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BISHOP CLARENCE EDWARD CROWTHER (1929- **England**

Immigrated in 1959; naturalized in 1964.

Former Bishop of the Diocese of Kimberly and Kuruman, South Africa, 1965-1967. Bishop Crowther was deported by the South African government because he was in conflict with that country's racial policies.

Assisting Bishop of California, San Francisco, 1971-1982.

Honorary Canon of Grace Cathedral, San Francisco.

Lecturer in Black Studies, University of California, Santa Barbara, 1970-1975.

Author of The Face of Apartheid, 1971.

GEORGE DANGERFIELD (1904- **England**

Author.

Immigrated in 1930; naturalized in 1943.

Recipient of Pulitzer Prize in American History, 1953, for his book The Era of Good Feelings.

Recipient of Bancroft Prize in American History, Columbia University, 1953.

Recipient, California Literature Silver Medal Award and Marquis Biographical Award, 1961, for book, Chancellor Robert R. Livingston of New York.

Lecturer in history, University of California at Santa Barbara, 1968-72.

His other books include: Bengal Mutiny, 1933; Victoria's Heir, 1941; The Awakening of American Nationalism, 1815-1828, 1965; Henry Adams' History of the United States, 1965.

During WWII Mr. Dangerfield served in 102nd infantry division, 1942-45.

AMBASSADOR JOHN GUNTHER DEAN (1926- **Germany**

Government official.

Immigrated in 1939; naturalized in 1944.

Ambassador to India, 1985-present.

Ambassador to Thailand, 1981-1985.

Ambassador to Lebanon, 1978-1981.

Ambassador to Denmark, 1975-1978.

Ambassador to Cambodia, 1974-1975.

In 1950 Ambassador Dean entered government service as Economic Analyst with the Economic Cooperation Administration in Paris. In 1951-53 he was Industrial Analyst in Belgium, and Assistant Economic Commissioner in Saigon, Phnom Penh, and Vientiane in 1953. He was with the Foreign Operations Administration in Saigon in 1953-54 and in 1955 with the International Cooperation Administration.

He was Political Officer in Vientiane (Department of State) in 1956-59, Consular Officer in Lome (1959-60), and Charge d'Affaires in Bamako (1960-61).

In the State Department, he was Officer in Charge of Mali-Togo Affairs (1961-64) and International Relations Officer (1964-65). In 1965-69 he was Political Officer in Paris. He attended the Harvard Center for International Affairs in 1969-70.

Ambassador Dean was on detail to the Agency for International Development as Deputy Regional Director in Saigon in 1970-72. In 1972-74 he was Deputy Chief of Mission in Vientiane. He was Ambassador to the Khmer Republic (1974-75), to Denmark (1975-78), and to Lebanon (1978-81).

OLIVIA de HAVILLAND (1916- **China**

Actress.

Immigrated in late 30's; naturalized in 1941.

Recipient of Academy Award for To Each His Own, 1946; The Heiress, 1949.

Recipient of Women's National Press Club Award for outstanding accomplishment in theater presented by President Truman, 1950.

American Legion Humanitarian Award, 1967.

Participant in narration of France's Bicentennial gift to U.S., "Son et Lumiere," 1976, Bicentennial Service, American Cathedral in Paris.

Author of Every Frenchman Has One, 1962.

Other films include Gone With the Wind, 1939; The Snake Pit, 1948; My Cousin Rachael, 1952.

WILLEM DE KOONING (1904- **Netherlands**

Painter.

Immigrated in 1926.

Recipient of Presidential Medal of Freedom, 1964.

He arrived in U.S.A. as a stowaway on a cattle boat. De Kooning became a dominant figure in the Abstract Expressionist School after WW II. He was elected to The National Institute of Arts and Letters in 1960.

The most famous of his paintings, a series on the theme of "Women," were first shown in New York City in 1953. In using a kind of representation and design in his art, he is thought of as unique among Abstract Expressionist painters.

PHILIPPE DE MONTEBELLO (1936- **France**

Museum administrator.

Immigrated in 1951; naturalized in 1955.

Director, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City, 1979-present.

Under his direction, the public's perception of the museum as a place to visit only during special events has changed dramatically. He has called for a rethinking of the educational goals, including a higher level of exhibitions, and at the same time, a greater degree of accessibility to the public. The master reconstruction blueprint for the museum has been proceeding under his guidance, which includes The Sackler Wing housing the Temple of Dendur, The Michael C. Rockefeller Wing, The Astor Court and Ming Room, and the Douglas Dillon Galleries of Chinese Painting.

The New York Times, November 3, 1985, reports:

> "From every appearance and report, de Montebello is a shrewd, canny and effective administrator. He has enormous energy. He obviously thrives on the work. The staff respects his judgements; the public flocks to the exhibitions that he initiates or oversees year after year. And if, at this stage of our democratic culture, one no longer expects the quiet and dedicated scholar to run our museums, but rather opts for the man who marshals the troops, plans the strategies and makes the necessary alliances, then de Montebello is patently the man for the job. The international art world will soon find out if, from his new base of power, de Montebello intends, in addition, to nudge the Met toward more innovative exhibitions, ones that significantly will alter our views of the art of the past and present."

An interesting point of family history...

> On De Montebello's grandmother's side he is related to the Marquis de Sade. Marie-Laure de Sade, (his maternal grandmother) was the model for the Duchess de Guermantes in Proust's Rememberance of Things Past.

MISHA DICHTER (1945- **China**

Pianist.

Immigrated in 1947; naturalized in 1953.

Recipient of Silver Medal, Moscow Tschaikovsky Competition, 1966.

He has appeared as soloist with major world orchestras, including Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, and New York Philharmonic.

MARLENE DIETRICH (1901- **Germany**

Actress.

