changes the conversation.”

It’s a dynamic that is familiar to many colleges. Furman officials aren’t alone in their apprehension over how to explain the vital role of annual giving—particularly to
young alumni staring down years of monthly payments to retire their debts.

“It’s very difficult for the development officer to say, ‘We understand you’re having to make these payments, but we’d also like you to make a modest gift to the annual fund,’” says John Lippincott, president of the Council for Advancement and Support of Education, a Washington, D.C.-based association for development and advancement officials. But avoiding the issue now could have consequences later, he adds. “If we lose those young graduates in the early years, it’s very hard to bring them back later once that debt load has been settled.”

Demographics are indeed driving much of what fundraisers are focused on right now, says Robert Sharpe, Jr., president and chairman of Sharpe Group, in Memphis, who advises nonprofits and colleges on fundraising matters. Two big age cohorts are working their way through the alumni ranks: the Baby Boomers and the Millennials. The Baby Boomers are entering their prime giving years, when charitable gift annuities and bequests come into play. But the Millennials are at the opposite end of the spectrum. This early on, their ability to give generously is limited. But engaging them is critical. That’s why fundraisers need to avoid glossing over the fact that small gifts do matter; otherwise, Sharpe says, young alumni will absorb a different message.

“It’s very easy for people to look at major gifts, and look at the names on buildings, and say, ‘They just gave $20 million. What does my $20 mean in that kind of context?’”

Explaining the complexities of annual giving and tuition-driven revenue streams can be a tall order. Even harder is deciphering the intangibles of how and why people give. Much of it comes down to community, experts say. Where do people feel as though they belong? In the Greatest Generation, philanthropic giving by people who came of age during the Depression and World War II was tightly linked to community. They gave generously out of civic duty to religious charities and also to schools. This generation viewed education as a privilege, not a right: College, after all, was financially out of reach for many until the 1944 GI Bill swung open the campus gates to millions of veterans and, in doing so, helped to create the modern middle class.

Now, for young alumni in particular, views on education are more complicated, and community has taken on a much different shape. It’s more likely to be “everybody across the country I’ve ever known,” says Brian Kish, a former senior vice president of development at the University of Arizona Foundation who recently became...

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**Does the public perception of spiraling college costs stem from the very expectations the public has for what that education should provide?**
On an early December evening, with Christmas lights twinkling as the mercury dips into the 30s, Carswell pulls into the quiet cul-de-sac where the Granberrys have built their new home. Just a couple minutes past 7:30, bearing a package of chocolate cookies with peppermint icing, she steps up to their front door.

Molly, a seven-year-old goldendoodle, is quick to greet her. “Our firstborn,” James Granberry jokes, ushering Carswell in and accepting the sweets. After a few minutes of bustling around the kitchen, fetching coffee and talking of upcoming holiday plans, the three settle in for a chat: Carswell in a red armchair across from James and Sara, who sit next to each other on a tall-backed beige sofa.

Upstairs, the couple’s two young daughters, Kate, who is almost 3, and Eleanor, 10 months, have been tucked in early for the night. Sara, 34, smartly dressed in slim jeans, heels, and a rust-colored cardigan, looks with bemusement at a digital baby monitor, which clearly shows a wide-awake Eleanor clutching the edge of her crib, peering over the rail. Molly ambles about, repeatedly offering up a plush toy before James, 33, shoos her into a nearby room.

For a half hour, the three chat about how James and Sara met through mutual friends at Furman, and how they both came to live in Nashville together. They married in 2006; in 2009, James enrolled at Vanderbilt’s Owen Graduate School of Management while Sara, a speech pathologist, supported them. In 2011, James and Justin Albright ’06 founded OakPoint Real Estate, an investment and advisory firm. Last year, the couple built this house on a newly developed block adjacent to an older neighborhood.

Then Carswell gets down to business. “So, when we ended our conversation last time, you had been giving more thought to your philanthropic bent...”
couple clearly doing better and better and better, and ex-
cepting to continue to have resources to give, how do you
make those decisions?"

Silence. Sara and James look at one another. Finally,
James says, “Well, it’s December 31st—”

The quip about the end of the tax year breaks the ice:
All three laugh. “You know what, that’s how some people
who have millions to give actually make their decisions,”
Carswell says. “Kind of like the lawyer is the last one to
have a will. There’s no right or wrong answer here. You’re
probably way ahead of a lot of people.”

She turns the conversation back. “Who goes first?”

“It’s a tough thing,” James says. “We definitely feel
called to give. That’s non-negotiable.”

“Where does that come from?” Carswell asks.

“It’s a faith thing,” Sara says. Both she and James be-
lieve in the Christian concepts of tithing and charitable
giving, setting aside a modest share of their annual income
to various causes. For years, they have been loyal support-
ers of Mere Christianity Forum, a religious organization
at Furman that James helped to found in 2002 and for
which he served a stint as co-interim director after gradu-
ating. “Even during lean times, we felt called to give.”

“So it comes out of gratitude,” Carswell says.

In her many conversations with donors, Carswell of-
ten focuses on a few broad themes that cut to the emo-
tional core of what motivates a person to give. Gratitude
is a key driver for many people, she finds. So is the notion
of a continuum of people whose generosity, over time,
makes an institution truly great. But James isn’t sold on
the gratitude rationale quite so easily. He is well aware
of how his lifeThus far—growing up in Dallas, attending
Furman, building a business in Nashville—was also made
possible by the hard work of his parents and grandpar-
ents. So he feels responsible for allocating precious re-
sources wisely. In his mind, that means giving to those
organizations that truly need help.

“A lot of our conversations are around need. What are
the greatest needs out there that we’re connected to?
Where is the greatest impact per dollar of investment?”
he says to Carswell. “We’re not at a point where we’re in-
dependently wealthy. And so we’re not able to give mil-
lions and millions of dollars to these various causes.”

“Few people can!” Carswell exclaims.

“Obviously,” James says. But given their limited re-
sources, he explains, he and Sara have to feel confident
that their donations are going to make an impact. Take
their older daughter’s preschool, he says. Run by a local
church on a modest budget, he says they look at the pro-
gram’s budget and know that their gift goes a long way.

“For us, there’s nothing like impact,” he says.

Giving to Furman does have impact, Carswell assures
him. “At 35,000 alums, if everybody joins the family and
helps, Furman moves forward very quickly.”

She explains that she went through a lengthy period
when Furman wasn’t on her list, either. “I didn’t give for
years. Number one, nobody asked,” she says. “I get that
Furman hasn’t done a really good job about asking.”

James nods. “It’s funny. Sara and I were talking about,
‘Why haven’t we given to Furman—’”

FAITH-BASED
And yet, even in lean times, the Granberrys say they are called to give.
“How can we expect to have meaningful impact anywhere in the world if we aren’t effectively educating those who seek to make that impact?” says Mike Gatchell, Furman’s vice president for development. “It all starts with education. Education is the cause that makes all other causes possible.”

“It’s a great question for y’all,” Carswell cuts in. There are so many worthy causes, they say: Both of their high schools. Her department at Vanderbilt. Owen. Furman. “And from here on out, every school our kids ever set foot in, and every organization under the sun,” Sara says, ticking off the list. “And they’re all good things.”

Furman, James notes, has close to $1 billion in assets. “If I give $500 a year, how is that going to have a real impact?”

Carswell pauses, and speaks softly. “All giving, at any level—$50 or $5 million—it’s always going to be more about what it does to your soul than the impact it has,” she says. “It’s not an investment. It’s a gift.”

Afterward, Carswell is struck by the couple’s purposeful focus on how best to parcel out their money. Their ties to Furman are obviously strong, she thinks to herself. But their sense was that Furman didn’t need the money. Maybe I took them to a different place in their thinking, she muses, persuading them that philanthropy is really not about need, but about gratitude.

“I know they will give,” she concludes.

The Granberrys kept thinking, too. After Carswell left, they lingered on the question of whether to make a gift purely in thanks—or whether donations are best directed to institutions where they make an immediate impact. Either way, the decision won’t come lightly, they say. The economy has been up and down for their entire adult lives, and James’s line of work, while promising, comes with no regular paychecks and no guarantees. Despite the trappings of a comfortable, stable life, Carswell’s confidence that they would do well seems hardly a foregone conclusion to them.

“We’re at the very early stage of feeling any sort of financial security. That’s all very new to us,” James says.

They also still aren’t sure Furman fits the bill of an institution in need. “Whenever you hear a number, any sort of figure surrounding a university, it’s always some huge number talking about the budget or cost of tuition,” Sara says. “It just almost feels like a black hole—all these huge amounts of dollars, and I don’t really know what anything goes to.”

But Carswell’s remarks about the university’s need for financial flexibility, and the importance of annual giving, resonated with them. Her simple explanation of 35,000 alumni each contributing $100 to give the institution a few more million each year made sense.

