Smart Policing Connects Criminal Justice Department and North Philadelphia
From the Dean

It has been a pleasure to welcome our largest freshman class as well as a large class of transfer students to the College of Liberal Arts this fall. As this semester proceeds, the faculty and I are working to further enhance and increase their ranks through searches across a number of our disciplines throughout CLA.

I am proud that CLA continues to be particularly committed to the globalization component of the university’s academic strategic compass. In September, faculty and students celebrated the university’s Study Abroad Week that offers presentations and discussions about exploring the world through connections to our many fields of study.

Among our students who are dedicated to engaged research pursuits around the world are four of Temple’s six Fulbright Scholars for 2011-2012. Having graduated from CLA this past May, these students are part of the second largest cohort of Fulbright awardees in Temple’s history. They are supported by their prestigious grants for their teaching in Germany, South Korea, Thailand, and the Netherlands.

As CLA continues to grow and to strengthen its commitment to global education, the college also sponsors thoughtful interaction with the local community. Currently, many of our students from across the college are participating in internships and community projects with guidance and mentoring provided by their CLA advising staff and faculty.

We can attribute these achievements and so many others in large measure to the leadership of President Ann Weaver Hart, to whom we should be “grateful” for her unflagging support. President Hart has facilitated and encouraged so much that the university and its schools and colleges have accomplished during her time with us.

Finally, to further our efforts in keeping you informed about CLA’s faculty and student initiatives, scholarship and accomplishments, I am happy to announce that Compass will be published biannually. I hope that you enjoy our publication and that you will visit our website (cla.temple.edu), Facebook (facebook.com/clatemple) and Twitter (twitter.com/templecla) for additional information.

Proudly,

Teresa S. Soufas
Dean
“If you just look beneath the surface of play, for instance, when a child is trying to pile blocks high, he or she is learning about physics, motivation, color, balance. So many things are going on when you play.”

Kathy Hirsh-Pasek, psychology professor and director of the Infant Language Laboratory, on the importance of play in a child’s development. On Sunday, Oct. 3, Hirsh-Pasek hosted more than 100 parents and children at the Ultimate Block Party in Central Park.

“Both Shabbat and the game have a sense of timelessness, of being in a different space; there is no clock.”

Rebecca Alpert, associate professor of religion and women’s studies, explaining the parallels between Jewish observing Shabbat and acting as baseball spectators. Alpert appeared in Peter Miller’s acclaimed documentary, Jews and Baseball: An American Love Story.

“Most people have never had the chance to visit an active archaeological site, much less one where the archaeologist will stop working and talk to them, but we are more than happy to do that.”

Joe Blandino, archaeology doctoral student, on the excavation of the yard behind George Washington’s Headquarters at Valley Forge. Blandino, along with fellow Temple archaeology students Carin Boone, Jesse West and Katie Cavallo have found what could have been the First Oval Office. Pottery, ammunition and teeth are among the items found and described to tour groups.

“Everyone is trying to attract young people to horticulture. So many of our young people are removed from the land, they don’t understand our connection to nature.”

Jenny Rose Carey, director of the arboretum on the Ambler campus, discussing enrollment in horticulture and landscape architecture courses.

“We know a lot about how to make people’s memory worse, but we don’t know very much about how to make people’s memory better.”

Ingrid Olson, assistant professor of psychology, talking about transcranial direct current stimulation. Olson led the study at Temple that found a tiny surge of power stimulates certain neurons in the brain, improving recall memory by 31 percent.

“Oval O has focused national attention on the history of the Boardwalk, “a stage where people came to announce they had made it in America.”

Bryant Simon, professor of history and director of the American Studies Program, on the truth about Atlantic City’s history as reflected in its public spaces. The HBO series “Boardwalk Empire” has focused national attention on the history of Atlantic City.

“We’re very excited. This highlights our very rich history in horticulture education for women and shows off our unique site.”

William Parshall, executive director of Temple Ambler and Temple Center City, on Ambler’s 30th anniversary celebration. Founded in 1911 as the Pennsylvania School of Horticulture for Women, the school was officially named the Ambler Campus of Temple University in 1961 and was recognized as Temple’s 13th site in 2000.

“We’re very excited. This highlights our very rich history in horticulture education for women and shows off our unique site.”

William Parshall, executive director of Temple Ambler and Temple Center City, on Ambler’s 30th anniversary celebration. Founded in 1911 as the Pennsylvania School of Horticulture for Women, the school was officially named the Ambler Campus of Temple University in 1961 and was recognized as Temple’s 13th site in 2000.

“In the television show, the benches are pointed out to sea. In reality, the benches pointed toward the Boardwalk,” a stage where people came to announce they had made it in America.”

Bryant Simon, professor of history and director of the American Studies Program, on the truth about Atlantic City’s history as reflected in its public spaces. The HBO series “Boardwalk Empire” has focused national attention on the history of Atlantic City.

“We have some very highly educated workers but we also have many, many residents who haven’t had the advantage of a really good education and they have only entry-level skills. So our economic planners for the city have to be conscious all the time that they’re working to provide jobs for people in both those categories, and not just for the highly skilled people.”