Immigrated in 1930; naturalized in 1937.

Recipient of Medal of Freedom, ca. 1945, for her "extraordinary record in entertaining troops overseas."

Recipient of Special Tony Award, 1967-1968.

Her films include: The Blue Angel, 1930; Golden Earrings, 1947; Foreign Affair, 1948; Stage Fright, 1950; Rancho Notorious, 1952; Witness for the Prosecution, 1958; Judgement at Nuremberg, 1961.

She was a great friend of novelist Ernest Hemingway, who said, "I value her opinion more than that of many critics."

ANTAL DORATI (1906- **Hungary**

Conductor.

Immigrated in 1941; naturalized in 1947.

He is Conductor Laureate of the Detroit Symphony Orchestra, 1971-present.

During his career he has been Music Director of the Detroit Symphony, 1977-1981; the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra, 1974-1978, where he was Senior Conductor; Washington National Symphony, 1969-1977, and many others.

He has received numerous foreign decorations and awards.

THERESE KNECHT DOZIER (1952- **Vietnam**

Educator.

National Teacher of the Year, 1985.

Currently with the Department of Education, Columbia, South Carolina.

Mrs. Dozier, a Columbia, South Carolina high school world history teacher, was honored in a White House Ceremony in April 1985. She is a former Vietnamese waif who was adopted (with a younger brother) by a U.S. Army officer stationed in Saigon as a military advisor to the French, ca. 1954-1955.

The National Teacher of the Year is chosen from among the State Teachers of the year. State winners are submitted to the Council of Chief State School Officers in Washington, where a selection committee of educational leaders, appointed by the Council, reviews the data on each candidate and selects the four finalists and then the National Teacher of the Year.

Mrs. Dozier was born during the French-Indo-China War to a father who was a member of the French Foreign Legion, and a Vietnamese mother. When Therese's mother died, she and her infant brother were abandoned. Authorities found the two children starving and quickly placed them in an orphanage. There, happily, an American couple -- a U.S. Army adviser to the French, and his wife -- fell in love with the youngsters and arranged to adopt them and bring them back to the United States.

Terry was educated in Florida, going on to win scholarships to the University of Florida. She graduated with a straight A-average as the university's "Outstanding Four-Year Scholar." "Don't go into teaching," her professors advised. "You're too bright." But Terry had her heart set on a teaching career, and so she earned a Master's degree in education, taught first in Miami, and then at Irmo High School, Irmo, South Carolina, for seven years.

RENATO DULBECCO (1914- **Italy**

Biologist and educator.

Immigrated in 1947; naturalized in 1953.

Recipient of Nobel Prize in Medicine, 1975, shared with Doctors Baltimore and Temin.

Dr. Dulbecco, a renowned cancer researcher and specialist, is currently Distinguished Research Professor, Salk Institute, La Jolla, California.

Early in Dr. Dulbecco's career, he set up the first laboratory devoted exclusively to the study of tumor virology. During this time of early research, he developed what continues to be the most widely used technique for growing and maintaining cells in culture. Subsequently, Dr. Dulbecco was able to show some of the critical factors that regulate cell multiplication in tissue culture, which was a fundamental discovery in understanding the uncontrolled proliferation of cells in the cancer process.

Dr. Dulbecco was born and educated in Italy where he received his M.D. He joined The Salk Institute as one of the original group of Fellows in 1963 and has been associated with the Institute for the last 20 years. Since 1975, Dr. Dulbecco has held the position of Distinguished Research Professor and Senior Clayton Foundation Investigator at the Institute.

Dr. Dulbecco's current research involves the study of the origin of breast cancer. He has been studying the various cell types that comprise breast tissue, a necessary first step in the process of understanding how some cells undergo transformation and become malignant. Dr. Dulbecco has been using the monoclonal antibody technique to study breast cancer in laboratory animals, with the objective of developing new and reliable means of classifying cells in the breast, and identifying those that may be susceptible to carcinogenic agents.

REPRESENTATIVE MERVIN M. DYMALLY (1926- **Trinidad**

Congressman.

Member, 97th-99th Congresses from 31st District, California.

Lt. Governor of California, 1975-1979.

Author of Black Politician -- His Struggle for Power.

Representative Dymally was a teacher of exceptional children in Los Angeles for six years prior to beginning his political career in 1962. He served four years as a California Assemblyman, and was elected to the California Senate in 1966. During his eight years as a State Senator, Dymally served as Chairman of the Senate Democratic Caucus and Chairman of the following committees: Social Welfare, Military and Veterans Affairs, Elections and Reapportionment, and, the Subcommittee on Medical Education and Health Needs. He also headed the Senate Select Committee on Children and Youth, the Joint Committee on Legal Equality for Women, and the Joint Committee for Revision of the Election Code.

In 1975, he was elected Lieutenant Governor of California and served until 1979. In this capacity, he headed the State Commission for Economic Development and the Commission of the Californias. He also served on the Board of Regents of The University of California and the Board of Trustees of the state college and university system. He was responsible for organizing the Council on Intergroup Relations, the California Advisory Commission on Youth, and the Commission on Food and Nutrition.

The Congressman is presently a member of four significant committees in the House and serves on several caucuses. He serves on the Foreign Affairs Committee, the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, the Committee on Education and Labor and the Committee on the District of Columbia where he Chairs the Subcommittee on Judiciary and Education. Representative Dymally also Chairs the Congressional Caucus for Science and Technology and is President of the Research Institute for Space, Science, and Technology.

ALFRED EISENSTAEDT (1898- **Germany**

Photojournalist.

Immigrated in 1935.

Regarded as the "father of modern photojournalism".

Named Photographer of the Year by the Encyclopedia Britannica and the University of Missouri, 1951.

Recipient of numerous other photographic awards.

With Life Magazine, 1936-1972.