Still, James worries about what he calls “unfunded liabilities.” Earlier that day, he made some quick calculations. Maybe he and Sara decide to have one more child. If they do, the cost of raising three kids—paying for private school, and then sending them to Furman, or a college like it—would require upwards of $3 million over the next two decades. With those kinds of numbers looming, he wonders how much room their budget will have for gratitude-inspired giving.

But they acknowledge that Carswell came to ask them to take that next step in rejoining the Furman family—and going forward to keep its broader needs in mind.

A few days later, Carswell mails them a short handwritten note. For the Granberrys, it’s still the neediest causes that speak to them most, and ones grounded in the Christian faith. Furman doesn’t quite fall neatly into either category, but Carswell’s words about the bigger picture—along with gratitude, and the impact of a Furman education—have stuck with them. This year, and for as many years as they are able, they have decided to give.

Libby Sander is a writer and erstwhile higher education reporter living in Washington, D.C.
It’s really not about the beer. Though they’ll never admit that. They’ll say it’s about the citrus notes or the malty backbone, the grain roast or the smooth finish, the pumpkin and coffee stouts in the winter and IPAs and saisons in the spring. When beers are served to them in stemmed glasses, they’ll swirl and sniff, commenting on the head and consistency. And when they take a sip and breathe out slowly, all will be right in the world. But something else is happening when the beer hits their lips—something besides tasting the hops or feeling the effervescence. Life slows down.
In 2007, South Carolina brewers, led by Jaime Tenny, co-owner of Coast Brewing in North Charleston and president of the South Carolina Brewers Association, lobbied for a law that would allow brewers to create their beers with a higher alcohol content than five percent. They won, raising the maximum alcohol content to 17 percent, and craft beer exploded in South Carolina.

Then, in May 2014, the state passed another law that allowed breweries to serve food on-site and lifted the cap on the quantity of beer produced. The hope was that this would encourage the growth of South Carolina’s craft breweries and attract out-of-state breweries into the state. It worked.

What the laws also did was allow for a new experience to be born. One in which over-21-somethings put down their phones for a few hours to catch up, where co-workers laughed about the day’s annoyances, and friends learned something about each other.

This was the experience that places like The Community Tap in downtown Greenville intended and perfected.

Mike Okupinski, co-owner with Ed Buffington of the Tap, says, “When Ed and I opened our store, we took a long time discussing the name. Above all else, we wanted it to have a neighborhood feel.”

Walkable from the North Main neighborhood, the Tap has become the local gathering place for beer and wine lovers in Greenville. The business itself is a family one.

Okupinski’s wife works at the Tap, and Buffington’s father-in-law and Okupinski’s dad contributed to the construction of the space, made from 100-year-old wood that came from a mill in Anderson County. With family being such a central part of their lives, they always envisioned that the Tap would be family-friendly.

On a nice afternoon, it’s typical to find couples, children, cycling teams, and co-workers sitting outside at the long family-style picnic tables situated under the old hardware sign original to the space. They’re enjoying craft beer and wine, but they’re also munching on local pimiento cheese and crackers sold inside. The kids are playing one of the board games available, and the chocolate lab gets a spare pretzel every now and then when the toddler decides to drop one under the table.

Okupinski laughs about a time several years ago when a winter storm came to Greenville. “Everything was closed—even the grocery store—but we were open. And we were slammed! Everybody in North Main just walked over to the store. I think they were excited to have a diversion from sitting in their houses all day. I have never seen so many dogs and strollers in here all at once.”

In addition to the North Main area, Okupinski says they also chose the location because of the large parking lot out front that was perfect for food trucks. “It’s almost assumed that foodies are also going to love good beer and wine,” says Okupinski. “The two go hand in hand.”

Food trucks have popped up all over Greenville in the past few years, and some of the favorites park at the Tap regularly. Patrons can grab a taco from Asada or a burger from the Chuck Truck, then bring it inside the Tap, where Buffington and Okupinski are ready to pair it with a great beer or wine.

“The next generation
Furman alumnus Edward Westbrook is on the vanguard of creating beers that push the definition of what beer can be.

“When Ed and I opened our store, we took a long time discussing the name. Above all else, we wanted it to have a neighborhood feel.”
—Mike Okupinski, co-owner of The Community Tap
The Comeback

The two owners, who both worked desk jobs before their current gig, reflect on the short four years they’ve been open.

“We had an uncommonly good first year. It showed us Greenville was ready for a place like this—a place where people could relax, unwind, and enjoy a good beer or glass of wine.”

Barley’s Taproom and Pizzeria has long been known as the original headquarters for good beer in Greenville. Opened in 1996 off Main Street, within a 19th-century hardware and feed store, the restaurant offers 72 craft beers on tap and more than 200 bottled beers.

Owner Josh Beeby, who has supported Tenny in her lobbying efforts on behalf of craft beer, is well known and respected among local beer connoisseurs. They credit him with bringing the craft beer scene to Greenville.

Barley’s remains a major draw in the local restaurant scene for more than its beer, too. Nearly every evening around 5:30, families can be seen gathering around for weekday pizzas, or to create personalized slices—always with a side of garlic knots, one of the restaurant’s most popular creations.

Tucked away down an alley around the corner from Barley’s is The Greenville Beer Exchange, whose unassuming presence reveals little about the world of beers that waits inside.

With more than 1,200 beers from around the United States and the world, it’s easy to become overwhelmed with options.

“We sell just about everything here,” says co-manager Andrew Farmer. “Though our largest selection is local beer.”

On a recent Tuesday, a 30-something customer sporting Converse All-Stars and a T-shirt frayed at the neck with too many washings approaches Farmer holding a bottle.

“This is my favorite beer, but it’s like $25. Can you tell me what’s similar to it but costs about half the price? I’m on a budget.”

In 30 seconds, Farmer has pulled two different options for the customer, explaining the nuances in the different tastes.

Meanwhile, two guys walk in holding growlers. It’s almost 5 p.m., which means the Beer Exchange is poised to offer an interesting, sometimes experimental keg of beer from a brewery. Also known as Rare Beer Tuesday, the event brings regulars who are always ready to try something new.

TAPPED IN

Perhaps the biggest pleasure of the craft beer movement is how it returns old-fashioned socializing to an otherwise fragmented society.

On this recent Friday afternoon, customers begin to gather at The Community Tap.

SIMILAR TO THE SLOW FOOD MOVEMENT...CRAFT BEER STORES ARE ENCOURAGING PATRONS TO VALUE QUALITY OVER QUANTITY, LONG-TERM OVER SHORT-TERM GAINS.
Guy on a Budget begins talking to Guys with Growlers, and before you know it, they’re like old friends who haven’t seen each other in years. Farmer smiles.

“This is a friendly industry,” he says. “We get people from all walks of life in here, and we all like talking about beer—it’s what we have in common.”

One popular line of craft beers at The Beer Exchange comes from Westbrook Brewing Co., founded by Edward Westbrook ’07 and based in Charleston, South Carolina.

No-nonsense and introspective, Westbrook describes the inspiration for his craft brewery business simply:

“I went to Europe in the fall of 2005 on a study away trip. I tried a Guinness. It was the first beer I tasted that had flavor. I was intrigued. I started brewing on the stove, and after several years of that, my wife and I decided to make a business out of it.”

Though Westbrook may be a man of few words, his flavorful creations inspire many. With the mission to “make the most interesting, drinkable, and generally awesome beer possible,” the brewery is known for its unique combinations of ingredients.

“We like to experiment with different flavors,” he explains. “For instance, the idea for White Thai came from the thought that Asian spices might work well in a wheat beer. Other times we’ll brew a beer just to learn more about a certain ingredient, like a new hop variety.”

Westbrook Brewing is also making a name for itself with the revival of a classic German sour wheat beer—the Gose.

Seasoned with salt and coriander, the Gose style had been slowly declining in popularity until some brewers recently began experimenting with it again.

Westbrook explains, “While we definitely weren’t the first U.S. brewery to make a Gose, I think that our decision to put it in six-pack cans in July 2013 and distribute it in significant quantities made it much more accessible to a wide audience. Now more breweries are doing canned sour beers.”

Okupinski of the Tap is amazed at Westbrook’s influence on the industry.

“Sometimes Ed and I will say to ourselves, ‘Wow. What would it feel like to know you’re responsible for bringing a beer back into popularity?’ What Ed [Westbrook] did was incredible for the industry.”

The beers that Westbrook and others are producing may indeed be incredible, but the more striking byproduct of their work, and the movement itself, is what that work summons. In a world where you’re more likely to learn about your sister’s engagement from Facebook than from her phone call, where every little “I wonder” is answered by a Google search, where multitasking has really become just “tasking,” it’s easy for our norms to shift to a harried approach to life. The cottage industry of craft beer is a response to this proliferation of technology and impersonality.

Similar to the Slow Food movement that supports local ingredients and sustainable practices, craft beer stores are encouraging both patrons and breweries to appreciate local businesses and value quality over quantity, long-term over short-term gains.