Carolyn Adams, professor of geography and urban studies, discussing pros and cons of a new campaign to add 1,500 hotel rooms in Philadelphia.

“We have some very highly educated workers but we also have many, many residents who haven’t had the advantage of a really good education and they have only entry-level skills. So our economic planners for the city have to be conscious all the time that they’re working to provide jobs for people in both those categories, and not just for the highly skilled people.”

Carolyn Adams, professor of geography and urban studies, discussing pros and cons of a new campaign to add 1,500 hotel rooms in Philadelphia.

“In the television show, the benches are pointed out to sea. In reality, the benches pointed toward the Boardwalk,” a stage where people came to announce they had made it in America.”

Bryant Simon, professor of history and director of the American Studies Program, on the truth about Atlantic City’s history as reflected in its public spaces. The HBO series “Boardwalk Empire” has focused national attention on the history of Atlantic City.
By the summer of 2010, Rainbow de Colores Park in North Philadelphia had transformed from a vibrant neighborhood playground into an open-air market for drugs and solicitation. Needles and other garbage littered the pavement. That scene is nearly impossible to imagine just one year later.

On April 26, the community turned out to rededicate the park at 2300 North Fifth Street. Children stood where a spray park was about to sprout up and neighborhood organizers and community groups gathered where there would soon be solar-powered lighting and new play equipment.

“Now our children and our grandchildren and our great-grandchildren can come here and play,” said Priscilla Preston, who remembers the park’s original dedication in the 1970s. “People need to know that all of North Philadelphia is not just guns and drugs and things like that.”

The neighborhood could not have reclaimed this park without two familiar — and friendly — faces: 26th District Philadelphia Police Officers Ronald Fred and Javier Cortes. When Councilwoman María Quiñones Sánchez and other community leaders thanked the police department for its help and support during the ceremony, they were talking about Fred and Cortes.

Fred and Cortes are just two of nearly 200 district officers taking part in a citywide Smart Policing Initiative. And they are quick to give credit not just to their captain, Michael Cram, but also to CLA’s Criminal Justice Department for helping to shape the initiative’s strategy.

How criminal justice students and faculty are helping to shape innovative policies at the Philadelphia Police Department

Shannon McLaughlin
The expansion of the Philadelphia Police Department’s foot patrol program has had a significant impact on the city’s streets. During the summer of 2009, the Philadelphia Police Department invited Criminal Justice Department researchers to work with police leadership to plan the Philadelphia Foot Patrol Experiment. PhD students Cory Haberman, Evan Sorg, Lallen Johnson and Travis Cortes partnered with nearby community organizations to select 120 corners with the highest violent crime rates in the city. Just like a medical trial, the team used random selection to target 60 foot patrol areas. Two hundred officers were assigned to those corners.

After three months, relative to the comparison areas used in the study, violent crime had decreased 43 percent. The Philadelphia Police Foot Patrol Experiment won the 2010 International Association of Chiefs of Police Excellence in Law Enforcement Research Award. As lead investigator, Ratcliffe noted, “The Philadelphia Foot Patrol Experiment has become one of the most significant studies in policing for years. Its success was a combination of innovative police leadership and good crime science.”

Given the project’s success, the Police Department invited criminal justice researchers to continue to collaborate on another new project: The Smart Policing Initiative. The initiative, which began in 2010, is designed to evaluate several progressive policing methods as a way to build relationships with the community and decrease crime.

“One of the reasons this works is that so many people are involved,” Haberman said. Taller and APM are now working to purchase a vacant lot adjacent to the park so that it can become a center for programming for neighborhood children. In a neighborhood like the one surrounding Rainbow de Colores Park, convincing residents that the police are there to help can be a challenge. Haberman said the project showcases the kinds of success that can result from community-policing partnerships.

“You have to have the stakeholders involved,” Fred said. “And we get to develop a rapport with the community.”

This method of policing doesn’t just build important relationships with neighbors. It’s a budget-friendly way of containing crime in a city where police resources are being stretched thinner and thinner.

“It’s more cost-effective to pay two officers to come up with innovative [policing methods] than to pay 10 or 12 officers to patrol constantly,” Fred said.

The officers have also worked with the community to post “No Loitering” signs throughout the neighborhood, and have installed several BigBelly trash compactors. The goodwill gestures are working. Fred and Cortes said they get calls and emails around the clock from neighbors reporting everything from illegal dumping to newly abandoned lots.

That was how the officers learned that overgrown alleways and lots were being used as hiding places for guns and drugs. They were immediately able to come in and get rid of the mess.

Fred and Cortes cite their target area as between North Third and North Sixth streets, from Huntingdon Street south to Susquehanna Avenue. Their efforts have been so successful that they have been getting calls from all over the city. Many districts in the city already participate in the Smart Policing Initiative and demand for expansion is growing. While limited to working within their target area, Cortes and Fred do their best to accommodate all the neighbors. They often supply community groups with materials for neighborhood cleanups.

“We’re pretty sure that after we expand down here, the next block is going to say, ‘What about us?’” Fred said.