Author of numerous books, including Witness to Our Time, 1966; The Eye of Eisenstaedt, 1968.

Although in his eighties, he continues to photograph for Time-Life books.

His work has appeared in every leading photographic magazine in the world, and it has been included in such widely hailed exhibitions as New York's Museum of Modern Art's "The Family of Man" and, in 1967 his large solo traveling exhibition "Witness to Our Time".

ERIK ERIKSON (1902- **Germany**

Psychoanalyst and author.

Immigrated in 1933; naturalized in 1936.

Recipient of Pulitzer Prize and National Book Award, 1970, for Gandhi's Truth, 1969.

He is Professor Emeritus, Harvard University, 1970-present.

From 1960-1970, he was Professor of Human Development and lecturer in psychiatry, Harvard University.

Among his numerous books: Insight and Responsibility, 1964; Identity: Youth and Crisis, 1968; Jefferson Lectures, 1974; Life History and the Historical Movement, 1975; Identity and the Life Cycle, 1980; The Life Cycle Completed, 1982.

Professor Erikson introduced the term "identity crisis" into the language and has been called the most influential living psychoanalyst in America today. He asserts that the whole of an individual's life is lived in crucial stages, that an emotional crisis occurs at each stage, and that the dynamics of the society in which one lives contribute to or detract from the successful resolution of each crisis. Thus he made psychoanalysis a viable tool for the "normal" as well as the "sick" personality and opened up new relationships between psychoanalysis and social science.

MAURICE EVANS (1901- **England**

Actor.

Immigrated in 1936; He is a naturalized citizen.

Served in U.S. Army in WW II, discharged with rank of major.

He was a renowned Shakespearean actor and interpreter of the classics. His plays on Broadway include (in addition to most of the Shakespearean tragedies) Man and Superman, Dial M for Murder, Heartbreak House, The Aspen Papers.

Evans produced, on Broadway, Teahouse of the August Moon and No Time for Sargents.

Currently he lives abroad.

PATRICK EWING (1963- **Jamaica**

Professional basketball player.

Immigrated in 1975; naturalized in 1981.

As stated in Time Magazine, July 8, 1985:

> In 1971 his mother came from Kingston, Jamaica, to Cambridge, Mass., where she worked in the dietary department at Massachusetts General Hospital. Four years later, at the age of twelve, he followed with his father and six siblings. Seven feet tall by the time he was a senior at Rindge & Latin High School in Cambridge, Ewing became a citizen at 18, was a three-time collegiate All-America and led the Georgetown Hoyas to the N.C.A.A. basketball championship in 1984. As aspiring artist who received his B.A. in fine arts this springs, Ewing has also worked as a page for the Senate Finance Commmittee and for Senator Robert Dole. He played on the gold medal-winning U. S. Olympic basketball team last summer, and this year the dominating center was the No. 1 pick in the National Basketball Association draft. The New York Knicks will probably pay him more than $1 million a season, the most ever for a rookie. "My coming to America fulfilled a lifelong dream of mother's. She told us America is the land of opportunity. I enjoy being an American, but I still miss the natural beauty, the waterfalls and the landscapes of Jamaica."

RUDOLF FIRKUSNY (1912- **Czechoslovakia**

Pianist.

Immigrated in late 30's.

Member piano faculty, Julliard School 1965-present

Appeared as soloist over the years with major orchestras including the New York Philharmonic; Boston; Philadelphia; Chicago; National; Detroit symphony orchestras and throughout Europe.

Soloist, recitalist, educator, Firkusny, who has made his home in the United States for over 45 years, has built an enduring reputation in his own low-keyed fashion. Donal Henahan, music critic of the New York Times, has described him as an "Old World craftsman of a pianist" known for rare virtuosity and technique.

RUDOLF FLESCH (1911- **Austria**

Author.

Immigrated in 1938; naturalized in 1944.

Flesch is the author of the landmark book, Why Johnny Can't Read, 1955, and the updated version, Why Johnny Still Can't Read: A New Look at the Scandal of Our Schools, 1981.

His other scholarly works, indispensible to professional writers, include: The Way to Write, 1947; The Art of Readable Writing, 1949, revised 1974; The ABCs of Style.

He was a consultant to the Federal Trade Commission, 1976-1982.

Rudolf Flesch has spent his life teaching Americans how to write simple, effective English. He has helped hundreds of thousands of professionals to improve their writing and trained thousands more in publishing firms, banks, insurance companies and government agencies.

DENISE K. FLETCHER (1948- **Turkey**

Publishing and communications company executive.

Immigrated in 1967; naturalized in 1976.

Treasurer, New York Times Company, 1980-present.

Denise K. Fletcher was elected Treasurer of The New York Times Company in April 1980. She joined the Company as assistant treasurer in September 1976, having previously worked with Getty Oil Company (Eastern Operations), Inc., where she held the title of assistant treasurer.

Mrs. Fletcher joined Getty in 1972 as a financial analyst, became a senior financial analyst, then cash manager and later Getty Building Supervisor before being named assistant treasurer.

At The Times, Mrs. Fletcher is responsible for financing, cash management, banking relations, acquisition and investment analysis, capital budgeting, pension and insurance. She also is on the investor relations team.

JOAN FONTAINE (1917- **Japan**

Actress.

Immigrated in late 1930's.

Recipient, Eleanor Roosevelt Award, 1966.

Recipient of Academy Award for Best Acress in 1940 for Suspicion.

Recipient of New York Film Critics Award in 1949 for Rebecca.

Other films include: Jane Eyre, 1944; Born to be Bad, 1949; Ivanhoe, 1951; Beyond a Reasonable Doubt, 1956; A Certain Smile, 1958; Tender is the Night, 1962.

She is the author of No Bed of Roses, 1978.