In the end, there is something refreshingly simple about gathering together for a beer. No hidden agenda, no schedule, no pressure. It’s a return to conversation, to playing peekaboo with a nephew, to scratching a dog behind his ears. It’s a return to the physical, the actual. A return to life.
I begin almost every day with a cup of coffee and The New Yorker. I love the variety, the in-depth analyses of national and world issues, the great arts coverage (I particularly enjoy articles by Alex Ross), a healthy dose of clever comics, good fiction reads, and fascinating biographical stories. One of my favorite articles was on swimming legend Diana Nyad. She is so inspiring!

When people ask me what kind of music I program on my radio show, Second Inversion, the ensemble Tin Hat is always one of the first examples I give. There are only four musicians in the group, but they collectively play an eclectic mix of violin, viola, bass harmonica, clarinet, contra alto clarinet, accordion, piano, guitar, dobro, pump organ, prepared piano. Plus vocals! What makes this music so quintessentially Second Inversion is the way each track crosses genres and breaks down musical barriers. Within each song there are unique combinations: Americana meets Erik Satie; Steve Reich meets Viennese waltz; jazz meets Icelandic ambient Bjork-style vocals.
GENGHIS BARBIE
*Amp It Up!*

One fun, accessible way to create a gateway to classical music is to cover pop songs with orchestral instruments. Genghis Barbie is a quartet of top-notch French horn players who cover the likes of Lady Gaga, Beyoncé, Whitney Houston, Madonna, The Eurythmics, David Bowie, and more on their CD *Amp It Up!* Taking after a famous girl group from the 90s, they each have their “Barbie” stage name: Freedom Barbie, Velvet Barbie, Cosmic Barbie, and Attila the Horn. Don’t let the girly-girl nature of their names and the brightly colored bells of their horns send you into skeptics. The blend, pitch, accuracy, and power of their playing will impress classically savvy ears, and the lack of vocals will give anyone the accompaniment to belt “Papa Don’t Preach” or “Sweet Dreams” like never before.

JHEREK BISCHOFF
*Composed*

To say Seattle-native Jherek Bischoff is multitalented would be an understatement. Along with a cast of talented friends, you can hear Bischoff throughout *Composed* on cello, trombone, piano, percussion, bass, guitar, ukulele, and harmonica. He has little formal training in classical music (“The Secret of the Machines” has an inadvertent Stravinsky “Rite of Spring” bassoon), but throughout his life he learned how to play just about any instrument he could acquire and took a few composition classes to figure out how to get his musical ideas on paper. This album rethinks classical and pop music; each piece has an intricate chamber orchestra foundation with alt-pop vocals on top.

RICHARD REED PARRY
*Music for Heart and Breath*

Richard Reed Parry is probably most famous for his membership in Arcade Fire. As a huge fan of that band, my heart grew 10 sizes when I discovered Parry’s *Music for Heart and Breath*, an album of original compositions that rethinks tempo. The inspiration for this music literally comes from the heart. Each musician uses a stethoscope to play exactly in sync with his or her own heartbeat. The variety in the players’ pulses creates a pointillistic effect that will undoubtedly never sound exactly the same in two different performances. The album features an all-star cast of musicians: yMusic, Kronos Quartet, Nico Muhly, Nadia Sirota, and Bryce and Aaron Dessner. The smallest group on the disc is a duet and the largest is a 14-member chamber orchestra, with sizes in between for a journey of textures, dynamics, and timbres.

BROOKLYN RIDER
*The Brooklyn Rider Almanac*

Since the birth of Second Inversion, Brooklyn Rider’s versatile recordings of new music for string quartet have been a significant presence on our airwaves. To celebrate their 10th anniversary, they released *The Brooklyn Rider Almanac*, a collection of 13 new works for string quartet mostly by composers rooted in jazz, rock, or folk music. It’s an incredible celebration of Brooklyn Rider’s musical connections in the last decade and it rethinks the string quartet repertoire, putting a stamp on the fact that music doesn’t need labels or categories or genres. When you put these four musicians together who express emotion and breathe life into the notes on a page, the magic is there.
No matter how hard I try to suppress them, the images bubble to the surface of my mind. First, wearing a billowing green dress that enhances her mesmerizing green eyes, Scarlett O’Hara flounces in, her waist corseted to 17 inches. Fluttering her long lashes and deepening her dimples, she effortlessly flirts with the Tarleton twins, begging them not to bore her with talk of war and secession.

Next waddles in Mammy, “shining black, pure African, devoted to the last drop of her blood to the O’Haras,” writes Margaret Mitchell.

Finally with uncertainty in her step comes Blanche DuBois, as Tennessee Williams describes her: “daintily dressed in a white suit with a fluffy bodice, necklace, and earrings of pearl, white gloves and hat, looking as if she were arriving at a summer tea or cocktail party in the garden district.” Shocked by the harsh neon world of New Orleans, Blanche is a moth searching for a gentler light. Alcoholic, schizophrenic, and traumatized, Blanche desperately seeks a gentleman who can provide her with security and peace.

Thus prevail the great stereotypes of Southern womanhood:

Unringing the “Belle”
It’s time to dispel stereotypes of Southern women.

BY LYNNE SHACKELFORD

ABOUT THE AUTHOR Lynne Shackelford has served as a member of Furman’s English department for 32 years and as department chair from 2008–2014. She has written on 19th- and 20th-century authors, including Edgar Allan Poe, Henry James, Augusta Jane Evans Wilson, Joseph Heller, and Ken Kesey.
the narcissistic Southern belle armed with endless tricks for manipulating men, the devoted black slave/domestic servant whose identity is fully bound to caring for whites, and the physically and psychologically fragile lady in need of knightly rescue.

The Southern women I admire, however, differ dramatically from these literary creations. They are strong, forthright, courageous, and feminist. In an address entitled “Changing Ideals in Southern Womanhood,” given to the Women’s Congress at the World’s Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893, Sue Huffman Brady called for Southern women to “throw aside the veil of helplessness and walk forth into the sunlight of independent labor.” She foretold that Southern women would “invade the realms of learning, seize its choicest treasures, destroy the fortifications erected by wrong, build in their place the stronghold of the right, and fight the best fight of which she is capable for herself, her country, and her God.”

Indeed, Southern women in various eras have fought for their full personhood. In the early 19th century, Sarah Grimké, deeply wounded when she realized she would not be allowed to follow in her father’s footsteps as a lawyer, raised her younger sister Angelina to adulthood. Then the two Grimké sisters left Charleston and migrated north, where they broke free from the women’s sphere of domesticity, liberated women’s voices in speaking publicly in support of abolition, and wrote compelling activist works, including Sarah’s subversive Letters on the Equality of the Sexes and Angelina’s antislavery Appeal to the Christian Women of the South.

On December 1, 1955, Rosa Parks—wearie to the depths of her soul of “giving in” to blatant racial discrimination on a daily basis—sat resolutely on a bus in Montgomery, Alabama, defying the order to give her seat to white riders and promptly facing arrest. This 42-year-old woman catalyzed a revolution that jolted the moral conscience of a nation confronting the vast chasm between its professed ideals of justice and its Jim Crow practices. Other Southern women have expressed their strength through their art. In her essay “In Search of Our Mothers’ Gardens,” Alice Walker reminds us of those countless slave women who, in the midst of a horrific struggle to survive, managed to preserve the creative impulse through their gardening, their quilt making, and perhaps most important, their storytelling. That treasure trove of virtuoso oral performances that characterize Southern culture nurtured Zora Neale Hurston, Eudora Welty, Flannery O’Connor, and Walker herself—all Southern women with zest for life, passion for their art, and irrepressible determination.

Real Southern women bear little resemblance to the stereotypes from television and film (though I must admit Carol Burnett’s rendition of Scarlett in her green velvet gown created from her mother’s draperies does make me chuckle). Far from manipulative or clinging is, for example, my friend from Easley who, in basic training at the Air Force Academy, endured taunts about her Southern charm-school background and later, decades of misogynistic behavior to pursue a career as a pilot—today flying to Dubai, Paris, Mumbai, Milan, and other stops for FedEx.

Far from self-effacing and defined by domestic service is my friend Mary Kemp Davis, professor of English at Florida A&M University, author of a scholarly study of fictional re-creations of the Southampton slave rebellion led by Nat Turner.

Far from helpless was my dear colleague Ann Sharp, who, widowed with two children, ages six and eight, resolutely pursued her dream of a doctorate in English, and then became a professor of linguistics at Furman, a pioneer in promoting women’s and multicultural studies, and a steadfast source of wisdom and support for her students and colleagues.

Far from weak was my mother who, having had stillborn triplets and having lost a daughter that lived only one day, endured five months of confinement to bed—not being allowed to walk at all—to ensure my safe entrance into this world.

Why haven’t the stereotypes of Southern womanhood “gone with the wind”? Perhaps the reason is the entrenchment of the tradition of white Southern patriarchy raising daughters to pass from their daddies’ protection to that of their husbands.