Mixing research and policing

Haberman and Sorg are PhD students in the Criminal Justice Department who study the success of the Smart Policing Initiative and trends in governance. Ratcliffe pointed out several related research projects going on simultaneously in the department. These include understanding the impact of the city’s closed-circuit television cameras on crime and disorder, and the development of innovative crime prediction software.

“In the 21st century, crime fighting has to be smart and innovative, which means testing different solutions and seeing how they work in the real world,” Ratcliffe said. “We spent a lot of time with police officers from headquarters and the street, because if an idea can’t work there, then it isn’t a solution.”

Haberman said that working in the field with officers like Fred and Cortes has had a huge impact on his research.

“Being able to work alongside police officers out on the Philadelphia streets has changed my ideas of what is possible and how crime can be tackled,” he said. “It’s a very different picture once you are out of the office.”

— Haberman
Assistant Professor Heather Levi takes dedication to research into the wrestling ring

Charlotte Tucker

No one likes to fall. The lack of control, the fear of pain when the falling stops. Generally, falling is an activity people seek to avoid.

But falling is an occupational hazard in certain professions. Tightrope walking. Ice skating. Rarely anthropology.

And yet anthropologist and CLA assistant professor Heather Levi got really good at falling while she was in Mexico conducting research for her dissertation.

Levi spent more than a year in Mexico City training in lucha libre, the high-flying, wildly popular sport in which wrestling competitors wear masks and never reveal their true identities.

In searching for a dissertation topic, Levi, who had a background in the martial arts, knew she wanted to study lucha libre, but she wasn’t sure the best way to get beyond the superficial.

“For an anthropologist, it’s a problem of figuring out how to define or even create an object of study if you’re not doing a [traditional] village study,” she said. Many anthropologists will study a community by moving into that community and observing everyday life. To truly understand lucha libre and its role in Mexican society, Levi felt she needed a closer experience than mere observation would bring her.
To do the job properly, she decided, she needed to step into the ring.

Shortly after moving to Mexico City, Levy was referred to Luis Jaramillo Martinez, a retired wrestler who agreed to allow her to join his class. Jaramillo, who went by the name Jefe Aguila Blanco (Chief White Eagle) during his career beginning in the 1950s, believed in giving his wrestlers a solid foundation in the basics of lucha libre.

He taught what he described as real lucha libre not “that clown show you see on television,” Levi wrote.

People talk about that in lucha libre,” she said. “You develop a different relationship with your own body and you feel like you're using your whole body very consciously.”

Popular in Mexico since the 1940s, lucha libre is characterized by series of holds and moves by wrestlers known as luchadores (or luchadoras if the participants are women.) Wrestlers are known to fling themselves from the ropes surrounding the mat onto or into their opponents. Most famously, many luchadores wear masks, disguising their true identities throughout their careers and unmasking themselves only in their final match before retirement.

Levi’s experiences training informed her studies, interviews and observations and helped her understand “both the rules of performances and the process of training and socialization of wrestlers in ways that I would otherwise have missed,” she wrote.

Levi’s class was taught in a room above a gym covered in mats. The first class, an endurance exercise featuring jogging punctuated by leapfrogging over classmates and a series of rolls, left Levi’s back “one big bruise,” but she returned for the next, and the next, spending, more than a year training with Jaramillo.

During class, students were taught one move at a time. They’d practice with each other, round-robin style and then they’d be taught the next move, until they’d finished a routine.

“In Jaramillo’s classes, once the class performed a set, it was never repeated,” Levi wrote. “The goal was not to learn choreographed sequences, but to train the body to respond to physical cues.”

Responding instinctively is an important skill to have in lucha libre, where the outcome of a given match might be predetermined, but that doesn’t mean anyone pulls their punches. The hits are real, but the wrestlers learn techniques that help them avoid serious injury.

Over the year she spent training in lucha libre, Levi said she saw a change in herself. There was, of course, the obvious physical change of a body that works out strenuously three or more times a week, but she said she also felt a change in the way she carried herself.

“People talk about that in lucha libre,” she said. “You develop a different relationship with your own body and you feel like you're using your whole body very consciously.”

It was difficult to unlearn what she’d learned through years of martial arts training. At the same time, some of the physical moves — throwing people around, flying through the air — that looked impossible turned out to be “shockingly easy,” she said.

“One of the things about lucha libre is that things that look easy are hard, and things that look hard are easy,” Levy said, because of lucha libre’s demand for expression. In her prior martial arts training she’d been taught to strive for an impassive demeanor.

“The ideology was that you’re never supposed to change emotionally,” she said. “Never be angry. Never show pain, even when you’re being caused pain.”

But lucha libre is “all about showing emotion that isn’t there,” Levi said.

It was difficult to unlearn what she’d learned through years of martial arts training. At the same time, some of the physical moves — throwing people around, flying through the air — that looked impossible turned out to be “shockingly easy,” she said.

“People talk about that in lucha libre,” she said. “You develop a different relationship with your own body and you feel like you're using your whole body very consciously.”
It sounds like something out of The Twilight Zone.

Starting in the mid-1980s, eerie, license-plate-sized blocks of linoleum began appearing inside the asphalt of Philadelphia streets.

