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## Fulbrights awarded to UMB profs

Two UMass/Boston professors have been awarded Fulbright Scholarships—Joseph J. Cooney and Arthur A. Goldsmith.

Prof. Cooney, Director of the doctoral program in Environmental Sciences at the Harbor Campus, the first Ph.D. program at UMB, will spend a sabbatical leave in Ireland in the laboratory of Prof. Kiernan Dunican at University College, Galway.

Dr. Cooney will work on development of genetic probes to organometal-resistant microorganisms. He also will lecture and help direct student research programs. His Fulbright runs to August, 1989.

Prof. Cooney came to UMass/Boston in 1982. He was graduated from LeMoyne College in 1956 with a major in biology. He obtained his M.S. (bacteriology) and Ph.D. degrees (microbiology) from Syracuse University in 1958 and 1961 respectively.

Assistant Prof. Arthur Goldsmith is from UMB's College of Management. He will do research on the development of agricultural

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Dr. Joseph Cooney



Many faces seen regularly around the College of Public and Community Service gathered around Dean Jemadari Kamara as they posed for a promotional photo that will be used in a variety of ways. How many can you identify?

## Visiting professor Nigel Hamilton begins work on definitive JFK biography

Nigel Hamilton finds it ironic that while John Fitzgerald Kennedy is frequently revered and recognized as one of the most prominent figures to adorn the American political stage, there is no definitive biography of him.

Hamilton, a British writer and broadcaster, is addressing that vacuum. Benefitting from his selection as UMass/Boston's John F. Kennedy Scholar for the spring semester, 1989, Hamilton is attempting to write that definitive JFK biography. He hopes to publish the work by May 29, 1992, which will mark the 75th anniversary of Kennedy's birth.

Hamilton's research draws on the resources of the Kennedy

Library adjacent to the Harbor Campus and is supplemented by extensive personal interviews with individuals who knew Jack Kennedy at various junctures in his life.

Hamilton recently discussed the dynamics of his task and shared some anecdotal information about the late president.

"The idea is to chart Kennedy's life from the moment he takes his

first breath to the last one," Hamilton said. "There have been complete biographies of Joseph Kennedy, Sr., and of Bobby and Ted, but there has never been a complete bio of Jack."

As Hamilton spoke, a stack of cassette tapes rested on his desk, the fruits of several hours of interviews with Dave Powers, museum curator of the Kennedy Library and confidant of JFK.

Powers is one of Hamilton's best resources, but he is eager to probe more obscure subjects, such as former grammar school classmates of JFK.

Several weeks into the project, Hamilton's research has pro-

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**Chancellor's Column**  
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# Dean Brenda Cherry sees great potential for Nursing College

In assuming her new post as Dean of UMass/Boston's College of Nursing, Brenda Cherry believes she has come upon a sleeping giant.

"I can feel the potential for greatness," Cherry says. "It's almost palpable."

A few weeks into the job, Cherry's enthusiasm has manifest in a lofty set of priorities for the Harbor Campus nursing program. Developing research projects and recruiting quality teachers are high on her list.

"We're looking for faculty to meet the needs of our growing graduate level program," Cherry says. "We're also planning for a doctoral program—that's a goal."

Cherry's professional career as a nurse, health administrator and academic has taken her from her hometown, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, to Okinawa, Japan, Texas, Maine, Nebraska and now, from George Mason University in Fairfax, Virginia, where she served as Associate Dean of the School of Nursing, to the shores of the Harbor Campus,

where the key question being asked is: "Are we putting out the product the community needs?"

To that end, Cherry is proposing the creation of a College of Nursing Advisory Board comprised of business and health field representatives who would make recommendations to educators. An Advisory Committee of nursing professionals would similarly monitor and offer suggestions to architects of the masters program.

"We want very broad representation from the community," she says.

Cherry, who earned a B.S. degree from North Carolina A&T University and a Ph.D. in Education from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, recognizes the need to recruit students for nursing careers.