Perhaps it’s the naïve romanticizing of antebellum culture by those from other regions of the country, as was the case with my college friends, who persisted in the distorted belief that I lived on a Tara-like plantation with a houseful of servants at my bidding.

Perhaps it’s a selective amnesia about the economic and political struggles of African-American Southern women—amnesia so prevalent that the Association of Black Women Historians issued an “Open Statement to Fans of The Help,” stating that the organization “finds it unacceptable for either this book or this film to strip black women’s lives of historical accuracy for the sake of entertainment.”

Perhaps it’s a culture of Southern politeness not entirely at ease with confrontation and resistance. Whatever the reasons, the stereotypes do a disservice to Southern women.

Drawing upon the deep-rootedness in their native soil, the sustenance of community, and the transcendence of faith, Southern women have triumphed through war, slavery, racism, illness, and heartache—without Scarlett O’Hara’s vanity, Mammy’s selflessness, or Blanche DuBois’s vulnerability. Envisioning the ideal Southern woman, Sue Huffman Brady proclaimed, “Let her be able to grapple hand to hand with destiny, to laugh at defeat, to be undaunted by opposition, and strong enough to brave the darkest hours of adversity.”

Indomitability prevails as a Southern woman’s real legacy and lifeblood.
1960
Don Grantham of Augusta, GA, was named chair of the state’s Department of Transportation last fall.

1961
Charlie Busbee of McDonough, GA, was named the 2014 Yancey Ford Award winner. This award is presented annually by Golfweek to an individual who has made significant contributions to senior-amateur golf.

Nick Hallman, fiddler for the NickPickers of Pickens, SC, was awarded the 2014 Bascom Lamar Lunsford Award in October during a Bascom Lamar Lunsford “Minstrel of Appalachia” Festival held at Mars Hill (NC) University. This award is given annually to an accomplished musician who demonstrates leadership, commitment, and dedication to keeping mountain music alive.

1963
Donald O. Brown, vice president of Human Resources for Tindall Corporation in Spartanburg, SC, has been recognized with the Founders Award from the Southern Association of Colleges and Employers, the most prestigious award the organization can bestow on one of its members.

1964
Naples attorney John P. Cardillo has been appointed by the Florida Supreme Court to the board of the Florida Bar Foundation, a statewide charitable organization whose mission is to provide greater access to justice.

1968
David Jeffrey, Jr., has retired as president of California Life & Disability, Inc., an insurance brokerage specializing in quality of life financial products in San Francisco. After leaving the brokerage company, he became an ordained minister.

1970
Mary Jae Abbitt Sushka has worked in international development in a dozen countries since 1998. She is currently constructing a school for both boys and girls in Afghanistan in Bamyan Province where she worked for USAID from 2009 to 2012.

1973
Former Furman President and professor of history David Shi has initiated an endowed fund in honor of retired history professor John Block ’63, who also served as the university’s athletics director, was chair of the history department, and was winner of the Alester G. Furman, Jr. and Janie Earle Furman Award for Meritorious Teaching. The fund will support the professional development of history professors and students by offering grants for summer research projects. Shi says that “for 37 years John shared his love for the past with thousands of Furman students, many of whom benefitted from his teaching and are eager to honor him in a tangible, perpetual way that will enrich the teaching and scholarship within the history department. Furman’s history department graduates 40 to 50 majors per year, making it one of the most studied disciplines at the university. Almost a hundred history majors have contributed to the fund, and I hope other alumni will join us in honoring one of Furman’s greatest professors.” To encourage additional donations, Shi has offered to match gifts and pledges up to $5,000 per year.

1975
Stephen Fox reports that he has a new essay in an anthology entitled The Exiled Generations: Legacies of the Southern Baptist Convention Holy Wars, edited by Carl Kell. The book is a collection of testimonials by individuals whose parents were “purged from, or left, the Southern Baptist Convention in the wake of the fundamentalist takeover beginning in 1980.” Fox says his contribution to the book traces his “pilgrimage as a minister’s son during the upheaval in the 80s and 90s.” The book features contributions from other Furman alumni, including Ken Satterfield ’81, Kevin Johnson ’93, and Bailey Edwards Nelson ’05.

1977
Robert Cuttino of Gainesville, GA, a director of research at Brenau University, has published his debut book. Titled For Goodness’ Sake: Principles of an Ecotheology, it explores how religion has affected mankind’s relationship with the environment. The work of nonfiction began 19 years ago as Cuttino’s senior thesis at Furman.

Thomas H. Hart III of Seattle, WA, has become a partner in Bergman Draper Ladenburg, a firm that has been a leading advocate for asbestos victims for nearly 20 years. Hart worked on his first toxic exposure case while a law clerk, and this sparked a lifelong passion to help victims.

Richard Hyman, author of Frogmen, a book about adventures while diving for Jacques Cousteau, was recently inducted into the Marine Biology Hall of Fame. He will be a featured speaker in May at the Johnson Space Center, as part of the Sea, Earth, and Space (SES) Summit.

1979
Ronald “Dee” Vaughan has published his first book. The Stories of My Life is a collection of personal experiences that revealed to Vaughan some truth about the miracle and mystery of life.

1980
Stith “Tom” Gower, currently professor of forest ecosystem ecology at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, will join the College of Natural Resources at North Carolina State University as head of the department of forestry and environmental resources (FER).
works by Paul Flint and Greg Flint of Greenville earlier this year.

Jack Johnson has been named director of strategic sales with Securadyne Systems in Dallas, TX.

Joyce Lyn Jordan-Lake, whose first book Grit and Grace: Portraits of a Woman’s Life—a collection of stories, poems, and essays—was published in 1997, has now written Blue Hole Back Home. It is a story about a mysterious girl from Sri Lanka who comes to live in a small Appalachian town whose residents reject the presence of someone different.

Noted Florida artist Donna Duke Morrison was the featured demonstrator at the November 2014 meeting of the Citrus Watercolor Club. Visit her website at www.donnamorrison.net.

Math teacher Linda Haynes has been selected as 2014–2015 Greenville Senior High Academy’s Teacher of the Year, and was one of the top 10 finalists for Greenville County Teacher of the Year.

Dottie Pepper was the professional recipient last fall when Legends of Women’s Golf Awards were bestowed on some of the greats in women’s golf history as part of the yearly tradition at the Mercedes-Benz Collegiate Championship.

Ricky Creech has been named president and chief executive officer of the 112-year-old Buckhorn Children & Family Services, an organization founded to provide compassionate and dignified residential care and treatment of troubled youth, male and female, ages 8–17, and their families.


Zac Willis has been named the new football coach at Union College, an NAIA program in Barbourville, KY.

Jean Powell (MA), an instructional specialist at Rice Elementary School in Greenwood, SC, is the new director of the Early Childhood Center.

Victoria Stokely Brannan is never at a loss for using her musical talent in shows with such well-known artists as Jimmy Page and Robert Plant, the Trans-Siberian Orchestra, and most recently with a string ensemble for Rock and Roll Hall of Famers Rod Stewart and Carlos Santana. Brannan, an orchestra teacher in the Edwardsville (IL) School District, is a violist, fiddle player, and music educator. She has performed in orchestras with headliners that include Josh Groban; Peter Cetera; Mannheim Steamroller; Frank Sinatra, Jr.; Clay Aiken; and Barry Manilow.

Chris Jentz successfully summited Mount Vinson, Antarctica, on December 16, 2014. This climb marked his fifth of the world’s seven summits. Number six is Mount Everest, scheduled for spring 2017.

Mike Johnson is president and CEO of Orangeburg (SC)-based Cox Industries, Inc. He recently received the EY Entrepreneur of the Year 2014 award in the Southeast distribution and manufacturing division.

Sid Parrish, Jr., the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools associate accreditation liaison at Newberry College, was promoted last fall to executive director of institutional effectiveness.

Meredith Wilson Burton, director of the Furman Child Development Center, has been
Southern Gothic...With Jokes
Writer George Singleton has produced a body of work that is at once recognizable and jarring.

Nothing is funnier than unhappiness,” says Nell in Samuel Beckett’s Endgame. This is a premise writer George Singleton ’80 might agree with, although if Beckett’s characters wait to go nowhere, Singleton’s characters aren’t waiting at all—they’re actively going nowhere.

Consider Mendal Dawes in Singleton’s Why Dogs Chase Cars. Dawes has a habit of burying dogs who have been run over in his front yard—their literal tracks stopped on the property he overlooks—even though the story is informed by Dawes’s unhealing ache to flee Forty-Five, his hometown.

“The perfect story is both funny and sad,” says Singleton, “and the reader gets pissed off because they can’t decide how they should react.”

In his latest collection of short stories, Between Wrecks, Singleton once more sets his sight on the convergence of funny and sad, along with the rural South, where he often finds the tragicomic crossroads of the absurd. For those who expect to find front porch rockers, sweet teas, and wide-brimmed hats...look elsewhere. Singleton’s South is instead full of weird customs, strange ailments, self-proclaimed “talents,” and characters whose peculiarities, however occasionally repellent, prompt insights into our common culture.