Written on the slabs was some variation of the same, mysterious message: “Toynbee idea / in Kubrick’s 2001 / resurrect dead / on Planet Jupiter.”

Over the next 25 years, dozens more tiles began popping up all over Philadelphia—in Old City, Center City, even on I-76 and I-95. Stranger still, tiles also began appearing in other cities—Boston, Washington, D.C., Kansas City, even several South American cities.

The press, including The New York Times and NPR, latched onto the story, but public officials and conspiracy theorists remained dumfounded. Who was responsible for the tiles? What did the message, with oblique references to historian Arnold J. Toynbee and Stanley Kubrick’s 1968 film “2001: A Space Odyssey”, even mean?

No one really knew—until now. And you have to see the film to learn the secret.

Colin Smith, who graduated with his BA in 2011, was just a child when the so-called Toynbee tiles began appearing in Philadelphia. Growing up, he barely gave them a second thought.

“As a teenager, I’d seen the tiles on South Street [in Philadelphia],” said Smith. “I thought they were some silly prank.”

Not anymore. Smith, 29, is the writer, producer and on-screen contributor for the documentary Resurrect Dead: The Mystery of the Toynbee Tiles, which was screened at the 2011 Sundance Film Festival in the U.S. Documentary category.

The filmmakers make a bold claim: They know who laid the Toynbee tiles.

“We set out to solve the mystery,” said Smith, “and we really did solve it.”

But solving that mystery? Easier said than done.

“The original plan was simple: Smith and several friends—Justin Duerr, Jon Foy and Steve Weink—would film a documentary about the Toynbee tiles over a couple of months in the summer of 2009. Smith, who was working as a bartender, house cleaner and musician at the time, admits the idea was less than fully formed.

“When we started, we didn’t know what the movie would be like,” he said. “For all we knew, it would just be info about the tiles followed by footage of us at the library playing around on microfiche saying, ‘Well, we’ll never solve this mystery.’

Instead, Smith said the group came upon multiple “mind-melting revelations” in their research. Those discoveries led the filmmakers halfway across the country in the summer of 2006 to film and investigate tiles in 15 cities, from Boston to Chicago to Washington, D.C.

The group found evidence that the tiles were somehow linked to playwright David Mamet, a theory about colonizing Jupiter, and the use of shortwave radios. They even attended the 2006 Shortwave Listening Fest in Sulphurville, Pa., to get clues from shortwave and pirate radio buffs.

“When things came together in crazy ways,” said Smith.

For the film itself, Smith worked closely with director/writer/producer/editor Foy during production, offering input on how to frame interviews, where to shoot and what leads to follow up on. He also was responsible for determining how the film would be laid out and how information would be presented, which garnered him a writing credit for the documentary.

All that filming and researching was made more challenging for Smith when he began taking classes at Temple in 2007, first part time, then full time.

“In a lot of ways, it felt like I was living a double life,” said Smith, who was a double major in philosophy and classics. “But studying philosophy necessarily forces you to think more clearly and quickly about anything you’re doing, and I’ve found that just getting that degree in philosophy has really changed the creative and problem-solving process for me. The degree was a good influence on me, and on the film.”

After more than five years of research, filming and editing, the group had their answers and their film—but they were unsure about everything else. “We had no idea if the film was even watchable, or if it would even make sense to people,” said Smith, and the film was initially turned down by numerous film festivals.

Then officials at the Sundance Film Festival, Robert Redford’s independent cinema festival in Utah, called with good news. Resurrect Dead had been selected for the U.S. Documentary category, alongside 15 other films.

“When Sundance took the film, it blew our minds out of the water,” said Smith. “The analogy is that it was like applying to colleges and only getting accepted to Harvard. It was insane.”

The filmmakers flew out to Utah in January, where the film screened five times at the festival. The men also conducted question-and-answer sessions after each screening, fielding questions from people who thought they were too aggressive in solving the mystery and people who thought we weren’t aggressive enough,” Smith said. Foy eventually won the U.S. Documentary Film category’s Directing Award for his work on the film.

Just like that, the film took off. It was selected for screening at numerous film festivals, including True/False, Hot Docs, Full Frame and several European festivals.

At the same time, Smith was attempting to finish up his last semester at Temple. “I was very serious about maintaining good attendance throughout my undergraduate career, so missing a few days of classes to attend film fests really made me anxious,” said Smith. “One notable highlight was addressing a 400-seat theater in Utah and doing a particularly exciting Q&A on a Tuesday night, then being back in a Greek history class [in Philadelphia] Wednesday morning.

“It was a bit of a trip,” he added.

The real question remains: Who’s responsible for the Toynbee Tiles?

Smith isn’t telling—at least not without a movie ticket. “I don’t want to say too much,” he said. For now, the answers lie only in Resurrect Dead, which was released in theaters in September, with a Video-on-Demand date set for Aug. 1.

Despite his exhausting schedule, Smith graduated in the spring of 2011 with a minor in philosophy and a member of Phi Beta Kappa. Next up: graduate school at Boston College, where he’ll be working on his master’s degree in film studies. “I’m going on and continuing whatever it was I did here at Temple, so obviously it’s made a good impression on me,” he said.