LUKAS FOSS (1922- **Germany**

Composer and conductor.

Immigrated in 1937; naturalized in 1942.

Recipient of New York Music Critics Circle Award for Prairie, 1944, a cantata for solo voices and orchestra based on the poem by Carl Sandburg.

Recipient of Society for Publishers of American Music Award for String Quartet in G, 1948.

Recipient of Naumberg Recording Award for Song of Songs, 1957.

Recipient of New York Music Critics' Circle Award for Time Cycle, 1961.

He is Music Director and Conductor of the Milwaukee Symphony Orchestra, 1981-present, and Brooklyn Philharmonic, 1971-present.

Foss was the former Principal Conductor and Music Director of the Buffalo Philharmonic. During his tenure the orchestra became the chief symphonic showcase in the United States for the avant garde composers of the New York Action School, such as John Cage.

The New York Times, November 3, 1985, reports:

> "It amuses Mr. Foss that he is still considered a new-music specialist in many circles. 'I consider myself a Tchaikovsky specialist,' he said. 'That's the music I grew up with, the music I've worked with all my life. While I do feel a duty to the music of my time, there isn't any tradition to uphold, there aren't any memories and associations. I just try to be as accurate and sensitive as possible, and do the best I can. But when I'm conducting the Tchaikovsky Sixth, I feel as though he's written it just for me. I live to conduct works like this.' "

MAX FRANKEL (1930- **Germany**

Journalist.

Immigrated in 1940; naturalized in 1948.

Recipient of Pulitzer Prize for International Reporting, 1973, for his reporting of President Nixon's 1972 visit to China

Editorial Page Editor, The New York Times, 1977-present.

Previously he has been Sunday Editor, 1973-1976, and Chief Washington Correspondent, 1968-1973 for The New York Times.

In June 1952, he was hired as a full-time reporter for The Times. He covered general assignments before entering the Army in August 1953. After two years of duty at the Pentagon he returned to The Times. He was on rewrite the night of the collision between the ocean liners Andrea Doria and Stockholm in July 1956 and wrote The Time's account of it.

In November 1956, Mr. Frankel was sent to Austria to help cover stores arising from the Polish and Hungarian rebellions. From the spring of 1957 to the summer of 1960, Mr. Frankel was assigned to The Time's Moscow bureau.

Mr. Frankel then covered the Caribbean area and the U.N. before moving to Washington in 1961. He became diplomatic correspondent there in 1963.

DOUGLAS FRASER (1916- **Scotland**

Labor official.

Immigrated in 1923; naturalized in late 1920's.

President Emeritus of United Auto Workers.

Member of AFL-CIO Council, 1981.

As reported in Time Magazine, July 8, 1985:

> "He rose through the ranks to serve as U.A.W. president for six years, begining in 1977, and earned a reputation as one of the nation's most respected labor leaders and a champion of liberal causes. He is now a professor of labor studies at Wayne State University. 'My father loved this country from the moment he set foot on this land. He loved the sense of freedom. I remember being completely frustrated by trying to hit a baseball. My memories of Scotland are dim, but in the past 15 years I reached the conclusion that their society is more civil than ours. I think we're less caring about each other than we once were."

CHARLES FRIED (1935-

Czechoslovakia

Government official.

Immigrated 1941; naturalized in 1948.

Solicitor General, United States Department of Justice, June, 1985 - present.

Prior to this Mr. Fried was:

Deputy Solicitor General and Counselor to the Solicitor General	U. S. Dept. of Justice	1985
Special Assistant to the Attorney General	U. S. Dept. of Justice	1984-85
Carter Professor of Jurisprudence	Harvard Law School (on leave)	1981-
Lecturer on Medical Ethics	Harvard Medical School	1974-75
Professor of Law	Harvard Law School	1965
Assistant Professor	Harvard Law School	1961-65
Law Clerk Justice John Harlan	U. S. Supreme Court	1960-61

He has been:

Orgain Lecturer	University of Texas	1982
Tanner Lecturer in Human Values	Stanford University	1981
Harris Lecturer	University of Indiana	1980
Guggenheim Fellow		1971-72
Stone Scholar	Columbia Law School	

Mr. Fried is the author of: An Anatomy of Values, 1970; Medical Experimentation: Personal Integrity and Social Policy,1974; Right and Wrong, 1978; Contract as Promise: A Theory of Contractural Obligation, 1981.

JOHN KENNETH GALBRAITH (1908- **Canada**

Economist/Educator/Government Official.

Immigrated in 1934; naturalized in 1937.

Recipient of Medal of Freedom, 1946.

Ambassador to India, 1961-1963.

Deputy Administrator, OPA, 1942-1943.

Member, Editorial Board of Fortune Magazine, 1943-1948.

Director, U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey in Germany and Japan, 1945.

Director, State Department Office of Economic Security Policy, 1946.

Professor of Economics, Harvard University, ca. 1948-1975; Paul M. Warburg Professor of Economics, Harvard University, 1959-75; retired in 1975.

Author of numerous books, including The Affluent Society, 1958; The Liberal Hour, 1960; The New Industrial State, 1967; Annals of an Abiding Liberal, 1979; The Nature of Mass Poverty, 1979; A Life in Our Times, 1981; The Anatomy of Power, 1983.

GRETA GARBO (1905- **Sweden**

Actress.

Immigrated in 1925; naturalized in 1951.

Recipient of Special Academy Award, 1954.

Made 24 films, beginning with The Torrent, 1926, and including Mata Hari, 1931; Grand Hotel, 1932; Camille, 1937; Ninotchka, 1939.

Retired from the screen in 1941.

NINA GARSOIAN (1923- **France**

Educator.

Naturalized in 1939.

Professor Garsoian is an Armenian who was born in Paris. She is Centennial Professor of Armenian History and Civilization and Director of the program in Armenian Studies, Columbia University.