For example, in “No Shade Ever,” the wife of Singleton’s main character has lied to her husband about a pregnancy in order to get away for cosmetic surgery. Such details, both uncomfortable and humorous, provide a mirror that Singleton wants—in this case on vanity, shallowness, and the lengths gone to for both—which, even if we resist, we can’t help looking into.

Such hard looking is aided and abetted by an earthy, rhythmic writing style that makes reading Singleton’s stories feel like guilty pleasures:

—Lindsay Niedringhaus ’07
Cool Head in the Hot Zone
This past summer, Deborah Malac (pictured in a white shirt) stepped onto the world stage as the voice of the Ebola epidemic.

“W e were looking forward to a really good year in 2014,” says Deborah Malac ’77, the United States’s ambassador to Liberia. “We had a lot of great projects that were coming to fruition. Obviously, we had to adjust our expectations.”

In March 2014, the first case of Ebola was documented in Gueckedou, Guinea. By the end of March, the disease had crossed the border into Liberia, and by August 2014, the United Nations health agency declared an “international public health emergency.” At the end of 2014, the outbreak had affected 15,913 people, with the majority of victims in Liberia.

“When I was first informed about the outbreak, of course I was a little terrified,” admits Malac. “But then I did something Furman taught me to do. I educated myself. When you know something backward and forward, you’re able to deal with it, and it doesn’t seem as threatening.”

Malac learned quickly. She had to. She would be challenged with managing accurate information about the disease and the outbreak to the rest of the world, which was frantic from both panic and ignorance.

“Of course the sensational stories get the most attention,” she says. “[But] those of us who live here and deal with it every day have the advantage of perspective. Reporters would come and see all of the dead bodies and see how overwhelmed we were, but they didn’t know about the plan that was in place or the steps we had taken to slow down the spread of the disease. It just couldn’t all happen overnight, and I think they were looking for immediate results.”

According to Malac, previous outbreaks of the disease had been in rural areas, with the most efficient tactic being to burn those areas out. This outbreak, however, occurred in a highly mobile and densely populated urban area, where the disease traveled much quicker. Complex treatment centers needed to be built, which required time to construct. And even when they were constructed, transportation of the infected to the centers was a challenge given the Liberian infrastructure, which can present travelers with no, or merely dirt, roads. Not to mention that the country was in the middle of its rainy season, which meant monsoon-like conditions and mud, day in and day out.

Malac freely admits the scope of the epidemic “was beyond anyone’s imagination… it took a while for all of us to understand what a huge, complex problem we had. When things seemed overwhelming, I would remind my team to stop and step back and identify the positive things.”

What’s positive about an Ebola outbreak? Malac says she saw communities taking ownership, with leadership in rural areas growing organically. Liberians, she says, “understood that they could be a positive force, and that they [would] become the new generation’s leaders. These are all critical pieces of good governance.”

With the epicurve trending downward, Malac looks forward to a recovered Liberia and feels “absolutely confident” that they will see the end of the epidemic.

“In December, case rates were averaging about 20–25 per day from a high of more than 100 per day in the late summer. We are adjusting our strategies to focus on those last cases.”

Malac says she feels a newfound kinship with the people who have weathered the storm alongside her. “Ask anyone who has chosen a career at the embassy, and they’ll tell you there is something about this place that hooks you. I was captured by the amazing potential of the people and the continent.”

Still, after long days like the ones recently spent—many in the presence of the dead—Malac looks for solace in memories of another place near the ocean: her childhood home in Savannah, Georgia.

“I’ll breathe in the salt air here, and I’ll close my eyes, and I’ll feel home. For me, the ocean is home—no matter where I am.”

—Lindsay Niedringhaus ’07
been a mainstay of large animal care in the area for the past 39 years.

Amy Kern (MA) of Greenville has been named principal at Mitchell Road Elementary School.

Eric Williams (MA) has been named principal of Wade Hampton High School in Greenville, SC.

Steven Edward Buckingham has joined the Perkins Law Firm in Greenville as an attorney in the corporate, employment, and litigation groups. He has also taught trial advocacy for five years as an adjunct professor at Furman, and is a coach of Furman’s award-winning Mock Trial program.

2003

Yendelela Neely Anderson, a partner with Kilpatrick Townsend & Stockton in Atlanta, GA, is serving a three-year term on Families First’s board of directors.

"I have been married 42 years and am convinced that women have generally different perspectives, but increased teamwork has helped us understand each other better. Men are much more involved with their families now and there is less pressure to be ‘tribe leader.’ Women don’t have to ‘be men’ to succeed professionally, and men get to ‘have feelings’ now, too. In my field in particular, bioengineering, women are about 50 percent of the students and 30 percent of the young faculty—a trend that is spreading to other fields of engineering. Bioengineering is so collaborative it is chopping down the barriers between disciplines.”

Fran Ligler ’72, PhD, has been called a pioneer in the fields of biosensors and microfluidics, having the opportunity to prove biosensors can be used for addressing a wide variety of detection problems from food safety to environmental pollutants to infectious disease diagnoses. Ligler is the Lampe distinguished professor at the NC State/UNC-Chapel Hill Joint Department of Biomedical Engineering. In 2014, she was elected as a Councilor of the National Academy of Engineering. Ligler is married to George Ligler ’71, PhD, and is an accomplished equestrian, completing two 50-mile races on horseback this fall with George as her pit crew.

2002

After graduating from Furman, Mary Kathryn Gochnauer attended The Ohio State School of Veterinary Medicine, and then returned to North Carolina to join the Mobile Large Animal Veterinary Service, which has been a mainstay of large animal care in the area for the past 39 years.

Hampton High School in Greenville, SC.

Kim Button lives in Orlando, FL, and works as a freelance journalist, TV correspondent, author, and blogger. Her TV work includes FOX News and national and regional television programs. She is founder of GetGreenBeWell.com and KimandCarrie.com.

Scott Allen Jarrett has been promoted to director of choral activities at Boston University, where he currently serves as director of music for Marsh Chapel. His appointment includes faculty posts in the School of Theology and the School of Music. He is also music director of the Back Bay Chorale, one of New England’s leading volunteer choruses.

1998

Travis Johnson has obtained an MD from the Medical University of South Carolina, and an MPH in global health from Harvard School of Public Health. He has worked the last three years in a multifaceted project in Uganda, and is currently working as a UNC faculty physician in Hendersonville, NC.

Brock Rosser left employment with Heart of Florida United Way last fall to pursue work in public policy and nonprofit advocacy as the new executive director of the Florida Nonprofit Alliance.

2003

Steven Edward Buckingham has joined the Perkins Law Firm in Greenville as an attorney in the corporate, employment, and litigation groups. He has also taught trial advocacy for five years as an adjunct professor at Furman, and is a coach of Furman’s award-winning Mock Trial program.
Michael Precht has become senior minister at Crestview First United Methodist Church in Crestview, FL. While at Furman, he helped to found Mere Christianity Forum Inc., an on-campus ministry. MCF recently celebrated the 10th anniversary of Vista House, an international Christian community of which he was the first resident.

Alice Rigdon has accepted a position with Piedmont Medical Center in Rock Hill, SC, as chief financial officer.

Last fall, Elliott Davis, one of the largest accounting, tax, and consulting services firms in the Southeast, admitted Jeff Walker and five other new shareholders to its firm in Greenville, SC.

2004
Paula Alexander (MA) has been named principal at Hagood Elementary School in Pickens, SC.

Neal Collins has won a seat in the South Carolina State House.

Jamie Smith has been selected as the principal of Southwood Academy of the Arts in Anderson (SC) School District 5.

Melanie Elizabeth Trexler of Richmond, KY, graduated from Georgetown University in May 2014 with her doctorate of philosophy in theological and religious studies. Her specialty is in Islam and Muslim-Christian relations. Her book, Evangelizing Arabs, is being published by Baylor University Press.

The Cincinnati, OH, firm of Keating Muething & Klekamp PLLC announced that Barrett P. Tullis, a real estate attorney, has been elected as a new partner.

2005
In November 2014, Brigette Lindsey Gleason shared her personal experience in combating Ebola disease in Africa when she presented “Overview of the Ebola Epidemic: Insights from the Field on Sierra Leone and Key Features of the Ebola Response in the U.S.” at the Science Museum of Virginia in Richmond. As an epidemic intelligence service officer for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, she was deployed to Sierra Leone in September for a month to provide technical assistance in epidemiology and surveillance for the Ebola emergency response.

Jennifer Meisten (MA) is now principal of Beck Middle School in Greenville, SC.

Bailey Edwards Nelson is director of communications with the Spartanburg County (SC) Foundation. She provided marketing and public relations services to the New Baptist Covenant, a national movement convened by former President Jimmy Carter designed to bring faith communities together for education and public service.

Sam Perry is the new head baseball coach at East Henderson High School in Hendersonville, NC, where he has been an assistant for the last three seasons.