As for filmmaking, Smith doesn’t expect to see his name in lights again anytime soon. “I’d like to get a camera and play around with some stuff, but I don’t have any plans to make it in the film business.”

All the same, it’s hard for him to believe how far he and the film have come in the last six years.

“We worked on the film for over five years, and it was this strange, weird thing we were obsessed with that all our friends thought was silly,” said Smith. “But it was huge for all of us when I think back on what’s happened. It was a real fun thing.”

Colin Smith near a mysterious tile in Philadelphia’s Chinatown neighborhood.
John Prendergast was 21 and a Temple University undergraduate when he took in three brothers in need of a place to stay. Their mother was going through tough times and the boys, ages 7, 6 and 5, needed a stable living situation and a male influence while she looked for work and a permanent place to live.

It was an unconventional choice for a college student and one that set the stage for Prendergast — who describes himself at the time as an itinerant trying to “gather no moss” — to become one of the loudest and most dedicated advocates for social justice.

Today he is the author or co-author of one books and drops names like George (Clooney) and President Clinton into conversation. He’s also the co-founder of the Enough Project, a human rights group based in Washington, D.C., that aims to build a permanent constituency to prevent genocide and crimes against humanity.

Temple was the first college Prendergast attended, and by taking a few classes and
amassing internship credits, he received his BA in urban studies in 1986.

“I really feel that was my incubation period for my social justice career,” he said. “Those years at Temple and with the boys that summer was what began my lifelong commitment to social justice and human rights.”

His relationship with one of those brothers, Michael Mattocks, is the basis for a book published in May. Titled, Unlikely Brothers: Our Story of Adventure, Loss and Redemption, the book is a dual memoir that follows Prendergast and Mattocks through their first meeting and the intervening years. Their paths diverge and meet again as Prendergast works toward preventing genocide and Mattocks enters the world of drug dealing and his brothers that Prendergast first became aware of in Ethiopia during that country’s famine.

It was while he was getting to know Mattocks and his brothers that Prendergast said they need help. Prendergast — JP to his friends — said the book seeks to show people the value of mentor relationships.

He does not advocate sending in troops to these situations. Rather, through the Enough Project, Prendergast aims to build the political will to intervene diplomatically. He believes war and genocide can be prevented if the right people speak up and demand it.

“[If there are] thousands of people clamoring — people saying to ignore the isolationists and act — then governments can’t ignore that.”

During a speech delivered to members of the general public about the predictions for Sudan and urge them to contact their elected officials to urge that something be done.

He makes no apologies for teaming up with celebrities as part of the cause.

“Sudan demonstrates that soft power, nonmilitary power, the introduction of nonmilitary tools can actually avert conflict.”

In January, South Sudan voted with a greater-than-50 percent margin, to secede. The vote was peaceful, and according to media reports, Sudanese President Omar al-Bashir said he welcomed the results.

Prendergast said the region is not out of the woods yet but that the effort should be applauded.

“When in one quarter of one year, we saw the international community come together to prevent mass atrocities. It is literally an unprecedented moment.”

In January, South Sudan voted with a greater-than-50 percent margin, to secede. The vote was peaceful, and according to media reports, Sudanese President Omar al-Bashir said he welcomed the results.

Prendergast said the region is not out of the woods yet but that the effort should be applauded.

“When in one quarter of one year, we saw the international community come together to prevent mass atrocities. It is literally an unprecedented moment.”

In January, South Sudan voted with a greater-than-50 percent margin, to secede. The vote was peaceful, and according to media reports, Sudanese President Omar al-Bashir said he welcomed the results.

Prendergast said the region is not out of the woods yet but that the effort should be applauded.

“When in one quarter of one year, we saw the international community come together to prevent mass atrocities. It is literally an unprecedented moment.”

In January, South Sudan voted with a greater-than-50 percent margin, to secede. The vote was peaceful, and according to media reports, Sudanese President Omar al-Bashir said he welcomed the results.

Prendergast said the region is not out of the woods yet but that the effort should be applauded.

“When in one quarter of one year, we saw the international community come together to prevent mass atrocities. It is literally an unprecedented moment.”
Jaclyn Sadicario: Poet-Scientist on to Big Future
By Maggie Tuesday Reynolds

When Jaclyn Sara Sadicario arrived as a freshman at the College of Liberal Arts, she was given the time to finish a degree, and the tools to make whatever she wanted out of that time. Sadicario took those four years—and every tool that Temple had to offer her—and finished not only one degree, but two (and very nearly three). She graduated in May with degrees in English and psychology, and in a minor in women's studies. Her work in all three disciplines was so outstanding that CLA had to offer her graduate status in psychology.

Sadicario, a Long Island native, saw Philadelphia as a place that had much of feeling in a big city. Temple had the diversity that I was looking for. “I love Philadelphia. It has that small town kind of feeling in a big city. Temple had the diversity that I was looking for. Some other places seemed very cookie-cutter, and I wanted to learn from my peers,” she said.