Though it has never traditionally been a high priority among nursing school administrators, Cherry says UMass/Boston will respond to the growing demand for nurses by recruiting high school students and professionals from other fields who are consid-



Dean of Nursing Brenda Cherry

ering a career change or an additional part-time profession.

The increased "sell" is a necessity, Cherry says. Despite the benefit of a booming college population, the demand for nurses locally is escalating at a rate the schools cannot match. Nearly every hospital, nursing home, and health center in Greater Boston is feeling the shortage, she says.

"We want to recruit more minorities and more men," she adds.

UMass/Boston is the sixth larg-

est nursing school in the country, producing about 100 qualified nurses per year from its undergraduate program. Forty more are currently enrolled in the masters degree program.

And in Cherry's eyes, there is room for growth. "This will be an outstanding program," she promises. "I feel that with continuing resources and support at the University level, we will maintain excellence. The potential is so great."

# Richard Delaney plans role for Urban Harbors Institute

As the nation's population gradually inpinges on our coastlines, the need for a comprehensive public policy to protect our harbors grows more acute. That helps illustrate the significance of UMass/Boston's fledgling Urban Harbors Institute, according to Richard Delaney, newly-arrived director of the program.

"People are flocking to the coastal zone," notes Delaney. "Eighty percent of the country's population will live near our coastlines by the year 2000. That is why we have so many environmental problems, particularly in the case of urban harbors."

Delaney need hardly crane his neck to find an example. Boston

Harbor, in the midst of a court-ordered \$6 billion cleanup, has for centuries been a victim of environmental neglect and misuse.

"Boston Harbor is a wonderful model for examining the dynamics of urban harbors," says Delaney, who, as director of the Coastal Zone Management Office within the state's Environmental Affairs Department, has dealt for the past eight years with issues such as pollution, beach erosion, and protecting the shoreline.

At the Urban Harbors Institute, Delaney will be working to create an environmental think tank not unlike the famed Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute. Part of the Urban Harbors mission is to bridge the gap between scientific research and public policy.

Delaney will work closely with Dr. John Farrington, chairman of UMB's Environmental Science Department. "They have the pure science, we'll develop the policy," is how Delaney describes the relationship.

The Institute will also provide

educational and informational assistance to the public and state officials, stressing issues related to land-use and the harbor.

"That is one of the more unique features of the Institute," Delaney says. "No university-based institute in the country, to my knowledge, focuses on urban-based harbors. It's a fabulous opportunity for the University and the marine and coastal region at large."

Delaney received a B.A. degree in political science in 1970 from Harvard University before doing graduate work at the State University of New York's College of Environmental Sciences and Forestry.

Delaney spearheaded an environmental studies pilot program as a teacher at Falmouth High School. He later developed a residential environmental program while serving as supervisor of the naturalists/interpreters division for the Cape Cod National Seashore. He has also been a key figure in environmental planning efforts on Cape Cod.



Richard Delaney

CHANCELLOR'S COLUMN

# A report on the State's proposed budget for UMass/Boston

As the budget for UMass/Boston works its way through the legislative process this winter and spring, I will be reporting periodically to the University community.

Standing as we do now at the beginning of the process, with the Governor's budget and the Regents' allocation based on that budget available, I can only characterize our situation as very, very serious for next year, that is for 1990.

The following figures will show you why I feel this way.

**FIGURES**

<b>FY88</b>	
Total Expenditures	\$63,782,000
<b>FY89</b>	
Total Expenditures	\$65,305,124
Total State Funds	\$62,065,624
<b>FY90</b>	
Projected Needs	\$68,893,420
Governor's Budget as allocated by the Regents	\$62,378,869*
Total Unmet Need Fuel Reserve from Regents	\$6,514,551 - \$1,200,000
<b>Unmet Needs</b>	<b>\$5,314,515</b>

\* This figure does not include the extra funds for what will be a 53-week year of the payroll because basically it only meets a continuing obligation.



Chancellor Sherry H. Penney

Looking at the numbers above for the current year—FY89—one may well ask how we have made up this substantial shortfall. We have taken several measures:

- A hiring freeze now affecting 163 positions, over 12% of our workforce;
- A sharp cutback in non-personnel accounts;
- A curriculum support fee

charged to students for about \$1.4 million;

- Tuition and Retention, allowed for this year, of about \$1 million;
- A one-time grant from Trustee Reserves of \$700,000.