Brad Wright has joined the United Way of the Piedmont in Spartanburg, SC, as a campaign associate.

2006
Amanda Armstrong of Nashville, TN, recently finished her ME in education at Peabody/Vanderbilt. She works at the Tennessee Department of Education.
If you told Katie and David Hottel they would be working in similar fields when they met at Furman—ones that value sustainability and an organic lifestyle—they probably would not have believed you. It took a little doing for them to be on the same page on a few fronts.

The two met at a party when Katie, who works as a clean air and water project associate at Upstate Forever, asked David, who focuses on food and farming as a buyer specialist at Whole Foods, to dance. David turned her down. “I liked someone else at the time,” David laughs. “But I was a different person back then, and so was Katie. We didn’t necessarily think we would marry one another when we met, or that our lives would look the way they do now.”

Despite a rocky start, David came to his senses, as he says, and took Katie on a first date for sushi in the Paladen on campus. “And six years later, here we are,” says David, brandishing a grin common to those three weeks out from a honeymoon.

The Furman-transplanted Greenvillians were married in a hyper-local celebration exhibiting their shared values at Greenbrier Farms in Easley, SC, on October 25, 2014. “I locally sourced everything but our wedding attire—the food, favors, decorations, even the beer we brewed,” Katie says. The beer, dubbed “Beerly Beloved,” was a collaboration with fellow alumnus Peter Calomoris ’11, who works at newly successful Quest Brewing Company in Greenville. (Thanks to the friendship and David’s connections, Whole Foods of Greenville now carries Quest Beer.)

Although Katie and David dated throughout their Furman years, and a little beyond, love didn’t come immediately.

“I knew I loved him,” Katie says. But David took more time. “I didn’t realize it was love. I knew she was always there for me and I think her love for me made me realize I loved her,” he adds.

Marriage slowly percolated. “I knew she was everything I wanted and needed, but when I first broached the topic with her mom, she suggested I wait to talk to her dad,” David says. He waited, nearly a year, and after getting her father’s blessing, proposed in an apple orchard in North Carolina in September of 2013.

“Marriage shows commitment and accountability. It shows the one you love you are dedicated,” Katie says. David agrees: “It is a partnership and, for us, how you honor God by entering into an ordained relationship.”

In their young marriage, their discoveries of each other as roommates, too, are new. “Katie is definitely the CEO/CFO, and I am learning her ways...I like to think I add good commentary and spontaneity. Although now that our finances are merged, I can’t surprise her as much because she watches the budget so closely,” he jokes. But, David adds, “It is so exciting to have this opportunity to love and cherish another human being.”
between all of the staff and the Speaker when he is not here. It is like being the quarterback, anticipating movements when every minute of the day is accounted for.”

Andrews points to an unusual source for his skills: Furman baseball, where he played first base and outfield. “You balance schoolwork with the time commitment of travel and practice,” he says. He also credits Furman baseball with another reason he’s able to handle the intensity of Washington: his colleague Will Miller ’12.

Miller was a freshman when Andrews was a senior, but the two had struck up a friendship through baseball. As a political science major, Miller was interested in D.C. but as a centerfielder, he was more focused on professional baseball. “The draft was in June so I wasn’t really looking for jobs. But when the draft came and went without me, I was lost. The phone rang from a 202 number and it was Tom on the line. He was offering me [the chance] to come to D.C. and apply for an internship with the Speaker’s office,” Miller says. “Of course I was going to go.”

As an intern, Miller closely followed the “school of Tommy” and took every bit of advice he would give, namely, “Never say no,” and “Always be a guy who can find solutions.”

Miller claims the difference between his remaining a nameless intern and becoming a key employee emanates from the intersection of Andrews’s advice and, well, the Speaker’s trash can: “I noticed when the Speaker finished fixing his coffee, he always left sweetener packets on the counter. I took Tommy’s advice to heart and went to the Container Store to spend eight dollars on a small trash can for the counter. It was there for a week before the Speaker noticed it, but when he did, it blew his mind. ‘That is the kind of problem solving we need,’ he said. That was a Thursday morning, and I was hired full time that afternoon. You can’t deny the timing.”

Political science professor Danielle Vinson says, “Over the last few years, one of the most rewarding parts of my trips to Washington has been learning from these guys through what they are seeing and doing. Their stories give me a fresh perspective that helps me better understand the things I teach.”

Vinson remarks, in particular, on Andrews’s and Miller’s generosity, especially “their enthusiasm for meeting with individual students who are interested in working on Capitol Hill.”

Miller says the service attitude stems directly from baseball coach Ron Smith. “He always reminded us to put others before yourself and said if you do, you are destined to have success. That is the kind of attitude you need to have on Capitol Hill, always trying to work for something bigger than ourselves.” (Seasoned politicians could take note of this philosophy.)

While one might think the experiences the two men have had—access to powerful legislators (and brushes with the president)—might make them jaded to the dazzle of the nation’s capital, Andrews quickly corrects that assumption. “When I pull up to work every day, there is still a shock and awe factor. The view from my desk is the National Mall, and I am never going to have another view like that in my life.”

—Kate Dabbs ’09

From the diamond into the rough of the capital
Tommy Andrews (left) and Will Miller, bound by baseball, now play for Speaker John Boehner.
A LETTER FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
OF ALUMNI AND PARENT ENGAGEMENT

In the weeks before I first arrived at Furman University in August of 1984, I was full of anxiety. I was trying to understand what this college “thing” was going to hold for me. It wasn’t just anxiety about college classes, but also the added pressure of college football and whether I would measure up. Excelling at a small country high school in its classrooms and on its gridiron is one thing, but achieving at Furman’s level in both areas was another. I will not go so far to say I “excelled” in either, but I will say I survived and eventually thrived.

Thirty years later, I have arrived on campus once more as a student—an older and hopefully wiser student who is now also a member of the University’s staff. This time, what I am learning has started the way all learning does: with dialogue. Namely, conversations with you, our alumni, faculty, staff, coaches, parents, and students. As these conversations begin, I am reminded of why my Furman experience was so special—it was the people. Indeed, some things never change. As I meet with many of you today, I am excited to reacquaint myself, from a new vantage, with the specialness that comes with encountering the great people at Furman.

While many of us will always appreciate the beauty of our campus or the excellence of our academic reputation, I know that like me, most of you were affected by the people you met here. Which is why I am excited to once more be part of a team that strives to serve and enrich our most enduring asset—the Furman family. And in doing so, ensure the enduring legacy of what brings that family together.

Mike Wilson  
mike.wilson@furman.edu
Alexa Rancourt, a two-time women’s state amateur golf champion who plays on the Symetra Tour, participated in the Charlie Maine Open at Augusta (GA) Country Club last summer.

Amanda Sparrow (MA) has accepted a position as a reading specialist at Hollis Academy.

2014

Branddon Benson (MA) has been named assistant principal at Duncan (SC) Elementary School.

Hayly Humphreys is staff assistant for U.S. Senator Bob Corker.

Magee Morrison (MA) is the new instructional coach at Chastain Road Elementary School in Pickens County, SC.

Joy Owens is the current director of Johnson Farm in Hendersonville, NC. Historic Johnson Farm is a heritage education center owned by Henderson County schools and managed by the nonprofit Henderson County Education Foundation.

Carrie Seigler of Greenville, SC, is participating in a one-year term of Mennonite Voluntary Service in New York City as research and policy associate with Urban Justice Center.

CLASS NOTES POLICY

Due to the amount of material Furman receives for this section—and the time needed to edit that material—items are often not published until six months after they are submitted. However, please be advised that we rarely publish items more than 18 months old and no announcements of things that have not yet occurred. When sending news of births, please include the child’s name, birthdate, and city of birth; for marriages, include the city and date of the event, the new spouse’s name, and his/her year of graduation if from Furman. News about couples who graduated in different years is included under the earliest graduation date. It is not listed with both classes. The magazine reserves the right to edit submissions.
Kerry and Will’s love story is the stuff of romantic comedy—old friends who became something more. Over a glass (or two) of wine at Northampton Wines in downtown Greenville, they gushed over their long courtship, the beauty of marriage closer to 30 than 20, and their dog, Chester—a raven-haired lab Kerry included in her official bridal portraits at Furman.

When they first met, Will was a freshman and Kerry was a senior. That wasn’t the only difference between them. “Kerry is the oldest child and I am the youngest,” Will says. “Kerry, a biology major, never skipped a class at Furman except for senior skip day and I, a political science and history major, missed the maximum number allowed per term. That pretty much describes us to a T,” he laughs. “She always goes by the book and I am always trying to broker a deal.” (A valuable trait for an associate attorney at Leinster Law Firm.)

When the two first crossed paths after Furman, Kerry was in D.C. for the swearing in of David Wilkins, former ambassador to Canada, through her work at Smoak Public Relations, where she is now senior account executive. They were friends first, of that they are both adamant. After a short stint in Greenville, Will decided to go to law school at the Charleston School of Law. “I was sad when he left, but we were really just friends then,” Kerry says.