CLAs provided Sadicario peers with whom she could learn and collaborate. She joined the editorial staff at the department's literary arts magazine, Hyphen. In 2007, and became the creative editor the following year. She was also involved with Temple's Honors Program, serving as the historian for the activities board, the social events chair and a peer mentor. Sadicario also spent time as a women's studies liaison, a Diamond Peer Teacher and a sophomore seminar peer instructor.

Her extracurricular activities did not prevent her from achieving a 3.97 GPA, with a 4.0 in psychology. In her free time, Sadicario has dedicated herself to poetry, balancing the science degree with the subtle task of writing verse. Her work has been published in Zaum 13 literary magazine and Fourteenth Street magazine.

“I never doubted that I wanted to be a writer, but I always knew that I wanted to be in psychology,” she said. Dedication to psychology and English has a particular history for Sadicario. She remembers a letter that she wrote in third grade to her eighth-grade self. In it, she shows her dedication to being a poet and a professor. A little more than a decade later, she turned this dedication into a career path. Sadicario’s four years were not without challenges. In the summer of 2005, Sadicario’s mother and only parent passed away. She finished her degrees on time, and achieved 4.0 marks in her final two semesters.

She attributes her success to the support she received at Temple. Sadicario is now looking forward to the possibility of graduate school and she plans to pursue a PhD in clinical psychology and an MFA in writing. She is currently working in the Center for Psychotherapy at the University of Pennsylvania. “I realized that it was one of the most innovative ways to help people and improve lives,” she said. Her current job has given her the opportunity to explore her work in advancing the field of Israel studies so that they may begin to understand Israel outside the context of conflict.

Dora Greenblatt, speaking for the foundation, explained how the program found its home at the College of Liberal Arts. “Temple University was chosen as host of the program because of its high academic standards and its position at the forefront of higher education in Philadelphia,” she said. A generous gift made by the Mirowski Family Foundation is giving students at Temple University the opportunity to better understand the religious, cultural, and societal issues affecting Israel and the rest of the world.

The foundation is committed to introducing students to scholars and artists whose work is advancing the field of Israel studies. The program will add to the academic study of Israeli culture and society in Philadelphia. “We really wanted to recognize the elements of living that mattered to our parents: learning, science and quality of life,” Dr. Rakefet Zalashik said. Dr. Rakefet Zalashik was selected as the inaugural visiting scholar for the program. Her studies have focused primarily on modern European history, as well as German history, the history of medicine and Israel's society and anthropology. Most recently, Dr. Zalashik was serving as the Ben-Gurion Chair for Israel and Near East Studies at the University of Heidelberg. She is currently teaching Israel History, Politics, and Society. Scholars and community leaders citywide welcomed Dr. Zalashik. Rabbi Howard Alpert, executive director of Hillel of Greater Philadelphia said, “This scholar is an important addition to the academic study of Israeli culture and society in Philadelphia. By engaging in the lively conversation about Israel that already exists among students, scholars and academicians at the region’s many institutions of higher education, the Mirowski Scholar will add to the appreciation of the destructive power of ethnic hatred and the potential of the State of Israel to ennoble the human experience.”
new generation to take on leadership roles in foreign policy.

The Hertog Grand Strategy Program, now in its third year, enables students to learn about an array of modern issues—from terrorism to global warming to population growth—in a single, integrated course of study. The focus is on national policymaking.

“Grand strategy is a way of thinking about power, in particular the multiple sources of power deployed by states on a global scale. The allied victory in WWII exemplifies grand strategic thinking in practice,” said Richard Immelman, who serves as the program’s director as well as The Edward J. Bushfield Family Distinguished Faculty Fellow in History and Marvin Wachman Director of the Center for the Study of Force and Diplomacy.

The Hertog grant placed Temple in a prestigious company, alongside only three other recipients: Columbia University, Duke University and the University of Wisconsin. Universities were selected by the foundation based on their ability to create or expand grand strategy courses. The foundation’s goal in funding the program is to provide students with a sense of what it feels like to make political decisions in real time.

The program is a collaborative effort between CENFAD and the Foreign Policy Research Institute, which has offices in Philadelphia. A consortium in grand strategy brings together 30 leading scholars and practitioners six times a year to discuss new research and ideas, while Temple undergraduates and graduate students immerse themselves in the classic texts and develop strategies to address contemporary security problems.

Kim Fischer contributed to this report.

Turning Straw into Gold
A student meets her scholarship’s donor

When College of Liberal Arts sophomore Joyce Rasing attended the 2011 Baccalaureate Awards Program in May, she was expecting to pick up her SIG scholarship award and have some punch and cookies before heading home to her off-campus apartment. She was not expecting to meet the donor of her scholarship face to face. She didn’t know that Ronnyjane Goldsmith, CLA ’68, ’70, ’82, had flown from San Francisco, where she works as a first vice president at Morgan Stanley Smith Barney, just for the occasion. And she certainly didn’t expect to hear that the award she’d been told was a one-time gift had suddenly become a four-year scholarship.

“When I got the chance to speak to Ronnyjane after the awards ceremony, I felt completely honored. I realized that I was speaking to someone with incredible fortitude,” Rasing said.