Currently Professor Garsoian has a Fulbright Scholarship and is on a leave of absence from Columbia University. She is writing a history of the Armenian people.

PETER GAY (1923- **Germany**

Author and educator.

Immigrated in 1941; naturalized in 1946.

Recipient of The National Book Award, 1967 for The Rise of Modern Paganism, and the author of numerous other books and essays.

He is Sterling Professor of History, Yale University -- the highest professional rank at Yale.

His other books included: Voltaire's Politics: The Poet as Realist, 1959; Weimar Culture: The Outsider as Insider, 1968; The Science of Freedom, 1969; Freud, Jews, and Other Germans, 1978.

RICCARDO GIACCONI (1931- **Italy**

Astrophysicist.

Immigrated in 1956; naturalized in 1967.

Recipient, Exceptional Science Achievement Medal, NASA, 1971; 1980.

Director, Space Telescope Science Institute, 1981-present.

Professor, Astrophysics, Johns Hopkins University, 1979 - present.

Inventor, X-ray telescope.

Discovered X-ray stars.

Dr. Giacconi was professor of astronomy at Harvard University and associate director, high energy astrophysics division at the Center for Astrophysics, Smithsonian Astrophysics Observatory/Harvard College Observatory, 1973-1981.

In 1962 Giacconi's group succeeded in detecting the first extrasolar X-ray source. In 1963 the same group obtained the first solar X-ray picture by use of an X-ray telescope which had been conceived, advocated, designed, fabricated and tested by them. In 1963 Giacconi proposed an X-ray telescope Explorer. The proposal led to a program of construction 1966-1970, followed by successful launch in 1970. The satellite became known as UHURU and represented a major qualitative step in X-ray astronomy's observational capability.

In 1970, the program for construction of a 1.2 meter X-ray telescope for study of extrasolar sources was initiated. The program was modified in 1973 and finally led to the Einstein Observatory mission, successfully launched in 1978.

Giacconi served as Principal Investigator on all of these programs.

In September 1981, Giacconi was appointed Director of the new Space Telescope Science Institute located on Homewood Campus of The Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Maryland. ST ScI, managed by AURA for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration will, when fully operational, be the center of scientific operations and research for the Space Telescope which is scheduled to be placed in orbit on the Space Shuttle in 1986.

Dr. Giacconi has authored technical books on X-ray astronomy, and has written over 140 articles on astrophysical topics.

ROBERTO GOIZUETA (1931- **Cuba**

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Coca Cola Co., 1981-present.

Immigrated in 1961; naturalized in 1969.

From Time Magazine, July 9, 1985:

> "Scion of an aristocratic Cuban family, he studied chemical engineering at Yale and, after returning to his homeland in 1954, took a job with the Coca-Cola Co. Goizueta came to the U.S. permanently in 1961 to escape the Castro regime and counts himself one of the lucky Cuban refugees. 'I had an education and a job.' He became a citizen in 1969. Named president of Coca-Cola in 1980 and chairman of the board a year later, Goizueta, 53, now runs one of the most multinational of multinational corporations; other top officers are from Argentina, Germany, Italy and Mexico. 'I have always believed in being in the big pond. This is very non-Latin. I am not of the Cuban culture. I am not of the Amerian culture. I suppose I am of the Coca-Cola culture.'"

BORIS GOLDOVSKY (1908- **Russia**

Musician/Opera Scholar and Impressario.

Immigrated in 1930; naturalized in 1937.

Artistic Director, Goldovsky Opera Institute, Boston, 1963-present.

Director, Opera Department, New England Conservatory of Music, 1942-present.

Former head of Opera Department, Curtis Institute of Music, ca. 1977 and Cleveland Institute of Music, ca. 1941.

Intermission commentator, Metropolitan Opera Broadcasts, 1946-present.

Debut as pianist, Berlin Philharmonic, 1921.

Author of: Accents on Opera, 1953; Bringing Opera to Life, 1968; My Road to Opera, 1979.

Goldovsky has been called the "Billy Sunday of Opera," committed to the belief that opera, as living theater, should be made accessible to as many Americans as possible, including those in the "provinces." Although a successful pianist he has devoted most of his career to opera.

PIERRE GOUSSELAND (1922- **France**

Corporate Executive.

Immigrated in 1969.

Chairman & CEO AMAX, Inc., 1977-present.

Membership include: The Council on Foreign Relations, Inc.; The Asia Society Board of Trustees; The Conference Board.

Mr. Gousseland joined the Zurich office of AMAX in 1948 as a metallurgical engineer. Shortly afterwards, he moved to the Paris office of AMAX's Climax Molybdenum Company. He held a number of managerial positions in Climax's international operations before taking over molybdenum sales activities in the United States and abroad in 1968. He transferred to the United States from Paris in October 1969; was elected Corporate Vice President in January 1970; assumed responsibility for AMAX Molybdenum and Speciality Metals in June 1970; and was elected Director in January 1971. He was elected Executive Vice President in March 1975; President in September 1975, Chief Executive Officer in May 1977 and Chairman in October 1977.

Gousseland is a Director of American International Group, Inc., French American Banking Corporation, Copper Development Association, French-American Chamber of Commerce Inc., Canada Tungsten Ming Corporation, Societe de Promotion de Mines and Compagnie Francaise de' Entreprises Minieres, Metallurgiques et d' Investissements. He is also a member of the Boards of Directors of IBM World Trade Europe/Middle East/Africa Corporation, Degussa AG in Frankfurt, Pancontinental Mining Europe GmbH and Union Miniere S.A. He also serves on the Chase Manhattan Bank Board of Creditanstalt-Bankverein in Vienna, Austria and is a member of the Boards of Trustees of the American Australian Foundation, Inc. and the Committee for Economic Development.