Now let us turn to the prospects for FY90. Our projected needs for FY90 are \$68,893,420. I arrive at this figure by counting our commitments to all currently employed university members—faculty, professional and classified staff—with a modest filling of some of the 163 vacant positions.

In my calculations, I also have tried to restore our base in the non-personnel accounts to approximately those levels we really need

to meet fixed costs and to function effectively. I'm sure you can appreciate that these restorations are necessary and are, in fact, modest since we have not counted fully for inflation.

Let me compare our projected need of \$68,893,420 with what has been proposed by the Board of Regents in response to House 1, the Governor's Budget. Our best calculations of that figure is \$62,378,869, only \$333,000 more than FY89. There is some good news: we also have \$1.2 million in reserve at the Regent's for fuel. But compared with our projected needs, we are still short \$5 million.

Let me emphasize at this point that the Regent's and Governor's proposals are in the early stages of review. You read the newspapers as well as I do so you also can sense that no figures are really solid at this time.

The question that must be asked, is what course of action can we take from here?

It seems relatively clear to me. We all have to get the message out about this University, as I am doing in a variety of ways from special breakfast meetings to radio shows. We need to make sure that the people of the Commonwealth truly understand who we are, what we do, what we need, and what we mean to the future of the State and its citizens who seek and deserve an education at a public urban university.

As the picture continues to unfold, I will be giving you up-dates so all of us will know just where we stand and how the prospects look.

When various student fees had to be raised this winter as part of the response to the state's budget cuts, Chancellor Penney established a Chancellor's Support Fund and asked for contributions from the faculty, staff and administration. She suggested that one day's pay might be an appropriate amount to make certain that sufficient money would be available to

assist students who found the fee increases so heavy as to threaten their ability to continue their education.

Led by contributions from the Chancellor herself, the Fund has now reached a total of \$13,000. Those who have not yet made their own gifts still may do so by sending checks made out to the Chancellor's Support Fund.



COMEC Committee that raised \$37,418 was feted by Chancellor Sherry H. Penney at a recent breakfast. Left to right: Kathy Gorman, Mathematics; Ellie Riordan, Healey Library; David McCoy, Enrollment Services; Chairman F. Donald Costello; Chancellor Penney; Chris Clifford, Student Affairs; Becky Lam Hsu, Payroll Systems; and Barbara Davis, Anthropology.

## UMB cited for leadership in affirmative action

UMass/Boston is one of three "institutions making a difference" in minority participation in higher education, according to the American Council on Education.

The Council recently published a guide for the recruitment and retention of greater numbers of minority students, faculty and administrators called *Minorities on Campus: A Handbook for Enhancing Diversity*. Designed for boards of trustees and presidents as well as Affirmative Action officers and committees, the publication's concluding chapter, entitled "Three Institutions Making a Difference", includes a detailed case history of the UMB programs and policies.

Says the handbook: "The University of Massachusetts at Boston demonstrates how senior leadership and broad-based commitment can make minority presence on campus a fundamental institutional value."

UMass/Boston enrolls 22% of all Black students in New England colleges and universities; full-time faculty is 14% minority as opposed to 10% nationwide. In New England, 2.4% of Bachelors degrees and 2% of Masters go to Blacks; at UMass/Boston, it is 5.8% and 5.6%. Blacks and Hispanic enrollment in New England institutions of higher education comes to 5.6% of the student population; at UMass/Boston it is 12.5%.

## Fulbright scholars

• *continued from page 1*  
capability in India. He will be affiliated with G.B. Pant Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Pantnager, Uttar Pradesh, India for three months, May-August, 1989.

Dr. Goldsmith was graduated from the University of New Hampshire, cum laude, in 1973, earned an MA degree from UNH and another MA from Cornell (1978) where he also attained his Ph.D. in 1981. He took an M.B.A. degree from Boston University in 1983.