Goldsmith endowed the SIG Scholarship, named as an acronym for “straw into gold,” in 2002. The fund is designed to support deserving CLA students as they pursue their degrees. After seeing the impact this scholarship had, she has since endowed a second SIG scholarship.

“What I didn’t know at the time,” Goldsmith said, “was the enormous impact the scholarship would have on my own life and the personal sense of satisfaction I would receive from its award.”

Goldsmith felt an instant connection to Rasing when she learned the identity of the 2011 SIG Scholarship recipient.

“Joyce’s story resonated with me for three reasons,” Goldsmith said. “Her drive to overcome seemingly insurmountable obstacles in order to attend Temple represents the best traditions upon which Temple University was founded.”

Goldsmith recognized that Rasing’s plan to fund her education through a combination of financial aid and work-study was representative of the university mascot.

When she and Lobban share public credit, Fluehr-Lobban said, “Anthropology used to be for elites. The world opened up to me after being a little girl in North Philly. I feel comfortable in the world and that started at Temple.”

A $2,500 award from the department convinced Fluehr-Lobban to pursue a graduate degree in Anthropology at Temple. Now she and Lobban have created the Drs. Richard A. Lobban Jr. and Carolyn B. Fluehr-Lobban Pre-dissertation Research Award in Anthropology. The first awardee will be selected during the 2011-2012 academic year.

“Fluehr-Lobban said, “we hope to inspire others to give,” Lobban said.
Alumni Awards

An Update on Awards

Gallery of Success

Gallery of Success honorees have made significant achievements in the professions for which they prepared at Temple. Award winners have distinguished themselves in their careers and serve as an inspiration to the student body. Their photos and biographies appear in the Gallery of Success in Mitten Hall for one year.

Mitchell I. Sonkin, BA '74

Mitch Sonkin was inducted into the Gallery of Success Oct. 15, 2010, in a ceremony hosted by the Temple University Alumni Association and the Temple Career Center. Currently senior vice president at MBIA, Inc., Sonkin previously served as executive vice president and chief portfolio officer. In this capacity he was responsible for the oversight of MBIA’s $77.8 billion global portfolio of insured municipal, corporate and structured finance credits, including all work-out, restructuring and remediation activities. He also served as a member of the board of MBIA Insurance Corporation and Capital Markets Assurance Corporation.

After graduating summa cum laude from Temple University with a bachelor’s degree in political science, Sonkin earned his JD from Syracuse University College of Law. He is a member of the Bar of the State of New York, and is also admitted to practice before the U.S. Supreme Court.

Prior to joining MBIA, Sonkin was a senior partner at King & Spalding, where he was co-chair of the financial restructuring group and a member of the firm’s policy committee. Sonkin has more than 30 years of experience in U.S. and international workouts and restructurings, corporate reorganizations and insolvency matters, and has served as a court-appointed examiner.

A former member of Temple University President’s Advisory Board, Sonkin currently serves as chair of the College of Liberal Arts’ Board of Visitors since 2004. He and his wife Debra established the Mitchell and Debra Sonkin Endowed Scholarship Fund, supporting pre-law students enrolled in the College of Liberal Arts who demonstrate financial need.

Certificate of Honor

Certificates of Honor are presented annually to Temple alumni for outstanding service and contributions to the university and their school or college. One recipient is awarded from each of Temple’s 17 schools and colleges.

Suzanne Cohen Wieseneck, BA ’64

Suzanne Cohen Wieseneck received the Certificate of Honor at the 2010 Founder’s Celebration on April 10, 2010, in a ceremony hosted by the Temple University Alumni Association.

Wieseneck has dedicated her life to helping minority populations in her native city of Philadelphia and her adopted home of Chicago.

At Temple University, Wieseneck and her husband Robert have established scholarships for students from neighboring high schools. The Wiesenecks have also funded the Temple Writing Academy, which provides training and mentoring for high school and junior high school students to sharpen their reading and writing skills. They are continuing their commitment to the community surrounding Temple University through funding a collaborative program with the English Department’s New City Writing Program and Tree House Books.

In Chicago the Suzanne and Robert Wieseneck Scholarship Fund provides aid to students attending Roosevelt University. Working with the Black Chamber of Commerce, the Wiesenecks are mentors and supporters of the Minority Contractors Project and Bridges Out of Poverty. The Minority Contractors Project prepares skilled tradesmen to compete the requirements for competitive bidding on larger construction projects. Bridges Out Of Poverty trains high school students in the skills needed to get and keep jobs. The program, funded by the government, also finds employment for 18- to 20-year-olds in not-for-profit organizations. The Wiesenecks are active supporters of the local arts community as well.

Born and raised in the suburbs of Philadelphia, Wieseneck graduated from Cheltenham High School in 1960, the year John F. Kennedy was elected president. She graduated with a bachelor’s degree in English from the College of Liberal Arts in 1964.

After graduating from Temple, she taught English at Germantown High School. After their wedding the couple moved to Chicago, where Wieseneck completed her master’s degree in social work at Loyola University of Chicago in 1981. She worked in counseling and the domestic violence program in the Family Service Center at Great Lakes Naval Base in North Chicago.

President Kennedy’s exhortation, “Ask not what your country can do for you—ask what you can do for your country” has been a part of Wieseneck’s history and her mantra since college.