CARY GRANT (1904- **England**

Actor.

Immigrated in 1921; naturalized in 1942.

Recipient of Special Academy Award, 1969.

Recipient of Kennedy Center Honors Medal, 1981.

A master of sophisticated comedy as well as high drama and romance for more than three decades, he has starred in numerous films, including She Done Him Wrong, 1933; Bringing Up Baby, 1938; The Philadelphia Story, 1940; Suspicion, 1941; None But the Lonely Heart, 1944; Notorious, 1946; To Catch a Thief, 1955.

FRANCINE du PLESSIX GRAY (1930- **Poland**

Author.

Immigrated in 1941; naturalized in 1952.

Author of World Without End, 1981; Lovers and Tyrants, 1976; The Sugar-Coated Fortress, 1972; October Blood, 1985.

She is a writer for The New Yorker and The New York Times Magazine and a visiting lecturer at Yale University.

Her book, Divine Disobedience: Profiles in Catholic Radicalism, 1970, won the National Catholic Book Award.

Her stepfather is Alexander Liberman, sculptor, and Art Director for Conde Nast (Q.V.)

Career: United Press International, New York City, reporter at night desk, 1952-1954; Realities (magazine), Paris, France, editorial assistant for French edition, 1954-55; free-lance writer, 1955--; Art in America, New York City, book editor, 1964-66; New Yorker, New York City, staff writer, beginning 1968. Distinguished visiting professor at City College of the City University of New York, spring, 1975; visiting lecturer at Saybrook College, Yale University; 1981; adjunct professor, School of Fine Arts, Columbia University, 1983--. Judge of 1974 National Book Award in philosophy and religion.

HANNAH HOLBORN GRAY (1930- **Germany**

Educator.

President, University of Chicago, 1978-present.

Immigrated in 1930; naturalized in 1940.

The tenth president and first woman at the helm of the University of Chicago, an institution that has produced some 140 college and university presidents and has claimed 42 faculty and alumni Nobel Prize winners.

Her family, opposed to Hitler, fled Heidelberg for the U.S. in 1930. She is a highly regarded medieval scholar and had been Dean of Arts and Sciences at Northwestern University, 1972; and Provost and then Acting President of Yale University, 1974; 1977 respectively.

A self-described "old-fashioned Bryn Mawr feminist" (Class of 1950), she is especially interested in increasing teaching and administrative opportunities for women. "I'm interested in the goals of equal opportunity in general."

As President of the University of Chicago, Hannah Holborn Gray is the first woman to serve as CEO of a major American co-educational institution of higher learning. Throughout her career, Mrs. Gray has compiled an impressive series of "first woman" milestones:

> In 1972 Hannah Gray became the first woman to be named Dean of Arts and Sciences at Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois, heading the undergraduate college, with an enrollment of 3,000 and 550-member faculty. Serving in addition as professor of history, she remained at Northwestern until July 1974, when she went to New Haven to become the Provost of Yale University. The Yale appointment was a double distinction since the post had never before been held by a woman and only rarely by a non-Yale graduate, but Mrs. Gray, who had served as a Yale trustee since 1971, was well acquainted with the university and its staggering fiscal deficit. Responsible for the over-all planning of the operating budget and the academic curriculum, she struck a balance between retrenchment and the maintenance of the vital programs and educational excellence. She judiciously pared nonessential programs, settled a crippling eighty-day strike by Yale's 1,400 service employees and, at the risk of losing some popularity on campus, closed the Faculty Club, thus saving the university some $85,000 annually.

JUDGE HAROLD H. GREENE (1923- **Germany**

Judge, United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

Immigrated in 1943; naturalized in 1944.

In 1983 he gave the final approval to a consent decree breaking up the largest corporation in the world -- American Telephone and Telegraph Company. (Greene approved the basic framework but insisted on important modifications designed to safeguard customers and competitors alike. To forestall anticipated consumer rate increases, he sought to boost the regional companies' earnings power by allowing them to sell telephones and related equipment and by returning to them the lucrative publishing rights to the Yellow Pages directories).

During his stint in the Justice Department, 1957-1965, he either wrote, reviewed, argued or somehow participated in every significant civil rights case heard in the most crucial era of civil rights litigation and had more to do with the writing of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965 than anyone else.

VARTAN GREGORIAN (1934- **Iran**

Library administrator.

Immigrated in 1962.

President and CEO, New York Public Library, 1981-present.

Provost, University of Pennsylvania, 1978-1980.

Dean, University of Pennsylvania, 1974-1979.

When Gregorian (an Armenian born in Iran) was a seven-year-old in Tabriz, his mother died. To console him, his relatives said that she had gone to America, a country that he imagined to be paradise and he set his heart on seeing it.

New Yorkers owe the revitalization of their once-declining public library system in large measure to Mr. Gregorian's leadership. Chairman of the Board of the New York Public Library Andrew Heiskell says of Gregorian, "His warmth and ebullience have won him many allies from Mayor Koch to Mrs. Vincent Astor. He has a strange combination of scholarship, energy, drive, salesmanship, enthusiasm and a certain naivete."

HENRY A. GRUNWALD (1922- **Austria**

Editor-in-Chief, Time, Inc.

Immigrated in 1940; naturalized in 1948.

Associated with Time Magazine, 1945-present.

He is the author of: Salinger, A Critical and Personal Portrait, 1962; The Age of Elegance, 1966.

He began his career as a copy boy with Time Magazine. During his tenure, writers were given bylines for the first time. He initiated the acclaimed project where all seven magazines he presides over simultaneously published special reports on a common theme: American Renewal.

ROGER GUILLEMIN (1924- **France**

Physiologist.

Immigrated in 1953; naturalized in 1963.