By Will’s third year of law school, the “just friends” line didn’t seem to fit anymore. “I was sad when he left, but we were really just friends then,” Kerry says. “I was sad when he left, but we were really just friends then,” Kerry says.

By Will’s third year of law school, the “just friends” line didn’t seem to fit anymore. “I think I knew in the back of my mind she was the one before we started dating, but I didn’t really know until that time,” he says. Kerry confirms this. “I was more like his life coach, always giving him advice on dating. But one day, I started describing the kind of girl he should be with and thought, wait, I am describing myself and he is kind of perfect for you.”

But there were major obstacles to overcome regarding life stages. “I was eight years into my career, and he was just getting started,” Kerry says. “And I was an outsider in my own hometown,” adds Will. “Kerry had turned into the local even though I grew up here.”

While it took them some time to hit their stride, when the couple became serious about pursuing one another, it happened fast. “It was a change to be two very independent people trying not to be independent. We had to figure out how we each needed to be loved,” says Kerry.

Will proposed to Kerry at his family home on Lake Burton, where his sister-in-law and brother helped set the scene with an outdoor fire and champagne. “I had no idea. I thought someone was in the house and then I thought he was apologizing for something,” Kerry laughs. The two were married on September 6, 2014, at First Presbyterian Church of Greenville, and a reception followed at the Poinsett Club.

“I am glad I waited until 32 to be married,” Kerry says. “I was absolutely sure and it enabled me to eliminate societal pressure to marry before you are ready. Ultimately, I think it is best to wait until you cannot picture your life without that person before you make a commitment like marriage.”

Marriage for the Glenns is a combination of Christian values, commitment, and selflessness. “All through life everyone tells you it is all about you and you can’t think that way in your marriage. You have to die to yourself every day,” Will says.

On how that first year is going, Kerry says, “It is a lot of fun but there are days it requires work. You see each other on your worst and best days.”

“But you are the one I’d want to be with on my worst days,” Will says with a grin before drifting back to a less rose-colored reality. “You have to have the patience to put up with one another. And that might be the best advice we could offer.”
BIRTHS AND ADOPTIONS

Ros and Kara Eldridge ’98, a daughter, Claire Taylor Eldridge, August 3, 2014

Daniel and Stacey Rose ’99 Harris, a son, Jonah, July 2013

David ’00 and Jami Lee ’99 Noice, a daughter, Rachel Marie, November 14, 2013

Adam ’99 and Christine Hacker ’01 Stillwell, a son, Jacob Edward, November 17, 2014

Don and Ellen Culbertson Abramo ’00, a son, Christian Donald, October 16, 2013

Jonathan ’00 and Pearce Triplitt ’02 Butcher, a son John Levi, September 2, 2014

Sakis and Kimberly Petillo ’00 DeCossard, a son, Dominic Xavier, September 28, 2014

Samuel and Jennifer Coats ’00 Solorzano, a daughter, Evelyn Jane, March 27, 2014

Townes Boyd and Marshall Turnbull Johnson ’01, a son, Townes Boyd IV, November 10, 2014

Kyle and Laura Moody ’01, a daughter, Caroline Rose, October 8, 2014

Ryan and Abbey Redfearn ’01 Plexico, a daughter, Ada Marie Redfearn, November 12, 2013

Brian and Jennifer Scholz ’01 Smith, a daughter, Maeve Beverly, November 1, 2014

Robert ’02 and Sarrin Towle ’03 Warfield, a daughter, Emerson Marie, October 15, 2014

Doug ’02 and Jody James ’03 Webb, a daughter, Sally Josephine, October 10, 2014

Chris ’03 and Kacy Herring ’04 Babcock, a daughter, Evelyn Mae Elizabeth, December 5, 2013

Chris ’04 and Casey Hannifin ’03 Field, a daughter, Virginia Elaine, September 16, 2014

Paige Harden ’03, a daughter, Rowan Naomi Tucker-Drob, December 4, 2014

Mike and Carolyn Egan ’03 Jacobs, a daughter, Ava Amberlee, September 16, 2014

Aaron and Alison Williams Shurts ’03, a daughter, Charlotte Clare, January 6, 2015

Brian and Michelle Smith ’03, twin sons, Parker and Kennedy, October 24, 2014

Wesley and Elizabeth Hubbard ’03 Vance, a daughter, Collins Elizabeth, August 7, 2014

John and Rebecca Beckett ’04, a son, William Yates, November 14, 2014

Clay and Kate Burns ’04, a son, Clayton Brasington III, September 21, 2014

Eric and Jessica Giles Gray ’04, a son, Whitley Jackson, November 7, 2014

Hagan and Dena Pope Jordan ’04, a son, Rhett William, October 1, 2014

Rob ’05 and Lauren Welch ’04 Langley, a daughter, Margaret Christine, August 28, 2014

Aden Albert ’05 and Jean Schwab ’04, a daughter, Robin Octavia Albert, October 10, 2014

Chris and Jessica Siler ’04, a son, Grayson Barden Siler, November 16, 2014

Brian and Jessica Moore Fisher ’05, a daughter, Annie, September 10, 2014

Adam and Diana Estes Ligler ’05, a daughter, Alyssa Renee, September 7, 2014

Andrew and Dana Wilson Litke ’05, a daughter, Rebekah Pauline, September 23, 2014

Nicholas and Lucy Clark Sanders ’05, a son, Joseph Cote, August 13, 2014

John Mark and Maxi Shiflet ’05, a son, John Coleman “Tripp,” July 18, 2014

Gaines and Cassie Markham Sturdivant ’05, a son, Gaines Peacock III, September 11, 2014

Thomas and Gabrielle Roberts ’05 Sweets, a daughter, Alice Gates, July 17, 2014

Jerod and Jordan Greene Pilot ’09, a daughter, Grace Harrison Pilot, December 27, 2014

Joe and Kristen Confer Tenini ’09, twin daughters, Kate Heinz and Paige Case, February 25, 2014

Jordan and Meghan Kelly ’11 Robinson, a daughter, Blythe, October 7, 2014.

MARRIAGES

Patrick Donald Bridges ’89 and Donald Scott Gauch, July 26, 2014

Michael Hauswald ’03 and Sarah Barkness, August 16, 2014

Lauren Patricia Robbins ’07 (MA ’09) and Austin Michael Baker, March 8, 2014

Michael Wise ’08 and Jennifer Guest, July 12, 2014

Sarah Martin ’09 and Kelty B. Richardson, October 4, 2014

Sarah Octavia Ferguson ’10 and Paul Michael Sloderbeck, August 30, 2014

John Heron IV ’10 and Hayley Duggan ’11, January 10, 2015

Kate MacDonald ’10 and James Godley, September 15, 2013

Charlotte Mary Bissell ’11 and Zachary Floyd Garner, October 18, 2014

Whitney Cubbage ’11 and Charles Ray Coker, Jr., July 5, 2014

Elizabeth Soule ’11 and Scott Hamilton Cameron, Jr. ’12, July 12, 2014

Will White ’12 and Sarah Burke Sigmone ’13, July 19, 2014

Miranda Jolliff ’13 and Sonny Skaanning, August 12, 2014

Adair Martin ’13 and Marshall Smith ’13, August 2, 2014

Kaleigh Ward ’13 and Grant Cox ’14, September 21, 2014
Charles Townes, Nobel Prize-winning scientist and inventor of the maser and laser, passed away on January 27, 2015. A Greenville native and 1935 graduate of Furman University, Townes received the 1964 Nobel Prize in Physics for his work on these revolutionary technologies.

His insights led to the development of the first working maser, a device that amplifies electromagnetic waves, and the invention of the laser. His work resulted in astonishing discoveries widely used in medicine, telecommunications, electronics, computers, and other fields.

Charles Townes was a key NASA advisor during the Apollo mission. He was also a professor and mentor to many students throughout his career at Columbia University. His contributions to science have had a profound impact on modern technology, and his legacy continues to inspire new generations of scientists and engineers.

Obituaries

Alice Rouse Edwards ’34, November 30, 2014, Charlotte, NC

Frances deSaussure Furman Hewitt ’34, November 26, 2014, Columbia, SC

Elizabeth Turner Pritchard Byrd ’35, October 21, 2014, Greenwood, SC

Hazel Waller Register ’38, August 26, 2014, Sweetwater, TN

Dorothy Anderson Robelot ’38, December 26, 2014, Greenville, SC

Calphurnia Cox Rogers ’39, July 29, 2014, Sweetwater, TN

Edna Morgan Bussey Boney ’40, August 12, 2014, Spartanburg, SC

Anita Anderson Folsom ’40, August 17, 2014, Columbia, SC

Ruth Webster McCrakin-Leland ’40, November 9, 2014, Newberry, SC

Ann Rutledge Packer ’41, July 3, 2014, Waycross, GA

Woodrow Wilson Hughes, Sr. ’42, October 29, 2014, Spartanburg, SC

Wallace Williams Rogers ’43, October 22, 2014, White Rock, SC

Frances Hames Simmons ’43, October 23, 2014, Lookout Mountain, TN

Charles Townes ’35

Charles Townes was born in 1915. His father, Henry, was an attorney and member of the Furman class of 1897. The Townes children grew up in a Baptist household that encouraged intellectual pursuits and discussions of the Bible.