Stay in touch and find out what’s going on at The College of Liberal Arts

www.cla.temple.edu

facebook.com/CLATemple

Twitter.com/TempleCLA
Eric Schlesinger graduated with his BA in psychology in 1973 and was inducted into the Gallery of Success in 2006. He visited campus recently to talk to students eager to learn more about the art of interviewing and networking. Between appointments with students, he talked about how his psychology degree led him from working in student services all the way to the World Bank.

How did your psychology degree lead you to graduate work at SUNY Albany and your first job at Catholic University?

I think it was the combination of my psychology degree and my two years as a resident assistant (RA) in Johnson Hall that were critically valuable to me in setting my career path. Courses like Industrial and Social Psychology gave me insights into group dynamics, social environments and even business. And being an RA introduced me to the profession of college student development. It was one of my RA supervisors who mentioned to me the master’s program at SUNY Albany. That program, with its full-time internship, landed me my first professional position as assistant director of Career Services at Catholic University. From there I became director of Career Services and then director of the Career Center at Georgetown University.

Those first 15 years gave me a strong background. Combine that with leadership roles in my professional association and speaking opportunities at workshops and meetings, I became known to others as someone who understood the university career center environment. That led directly to my work in an information systems and management consulting firm, where in addition to almost quadrupling college hiring I created a new recruiting strategy to hire non-technical liberal arts graduates in addition to almost quadrupling college hiring I created a new recruiting strategy to hire non-technical liberal arts graduates.

How did you transition from working in higher education to a career and helping individuals move on to different challenges.

I missed the career counseling/recruiting strategy to hire non-technical liberal arts graduates. Over the past 36 years, I have done outplacement counseling there, led the World Bank’s team on staff performance feedback. Now I serve as a senior HR officer, serving many different client groups in the World Bank.

What did you do with your degree?

What are some of your most memorable experiences as a CLA undergrad?

I credit my Introduction to Psychology professor with turning me on to the study of that subject. My time in the Alpha Phi Omega service fraternity and my work as the student coordinator of the campus blood drive have stayed with me and 42 years later, I am still a Red Cross volunteer. Working as an RA was truly memorable. Among those experiences I most vividly recall: supporting students on my floor after one of their floormates passed away during vacation and also creating a discussion group between my floor and a women’s floor in Hardwick where we talked about gender-related issues. I keenly remember a paper I wrote for an independent study course where the instructor pushed me hard to hone my writing skills. By far the most memorable experience of all was meeting the person who has been my wife for the last 36-plus years!

What sorts of experiences and skills you gained at CLA have served you best as the World Bank’s senior human resources officer?

The liberal arts skills that so many people speak about are truly preparation for life. Analytical thinking, critical writing, research, public speaking and quantitative skills come quickest to mind. The World Bank employs staff from 140 different nations, and coursework in anthropology and religion have helped me to understand people who are different from me. Philosophy helped me think in a logical fashion and foreign languages have come in handy during my overseas travel. History, too, helps me understand that many of today’s issues have their beginnings in the past. Finally, the ability to navigate an organization as complex as Temple University and graduate successfully may have been the best lesson of all.

What do you like best about coming back to campus?

It was exciting to be back on campus. I enjoyed walking the sidewalk that I used to run between classes; seeing Paley Library where I spent many hours studying and catching up on sleep that I couldn’t get in the dorms; and visiting the Student Center and dorms, where I had four years of fun and personal growth. But what really drew me back to campus was seeing the faces of Temple students as they walked around campus and sitting in classes including the one where I spoke, and participating in the networking event that evening. I know that I have changed a lot in the years since I left campus and the campus has changed quite a bit too. But there was a real sense of happiness to be back on campus and I would not trade my Temple education for anything else.

Beyond the Page

The Ecolibrium display at the center of this summer’s pop-up garden in Center City Philadelphia was a clever bit of recycling on loan from the School of Environmental Design. Associate Professor of Landscape Architecture Baldev Lambda originally worked with SED students and faculty to create the structure for the 2011 Philadelphia International Flower Show, where the piece was awarded the Bulkley Medal of the Garden Club of America. Lambda coordinated the pop-up garden design with Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, extending the Ecolibrium themes throughout the entire design. The temporary garden remained on display through the fall, providing herbs and vegetables to local restaurants and serving as an outdoor classroom for tours and workshops.
Let us help you create a legacy at Temple. For more information, contact:

OFFICE OF PLANNED GIVING
TASB/1852 N. 10TH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19122
800-822-6957

Visit us on the web at

INVEST WISELY
Make an impact on Temple’s future while earning a secure income with a GIFT ANNUITY.

A GIFT ANNUITY CAN PROVIDE:
• financial security with guaranteed income for life.
• tax benefits including deductions and capital gains tax savings.
• personal satisfaction in leaving a meaningful legacy at Temple.

ONE-LIFE ANNUITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TWO-LIFE ANNUITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60 &amp; 65</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 &amp; 65</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70 &amp; 70</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 &amp; 75</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 &amp; 80</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85 &amp; 85</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 &amp; 90</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>