Co-recipient of Nobel Prize for Medicine, 1977.

Recipient of U.S. National Medal of Science, 1977.

Recipient of Lasker Foundation Award, 1976.

Resident Fellow at Salk Institute, La Jolla, California, 1970-present.

Adjunct Professor of Medicine, University of California at San Diego, 1970-present.

His research work and that of his laboratories deal with the isolation and characterization of the hypothalamic hormones that control the secretions of the anterior pituitary gland; studies on the structure/biological activity relationships of the hypothalamic polypeptide hormones; and design and synthesis of analogues of the hypothalamic hormones LRF as a new approach to fertility control. The isolation of another hypothalamic peptide called somatostatin and current studies with this substance have also led to major contributions in the field of diabetes. Recently new brain peptides called endorphins, which act like opiates, were isolated and their molecular structure established and synthesized. Early results show them to be possibly a new type of transmitter in the brain; the endorphins may be involved in mental diseases and are powerful analgetic agents in man.

Besides his research work, Roger Guillemin writes on the history of medicine and collects pre-Columbian art. During World War II he served in the French Underground.

UTA HAGEN (1919- **Germany**

Actress.

Immigrated in 1924.

Recipient, Tony Award 1951 for Saint Joan; 1963 for Who's Afraid of Virginia Wolf.

Also recipient: New York Drama Critics, London Critics and Donaldson Awards.

Member, Theater Hall of Fame

Currently appearing Off Broadway in revival of G. B. Shaw's Mrs. Warren's Profession.

She has appeared in numerous Broadway productions including Masterbuilder, 1947; Angel Street, 1948; Country Girl, 1950; The Cherry Orchard, 1968.

ARTHUR HAILEY (1920- **England**

Author.

Naturalized in 1947 (also British citizen).

His numerous books include: Hotel, 1965; Airport, 1968; Wheels, 1971; The Moneychangers, 1975; Overload, 1979; Strong Medicine, 1984.

His novels have been published in thirty languages.

Although critics have been less than enthusiastic about the artistic merits of his books, the public pays them no mind. Airport headed The New York Times bestseller list for thirty weeks and it remained on the list for a total of sixty-five weeks.

Wheels made publishing history by bringing Hailey a reported million dollars, most of it from Doubleday, book clubs, and Good Housekeeping magazine.

Hailey was given a citation by the Air Traffic Controllers Organization which reads: "To Arthur Hailey in appreciation for recognizing, understanding and communicating the problems of modern aviation through the novel Airport."

PAMELA C. HARRIMAN (MRS. W. AVERELL HARRIMAN) **England**

Political Party Committeewoman.

Mrs. Harriman, an American citizen, has been active for years in Democratic politics. In 1979 she was co-chairman of the Democratic Congressional Dinner and in 1980 was named Democratic Woman of the Year. She is a member of the Board of Directors of the Democratic National Committee (DNC), the National Finance Council of the DNC, the Executive Committee of the Democratic House and Senate Council, Senate Leadership Committee, and the Advisory Board of the Democratic Media Center; and in 1985 served on the National Commission on Elections.

In December 1980, she and Governor Harriman founded Democrats for the 80's, a political committee with two basic goals: electing Democrats and helping the Democratic party prepare for the future.

Since its inception, Democrats for the 80's has raised over $4 million, and given more of its contributions directly to candidates than any other independent political committee in the nation. In addition to direct contributions, Democrats for the 80's provides such services to Democratic candidates as polling, fundraising assistance, and research. Each election year Democrats for the 80's publishes the Democratic Fact Book, a small condensed portable research library for candidates. The top priority for the committee this next year is Senate Majority '86, its project to help the Demoratic party regain a Majority in the United States Senate. Democrats for the 80's also supports a Non-Federal program to help elect Democrats in local and statewide races.

Mrs. Harriman holds Issue Evenings at her home in Washington, where leading Democrats participate in serious, off-the-record discussions of key policies and future directions for the Party. Fundraisers for Democratic individual candidates also are held at the Harriman home.

MING HSU **China**

Government official/Corporate executive.

Immigrated in 1944.

Recipient, Woman of Achievement Award, New Jersey Federation of Business and Professional Women, 1985.

Recipient, Distinguished Alumni Award, George Washington University, 1983.

Recipient Woman of the Year Award, Asian-American Professional Women Association - 1983.

Recipient, Special Award by the Women's Equity Action League (WEAL) - 1978.

Current Position: The Governor's Special Trade Representative and Director, Division of International Trade, State of New Jersey.

Former Position: Vice-President for International Trade Relations, RCA Corp. in New York, New York.

Writer, researcher and consultant on international affairs. Writings include: Enabling Instruments of the United Nations, Arbitration Clauses in Multipartite Treaties, Suggested Amendments to the United Nations Charter and articles on the Soviet Union's policies toward Asia.

Member, U. S. Secretary of Commerce's Advisory Committee on East- West Trade. (Appointed by Secretary Malcolm Baldridge, Jr.).

Member, The United States Trade Representative's Services Policy Advisory Committee. (Appointed by Ambassador William E. Brock).

Member, National Women's Political Caucus.

Member, Advisory Council, "In Black & White", New Jersey Network.

Former Commissioner, National Commission on the Observance of International Women's Year (IWY). (Appointed by former President Gerald R. Ford).

Former Member, New Jersey Advisory Council, Channel Thirteen/WNET.

Former Member, New Jersey Advisor Council, U. S. Commission of Civil Rights.

SAMUEL ICHIYE HAYAKAWA (1906- **Canada**

Semanticist and educator; former U.S. Senator.

Immigrated in 1935; naturalized in 1954.

President, San Francisco State College, 1969-1973.

President Emeritus, 1983 to present.

U.S. Senator (Republican) from California, 1977-1981.