“Charlie” studied physics, mathematics, and biology at Furman, where he graduated summa cum laude at 19. Outside of the classroom, Townes wrote for the college newspaper, and was a member of the swim team and football band.

After earning a master’s degree in physics from Duke University in 1936, Townes enrolled at the California Institute of Technology and earned a PhD. During World War II, he worked on radar bombing systems that could operate in the humidity of the South Pacific. After World War II, he became associate professor of physics at Columbia University and met Arthur L. Schawlow, who became his research assistant. The two would eventually combine their energies (and become brothers-in-law) to make major advances in the field of microwave spectroscopy.

His insights led to the development of the first working maser, a device that amplifies electromagnetic waves, and the invention of the laser. It resulted in an astonishing array of discoveries now in common use in medicine, telecommunications, electronics, computers, and many other fields.

“My greatest debt to Furman is for the opportunity to associate in small classes with a number of interesting, inspiring, devoted men,” Townes once said.

Townes is survived by his wife, Frances Hildreth Townes; daughters Holly Townes, Linda Rosenwein, Ellen Townes-Anderson, and Carla Kessler; six grandchildren; and two great grandchildren.
Mary Earle Drawdy ’44, January 6, 2015, Greenville, SC
Mabel Brown Seel ’44, July 1, 2014, Greenwood, SC
Anne Leppard Smoak ’44, April 15, 2014, Walterboro, SC
James W. Crocker ’45, August 20, 2014, Boiling Springs, SC
Marvin Coley Ferguson ’45, October 13, 2014, Athens, GA
Joyce Celena McHugh McCuen ’45, August 10, 2014, Knoxville, TN
Daniel Eddins Kirk ’48, October 19, 2014, Greenville, SC
Frederick Edmund White ’48, October 28, 2014, Sumter, SC
Agnes McMahan Morgan ’47, August 29, 2014, Westminster, SC
Dan Sims Wages ’47, September 4, 2014, Washington, DC
Frederick Edmund White ’48, October 5, 2014, Tunnel Hill, GA
Barbara Norman Wilson ’48, August 10, 2014, Knoxville, TN
Marcelyn Walter Wright ’48, December 19, 2014, Columbia, SC
Nancy McCall Bashford ’49, October 22, 2014, Raleigh, NC
Ann Lockwood Breazeale ’49, July 1, 2014, Mount Pleasant, SC
Ella Thomason Flack ’49, August 17, 2014, Greenville, SC
James Barnwell Gibson ’49, December 27, 2014, Asheboro, NC
Richard Talmadge Moore ’49, October 26, 2014, Pineville, NC
Patricia Margaret Pallagut ’49, November 21, 2014, Greer, SC
Joyce Ballentine Toohey ’49, January 18, 2015, Greenville, SC
Thomas Spann Farmer ’50, July 11, 2014, Summerville, SC
Ralph Stuart Kaney ’50, October 19, 2014, Florence, SC
Darrell D. Perkins ’50, December 4, 2014, North Myrtle Beach, SC
Carolyn Patricia Rhodes Ramsey ’50, August 30, 2014, Walterboro, SC
William Grady Southern, Jr. ’50, September 16, 2014, Winston-Salem, NC
Willard Gene Wade ’50, December 16, 2014, Greenville, SC
William Van Bradley ’51, October 18, 2014, White Rock, SC
Juliette Ward Coleman ’51, October 28, 2014, Greenville, SC
Claus Charles “Cly” Armstrong, Jr. ’52, October 10, 2014, Greenville, SC
Gladys Eugenia “Hap” Bryant ’52, September 7, 2014, Greenville, SC
John H. Davis ’52, January 7, 2015, Culpepper, VA
Mary Craig Kramer ’52, December 28, 2014, Sumter, SC
Peggy Ann Cantrell Seigler ’52, July 24, 2014, Columbia, SC
James Edwin Cassell, Sr. ’53, August 1, 2014, Greer, SC
Paul Wallace Peddicord ’53, September 24, 2014, Daphne, AL
Francis Pelzer “Bo” Barry, Jr. ’54, November 6, 2014, Summerville, SC
Grace Elizabeth Cline ’54, September 6, 2014, Melbourne, FL
E. Donald Crapps ’54, October 24, 2014, Troy, SC
Anne Roper Dellinger ’54, October 9, 2014, Greenville, SC
Joseph B. Hucks ’54, November 27, 2014, Myrtle Beach, SC
Mayer L. Johnson ’54, October 10, 2014, Columbia, SC
Louie Brice Lawrimore ’54, July 13, 2014, Florence, SC
Charles Larry Power ’54, October 14, 2014, Greenville, SC
Robert T. Sewell ’54, November, 2014, Maryville, WA
Ralph Clinton Dixon ’55, August 13, 2014, Fort Pierce, FL
Ann Pitman Hutcherson Whitney ’55, October 22, 2014, Mill Spring, NC
Muriel Andersen Fielding ’55, July 11, 2014, Hackensack, NJ
Walter Eugene Tullison ’57, November 14, 2014, Greenville, SC
Humberto “Humby” Leopold Quintana, (MA ’56), July 21, 2014, Griffin, GA
Gena Jo Fant Rabon ’56, July 31, 2014, Camden, SC
Elaine Koger Brinson-Wiggs ’57, December 30, 2013, Orlando, FL
Shirley Freeman Barbour ’58, January 10, 2015, Greenville, SC
Donald Walter McCarter ’58, September 12, 2014, Greenville, SC
Harold Jerome Biggers ’59, January 2, 2015, Columbia, SC
Anne L. Curtis ’60, March 26, 2014, Germantown, TN
William G. Perry III ’59, September 21, 2014, Denton, TX
Larry Elliott Watts, Sr. ’59, March 26, 2014, Germantown, TN
Charles Filmore Freeman ’60, November 6, 2014, Loris, SC
A.L. Curtis ’60, August 31, 2014, Gaffney, SC
Oran Rogers Nabors ’59, September 12, 2014, Pawleys Island, SC
Elizabeth “Betty-Anne” Neal Kyber ’59, December 18, 2014, Rock Hill, SC
Leon Keefe ’60, July 11, 2014, Fayetteville, NC
Robert Gregory Brooks ’61, October 12, 2014, Clayton, NC
Professor emeritus of chemistry Charles Stuart Patterson '50 died October 27, 2014. He had taught at Furman from 1954 to 1988. During those 30 years, he contributed greatly to the university and had a lasting influence on the development of the chemistry program. He served as chair of the chemistry department from 1957 through 1967, when he was appointed director of the division of science and mathematics. He held this position until President Gordon W. Blackwell appointed him academic dean for a five-year term ending in 1977. At that time, he returned to full-time teaching and continued to enjoy his students and colleagues until his retirement in 1988.

Professor of English emerita Ann Wyatt Sharp died on October 21, 2014. Sharp taught at Furman from 1973 to 1996. She received the Alester G. Furman, Jr. and Janie Earle Furman Award for Meritorious Advising; upon Sharp’s retirement in 1996, Celia M. Millward established the Ann Sharp Award Fund, which provides an annual cash award to a deserving student who is recognized for academic merit and creative writing talent.
Another Good Morning

Across the room, the dog’s chest swells and sinks like the Mediterranean on a blue and windless day.

Her snoring hums both alto and bass, and the thin snare rolling beneath suggests a rest that’s ocean deep.

The rain drums a soft stroll on the roof, and I sit alone with the dog, wrapped in a sea-green fleece, reading Pavese and watching January’s choir of sparrows gather in the drizzle to assail a meddling hawk. Their early industry does not embarrass me into action or coax more than a stretch in the rocking chair. I’m hiking a vineyard above Santo Stefano Belbo, and the wind in the grapes sounds like the breath of a sleeping hound.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR Philip Belcher ’82 is the vice president of programs for The Community Foundation of Western North Carolina in Asheville and the author of a chapbook, The Flies and Their Lovely Names, from Stepping Stones Press. A graduate of Furman, Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary, and Duke University School of Law, he also has an MFA in poetry from Converse College and is the recipient of the Porter Fleming Prize in poetry. Belcher’s work has appeared in numerous journals. The above poem originally appeared in Valparaiso Poetry Review, volume XIII, Number 1, Fall/Winter 2011–2012.
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UNFOLDING

“I apply logic and math to engineer new ways of transforming flat paper into three-dimensional forms,” says Rebecca Gieseking ’09, whose sculptural explorations in origami have been gaining notice, including at Furman’s Thompson Gallery, which gave the artist a solo show last fall.