



Swarthmore Rotary Cog Notes

P.O. Box 4, Swarthmore, PA 19081



March 4, 2021

Holger Knaack
RI President 2020-21
Kevin M. Katarynick
District 7450 Governor

Swarthmore Rotary
Leaders

William Clinton Hale
President
Kathryn Jones
President-Elect
Brian Casey
Club Executive Secretary
Webmaster
Craig Fava
Past President
Secretary
Sonya Pappas
Treasurer
Barbara Whitaker-Shimko
Rotary Foundation Chair
Betty Ann A. Flynn
Club Director
Anne C. Hansen
Club Director
Lori Markusfeld
Service Projects Chair
Penelope Reed
Public Relations Chair
Ann K. Seidman
Membership Chair
Barbara Amstutz
Grants Committee Chair
Maria Michael Zissimos
iPast President
Heather Saunders
President-Nominee
Francy Cross
Assistant Governor

Service Quotation

Wherever one turns he can find someone who needs him. Albert Schweitzer

Rotary Celebrations!

Birthdays

Randolph B. Winton
March 5th
Sonya Pappas
March 6th

Wedding Anniversaries

No Wedding Anniversaries Found

Years of Service

Meetings and Events

March

4th - [Club Meeting](#)

Speaker: Robert Boone, President, CEO South Central Workforce Development Board, Kentucky
Subject: Workforce development Through Remote Access Learning; Kentucky's Solution for Virtual Statewide Career Services

11th - [Club Meeting](#)

Speaker: Mike Litka, General Manager, Swarthmore Co-op
Subject: COVID and the Co-op: 1 year later..

18th - [Club Meeting](#)

Speaker: Jeannine Osayande & Dunya Performing Arts Company
Subject: Making A Homeplace - Part II: Stories From The Historically Black Neighborhood of Swarthmore

Table Grace

By Frederick E. Christian

In these days of self-examination in which many in our society engage at this season, remind us of how subtly the best in us becomes eclipsed. Materialism and selfishness take over and we lose the vision of wonder for which you have created us. Lord, accept our grateful thanks, and our gratitude for these blessings set before us. Amen.

4 Way Test

Of the things we think, say or do

1. Is it the TRUTH?
2. Is it FAIR to all concerned?
3. Will it build GOODWILL and BETTER FRIENDSHIPS?
4. Will it be BENEFICIAL to all concerned?

Club News

Carr Everbach was inducted into Swarthmore Rotary by Ann Seidman.

Last Week's Speaker

Colin Darrell told us he is working on a project to make Hawaii more food self-sufficient. Colin is Cathy's son. He said that over a century ago the islands were completely self-sufficient. Now, almost all food has to be imported. What happened? There are certainly many more people living in Hawaii now. That is not, however, the whole reason. Land that was formerly farmed now lies fallow. He cites the large plantations that took over the islands as the main problem. Since the early 1800's, pineapple, coffee, rice and sugar have been grown on large plantations. Many of these plantations have been shut down. According to Colin, planting one crop only depleted the soil so that it now is difficult to grow other crops. After the plantations came the tourists. The number of tourists increased from 250,000 in 1959 to over ten million in 2019. A lot of the population that used to work in farming started to work for the tourist industry. Colin is well positioned for this project to promote locally sourced food. He has a career in the food and hospitality industry. Since milk cost eight dollars a gallon in Hawaii, he has set himself a worthy and ambitious goal.

Ray Hopkins interview

Thanks to Ray Hopkins for doing an interview. Lately, several Rotarians have declined to participate. Ever the

Happy Dollars

pledge \$2,711

2020-21 Happy Dollars
for Polio Plus Fund
(\$3 to fully protect one child)

2019-20 total: \$3355
2018-19 total: \$3,845
2017-18 total: \$4,515

Guests Last Meeting

Janice Hampton

professor, Ray edited and added to the write-up and the result is presented here:

In his 40 years as a professor at Swarthmore College, Ray Hopkins' teaching centered on international politics. His research began focused on institution building in Africa; in the 1970's this shifted to problem world food insecurity, and the role of food aid. In the course of his life as a researcher, he visited over 50 countries. In some he lived, sometimes with Carol, for lengthy stretches. In all he "lived" in thirteen countries for periods of several weeks to over a year. These included countries in Africa, Europe and North America (Canada and Belize). He spent a year in Tanzania in the 1960s, for example; later he taught and consulted for five different 3–5-month periods in Rome (from 1980 till 2003) and he made 15 trips to Belize (1997-2011) working with a service NGO.

Discussing his research, Ray noted that although providing food aid is a generous act, its implementation may have unintended negative consequences. The US provides food aid from its surplus stocks; this is partly a "political" policy aimed to raise domestic prices and assist US farmers' incomes. Such food aid, however, when it arrives in the receiving country, reduces food prices there and thus lowers the income of local farmers. While, the receiving country's consumers benefit from the more abundant and cheaper food made possible by food aid, the farmers of the recipient state get lower prices for their crops and are discouraged from planting more—thus increasing dependency on imported food. This humanitarian/economic conundrum made Ray's training as a political scientist welcomed by development agencies such as AID, the World Bank and the WFP.