Renowned educator in field of general semantics and author of Language in Thought and Action, 1949, which has become the standard text for courses in general semantics. He is the author of numerous books on the subject.

During his presidency of San Francisco State College, his inflexible stand against striking militant black students made him a highly visible and controversial figure.

JASCHA HEIFETZ (1901- **Russia**

Violinist.

Immigrated ca. 1917; naturalized in 1925.

Commander, Legion of Honor, France, 1957.

Began learning violin at age 3; first public appearance at 5 years; played Mendelssohn Concerto at 7; first recital in St. Petersburg at 9. American debut in Carnegie Hall, October 1917. During WW II he gave concerts for servicemen in North Africa and the Mediterranean theater.

HENRY E. HOCKEIMER (1920- **Germany**

Former Aerospace Company Executive.

Immigrated in 1946; naturalized in 1951.

Vice president of Ford Motor Company 1981-1985 and President of Ford Aerospace Division and Communications 1976-1985. He has recently retired. Ford Aerospace, a wholly owned subsidiary of Ford Motor Company, is a leading supplier of communications satellites, ground terminals, military and commercial engineering services and defense systems.

Hockeimer also has been a consultant with the State Department and the United States Information Service.

ROALD HOFFMAN (1937- **Poland**

Chemist and educator.

Immigrated in 1949; naturalized in 1955.

Recipient of Nobel Prize for Chemistry, 1981, shared with Kenichi Fukui of Japan. Their independent theories of the way in which electronic orbitals around atomic nuclei overlap and interact have allowed organic chemists to design new syntheses and make accurate predictions of reaction outcomes. Among recent syntheses that benefited from these fundamental theories was that of the naturally occurring antileukemic agent maytansine 1, regarded by some as the most complex natural product to be synthesized after vitamin B_{12}. Another was of aklavinone, a key portion of another anticancer agent, aclacinomycin A. Yoshito Kishi and his group at Harvard played a key role in the final stages of a 50-man project leading to an ingenious synthesis for the well-known antibiotic erythromycin. This work had been started by Nobel laureate Robert B. Woodward (d. 1979), Hoffmann's collaborator in the famous Woodward-Hoffmann theory.

He is the John A. Newman Professor of Physical Science, Cornell University.

His prize-winning theory describes the influence of the electronic structures of molecules, and the course of reactions that they undergo specifically in the complicated synthesis of the molecule Vitamin B_{12}.

KLAUS HOFMANN (1911- **Germany**

Biochemist and educator.

Immigrated in 1952; naturalized in 1952.

University Professor, Biochemistry, University of Pittsburgh.

Former, Chairman of the Department, Biochemistry, University of Pittsburgh.

In 1960 Hoffman headed the team of biochemists that synthesized the hormone ACTH, the largest and most complex protein-like molecule ever developed by man. It has been used to treat a variety of diseases ranging from arthritis and asthma to eye inflammations and is preferred by physicians to cortisone because it stimulates the body to release natural ACTH.

HANYA HOLM (1898- **Germany**

Choreographer, dancer, dance educator.

Immigrated in 1931; naturalized in 1939.

Recipient of Samuel H. Scripps American Dance Festival Award, 1984.

Recipient of Heritage Honor Award, National Dance Association, 1976.

Recipient of Capezio Award, 1978.

Ms. Holm was a pioneer in dance notation; she copyrighted the name Labanotation used in scoring dance routines. She choreographed or staged musical numbers in many Broadway musicals including: Kiss Me Kate, 1948; My Darlin' Aida, 1952; My Fair Lady, 1956. Winner of the New York Drama Critic's Circle Award for Choreography for Kiss Me Kate in 1948.

She is currently a member of the staff of The Juilliard School.

Other musicals choreographed: Out of this World, 1950; Camelot, 1960.

BOB HOPE (1903- **England**

Entertainer/Actor.

Immigrated with family in 1907; naturalized in 1940.

Honorary Commander Order of the British Empire.

Recipient of Congressional Gold Medal; Medal of Freedom; People to People Award; Peabody Award; Jean Hersholdt Humanitarian Award; Criss Award.

Distinguished Service Medals from all branches of the Armed Forces.

During a brief period in his late teens was amateur boxer. Broadway debut in The Sidewalks of New York, 1927. Other Broadway appearances include Roberta, 1933; Ziegfeld Follies of 1935; Red Hot and Blue, 1936.

His film debut in The Big Broadcast of 1938 featured his rendition of "Thanks for the Memory," which was thereafter his theme song.

His numerous films include six "Road" movies with Bing Crosby and Dorothy Lamour, and numerous others. He has also written a number of books, among them I Never Left Home, 1944; So This Is Peace, 1946; I Owe Russia $1,200, 1963; Road to Hollywood, 1977; Confessions of a Lifetime Hooker, 1985.

VLADIMIR HOROWITZ (1904- **Russia**

Pianist.

Immigrated in 1928.

Recipient of 10 Grammy Awards.

Debut with New York Philharmonic at Carnegie Hall, 1928.

Wed to Toscanini's daughter, Wanda.

JOHN HOUSEMAN (1902- **Romania**
(HAUSSMANN)

Producer, director, actor.

Immigrated in 1924.

Recipient of Academy Award, 1973, for Best Supporting Actor in the film The Paper Chase.

At various moments in his life he has been an executive with Continental Grain Corp.; formed his own company, Oceanic Grain Corp.; co-founder and President of Mercury Theater; Professor at Vassar College; head of the Drama Deptartment at The Juilliard School; Artistic Director of The Acting Company.

He has produced several films, including: The Unseen, 1944; The Blue Dahlia, 1945; They Live By Night, 1946; Lust for Life, 1956.

He has appeared in several films, including Three Days of the Condor, 1975; and St. Ives, 1976.