# Nigel Hamilton preparing JFK biography

• *continued from page 1*  
gressed into JFK's teenage years. One of the events Hamilton finds most interesting is that Kennedy was nearly expelled from Choate Academy in Connecticut for organizing a mischief-seeking student gang known as the "Muckers." Only a personal meeting between the headmaster and Kennedy's father, who was forced to interrupt his duties as chief of President Roosevelt's Securities and Exchange Commission, saved Jack from expulsion.

Indeed, JFK's entire academic career is intriguing, if not marked by scholarship. Satisfied to get C's at Harvard, JFK was "very careful about who he roomed with," Hamilton says. "He wanted to room with good athletes, and he did." Kennedy's strategy—to enter social cliques he believed most rewarding—was rather transparent, Hamilton feels.

Despite mediocre grades, Kennedy's undergraduate years were a period of extensive personal growth. Hamilton points to a summer during which Kennedy spent time in England as a turning point in his life. When Jack returned to school, it was with a new sense of purpose. "That's when he woke up to the fact that he had remarkable ability, and that he would use that ability for a good purpose."

Periods of self-realization are common among successful men, Hamilton observes. As an example, he cites General Montgomery, the autocratic British World War II hero and subject of Hamilton's critically-acclaimed biographical trilogy and television documentary film, "Montgomery: In Love and War," for which Hamilton won a New York Blue Ribbon Award in 1988.

"The two men are similar in some ways," Hamilton says, adding that each possessed a "crystal clear mind" capable of reducing complex problems to simple terms. And like young Kennedy, Montgomery also clashed with



Nigel Hamilton

the lords of discipline as a schoolboy.

Kennedy's senior year thesis at Harvard, entitled "While England Slept," is cited by Hamilton as a formidable account of England's pre-WWII experience, and evidence of JFK's myriad skills.

"Jack Kennedy could have been anything he wanted in life," Hamilton says.

Cynics might argue that is only so because Kennedy had his father's wealth to help him. Hamilton begs to differ.

"If Jack Kennedy were here right now," Hamilton surmised, "he'd tell you off the record that he inherited more burdens than advantages from his father."

Yet, according to Hamilton, while JFK and his father held contradictory views on many things, including politics, Jack was always respectful and never disloyal. Deftness in ameliorating potential trouble spots was one of JFK's greatest attributes, Hamilton believes.

Hamilton's fascination with Kennedy does not arise from entirely third-person accounts. As an undergraduate at Cambridge University in England and an aspiring journalist, Hamilton interned as a Washington Post reporter in the summer of 1963. He was assigned to the White House beat.

Hamilton recalls a confident

and somewhat pretentious young man suddenly feeling chagrined in the presence of Kennedy's White House coterie.

"I was coming from an elite background at Cambridge at a moment in my life when I thought I was very intellectual," remembers Hamilton. "But being around these people made me feel very ignorant."

"I mean, even sitting around the tennis court, they'd be discussing China. They really were 'The Best and the Brightest,'" he added, alluding to the David Halberstam book on the Kennedy White House.

Hamilton pledges objectivity in his book, but he will not harp on Kennedy's alleged womanizing.

"That might interest some people in a salacious way," Hamilton says. "But this book will be very much in the English tradition of the well-rounded portrait from birth to death."

Hamilton believes Americans are preoccupied by their hunger for titillating news of Kennedy's indiscretions. "It's as if once you become President, you become some sort of God," he says. "These men are not Gods, they're human beings."

"Kennedy's image was perhaps too pure. I say let's concentrate on the greatness of the man rather than try to topple him from being superhuman. Europeans are much more realistic about human beings. Americans are much more prudish."

To illustrate the point, Hamilton recounts the public criticism General Patton faced after slapping a GI in the face. In England, Hamilton attests, such treatment of Montgomery would be unthinkable. "That Patton had to go before 15,000 troops and apologize is ridiculous," Hamilton said.

In addition to his research and writing, Hamilton is serving as a visiting professor at the McCormack Institute of Public Affairs. He is residing in Newton with his wife and two sons, ages 11 and 18.