What is Ray's advice to President Biden on food aid? The U.S. should help Africa do a New Green Revolution. In the 60's and 70's, India conducted what was called the Green Revolution in agriculture. That involved using a lot of fertilizer and new types of seeds. This helped India become food independent. Unfortunately, this original Green Revolution's methods led to soil depletion and ground water contamination. Ray said the U.S. should help African farmers implement newer techniques that don't have the harmful side effects.

Ray grew up in Columbus, OH. He obtained an undergraduate degree, majoring in philosophy, at Ohio Wesleyan. He Intended to be a minister. In 1960, Ray enrolled at Yale Divinity School. Fortunately for his future students, he claims, Ray dropped out--deciding the ministry was a bad fit for his irreverent personality. Viewing the world as more threatened by nuclear war than by sin, Ray shifted his interest to political science. He went back to Ohio; there he married Carol and the two of them obtained M.A.s at the Ohio State University. In 1963 he returned to Yale. He eventually received his Ph.D. in political science (in 1968, in George W. Bush's class). One of the reasons for the "yo-yo" between New Haven and Columbus was his pursuit of Carol; they married the year after his return to Ohio. The return also afforded a chance to live with his mother at a time when her second husband was in prison. And, the Ohio location afforded his first experience in practical politics: he was hired to work for then Ohio Governor Mike DiSalle's campaign at Democratic State headquarters. This was a brief episode as DiSalle lost his bid for re-election.

Ray started teaching at Swarthmore College in 1967. He stayed there his whole career, except for 11 leave years spent largely outside Swarthmore at such desirable locations as Harvard and Stanford. In doing this, Ray praised Swarthmore College as "very generous." Often it not only gave him time off to work at other locations, but it also often paid him for doing so. He also taught on the faculty at Princeton, Columbia and Penn for ad hoc occasions. In addition to spending time in several African states, Ray's work in Italy was varied: he taught at the University of Tuscia and he taught a Swarthmore class there. He consulted with the World Food Programme and the FAO. In addition, the World Bank and AID hired him as a consultant, both in Rome and Africa. If these trips abroad weren't enough to keep him sharp, Ray said he always found teaching his first calling; and tried to improve it. He described his teaching style as collaborative; "most students were smarter than me; but I knew more than them

—so we collaborated in their education.”

Ray’s wife, Carol, also moved from OSU to work; she parlayed her math degree into positions as a statistical consultant. She held posts at the Tanzanian Ministry of Finance, the Yale and Penn computer centers, and, after a pause to have children, returned to work in a 30-year stint at an operations research firm in Malvern. There, her projects included classified research on the tracking of Soviet submarines and satellites; when the cold war ended, she worked on program trading models for a hedge fund. Ray and Carol have two children, Mark and Kathryn. Mark, an economist living in West Chester works as “Senior Director” at Moody’s Analytics. Mark spoke to the Club last year; he has two children: Nico, 12, and Alexander, 10. Kathryn who lives in Concord, MA, is an educator [currently unemployed]. She supports her husband [An administrator at Harvard] and her two children, Theo, 13, and Aria, 8.

In the 1990s, while still an active professor, Ray gave several talks at Swarthmore Rotary. He thought Rotary was an excellent group; he declined to join, however, because of his schedule. When he retired, Ann Seidman told him he no longer had an excuse to not join. So, it goes.... Ray especially appreciates being a member because it takes him outside the College bubble. He also likes such aspects as the lunch speakers and our service projects. His helping Anne Hansen and Betty Ann Flynn with a water project in Belize was perhaps the highlight of his service experiences.

Now in retirement, Ray is writing an autobiography. The completed part, “Island Taxi” tells of his College years as a taxi driver, Boy Scout camp chaplain, and bar tender. When he reviews later periods, he recalls an “incredibly lucky life.” Ray reviewed, for example, the grants and fellowships he received that enabled him to write the 6 books and 70 articles on resume. Over time, roughly, Ray obtained research/writing support from the Social Science Research Council (SSRC), the Ford Foundation, the Inter-university Consortium for Political Research, Harvard University, the Heinz Endowment, Indiana University, the American Philosophical Society, the NEH, a Guggenheim Fellowship, the NSF, the CIA, the Rockefeller Foundation, the International Food Policy Research Institute or IFPRI, the Kellogg Foundation, the German Marshall Fund, the World Food Programme (WFP), AID, the Jacob Suchard firm, the Pew Charitable Trusts, the World Bank, the Fulbright program, the Lang scholarship, the State Department, and so on. Two results were from the AID grant Ray organized 1989 “Crum Creek” conference at the College which helped rewrite the 1990 Farm Bill and from a WFP consultancy-- as a special adviser to their Executive Director--that led to UN document “WFP in the 1990’s”, which became part of major changes in the organization of food aid. Nowadays, Ray reads novels, re-watches movies [such as Casablanca], provides Zoom support for discussion groups and prepares for his exit in June to the Hopkins cabin in Maine. He’s found the most important aspect of his life now is spending time with his family, and, occasionally, old friends; Maine is where that mostly happens!