



imPULSE

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CARNEGIE PHILANTHROPY MEDALS PRESENTED TO SIX IN SCOTLAND

The new Scottish Parliament Building in Edinburgh was the setting for last month's presentation of the Carnegie Medal of Philanthropy to six of the world's foremost philanthropists. Representatives of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission and Carnegie's other 21 endowed institutions were on hand to participate in the three-day event. Details and more photos inside.

Verdeur Family holds Olympic gold, Carnegie medals for swimming prowess

Brothers Bryan and Patrick Verdeur received Carnegie Medals in September for their heroic lifesaving actions of a year earlier: The West Chester, Pa., men teamed up with a family friend to save two swimmers from drowning in the Atlantic Ocean off Avon, N.C.

It's not the first time that a Verdeur received significant recognition for a swimming feat, as the men's paternal grandfather was an Olympic gold medalist.

Joseph Verdeur, who died in 1991 at age 65, was awarded his medal for the men's 200-meter breaststroke at the 1948 Olympics, which were held that year in London after a 12-year hiatus caused by the outbreak of World War II. Verdeur was four years out of high school, and his gold medal, at that time only the second won by an American in the event, was for his finish of 2:39.3, bettering the time of the previous gold medalist in 1924 at 2:56.6. Since 1948, only three other Americans have won the gold in the event.

Verdeur was a competitive swimmer while attending Northeast Catholic High School, and he was an All-American swimmer at LaSalle University, both in Philadelphia. Undoubtedly he would have been proud of his grandsons, who in his wake and probably with his genes have likewise excelled in the sport. Both swam competitively at West Chester East High School, and Patrick was a lifeguard for four years.

The brothers' mettle was surely tested on August 8, 2004, while they were on vacation in North Carolina with Michael J. Kane, also of West Chester. The Atlantic was rough that day, as Hurricane Alex with its sustained winds of 100 m.p.h. had skirted the coast five days earlier. Remaining effects of the storm included very rough water, with waves breaking at about eight feet.

Their ability notwithstanding, the brothers knew to stay out of the ocean that day. Patrick, (continued on page 5)



Brothers Patrick K. (standing at left) and Bryan T. Verdeur display their Carnegie Medals at the home of their grandmother, Mary Ellen Verdeur of Marlton, N.J. Mrs. Verdeur holds the gold Olympic Medal won by her late husband, Joseph. Her son Kevin, who is Patrick's and Bryan's father, looks on.



'What you keep you lose; what you give you have'

2005 AWARDEES OF CARNEGIE MEDAL OF PHILANTHROPY

Anna Southall, on behalf of the Cadbury Family. Ms. Southall is chair of the Barrow Cadbury Trust, a charitable foundation that promotes civil rights, racial justice, peace, and democracy. Since its founding, the trust has invested more than 150 million pounds sterling in some of the most deprived communities in the U.K. and in conflict-torn regions across the globe. Roots of the trust extend to John Cadbury, who founded a chocolate business in 1831.

Susan Packard Orr, on behalf of the Packard Family. Ms. Orr is chair of the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, which was created by her parents in 1964 to ensure opportunities for children to reach their potential, to enhance women's reproductive health and stabilize world population, to conserve and restore the earth's natural systems, and to encourage the creative pursuit of science. Program grant awards totaled about \$217 million in 2004.

Eleanor Hewlett Gimon, on behalf of the Hewlett Family. Ms. Gimon is a member of the board of the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, which was started by her father as the Hewlett Foundation in 1966. At \$6 billion, the foundation is one of the largest in the U.S. It helps to build strong institutions that make a difference in the community and the world through works in education, conflict resolution, environment, performing arts, social services, and population.

Agnes Gund, president emerita of the Museum of Modern Art, New York, and chair of the Mayor's Cultural Affairs Advisory Commission, New York. Ms. Gund founded the Studio in a School Association, which brought artists to New York City public schools to help children develop their own sense of art at an early age—the program even helped to raise the reading scores of the students. She is also a member of the J. Paul Getty Trust and the World Trade Center Memorial Foundation.

Sir Tom Farmer, founder of the Farmer Foundation, which provides support to local communities, both in Scotland and around the world, to foster self-sufficiency and personal development. The founder of Kwik Fit, a tire and exhaust business, he is acknowledged as one of Scotland's foremost entrepreneurs and philanthropists. A devout Roman Catholic, he devotes much of his time to the work of the church and was appointed a papal knight of St. Gregory the Great in 1997.

His Highness, the Aga Khan, who became spiritual leader of the Shia Imami Ismaili Muslims in 1957 at the age of 20. A direct descendant of the Prophet Muhammad, the Aga Khan founded the Aga Khan Development Network (AKDN), which seeks to improve living conditions and opportunities in poor regions of the developing world, specifically in sub-Saharan Africa, South and Central Asia, and the Middle East. It also promotes pluralism and the strengthening of civil society.



Representatives of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission joined 400 other guests from around the globe at the third bi-annual presentation of the Carnegie Medal of Philanthropy, held Oct. 4 in Edinburgh, Scotland's ancient capital city.

Regarded as the "Nobel Prize" of philanthropy, the award is given by Andrew Carnegie's 22 endowed foundations to individuals and families who dedicate their private wealth to the public good. "In the four years since its inauguration," said William Thomson, chair of the 2005 organizing and selection

committees, the award "has become the premier international award for philanthropists. Its recipients share Carnegie's vision that redistributing one's wealth for the common good is just as important as building up that wealth in the first place." Previous awardees include Microsoft's Bill Gates, the Rockefeller Family, and media tycoon Ted Turner.

Thomson, Carnegie's great-grandson, said it was "not only a tremendous honor but extremely fitting that such a prestigious event was 'coming home' to Scotland." Carnegie, born to humble circumstances in the nearby city of Dunfermline, is regarded as the father of modern philanthropy, having devoted the latter part of his life to giving away his fortune. The equivalent of \$15 billion today, the fortune was amassed through Carnegie's successes as entrepreneur and steel manufacturer, his Pittsburgh-based steel company selling for \$480 million in 1901. Beneficiaries of Carnegie's giving included 2,500 libraries and the Hero Fund, which was established with a \$5 million gift in 1904.

Organizers of the award ceremony included four Carnegie-endowed institutions in the United Kingdom: the U.K. Trust, the Trust for the Universities of Scotland, the Dunfermline Trust, and the Hero Fund Trust, which, like the U.S.-based Commission, recognizes civilians who perform heroic acts. The four trusts are to be housed in a new building in Dunfermline, and the visitors attended the site dedication.

Also on the packed three-day agenda was the dedication of the Carnegie School of Business, an adjunct of Lauder College in Dunfermline. The college was founded in 1899 by Carnegie's uncle, George Lauder, with a grant from Carnegie.

Other events included tours of Carnegie's birthplace, a stone cottage in Dunfermline where Carnegie's father William ran a handloom-weaving business, and "Broomhall," the estate of Lord Elgin on the outskirts of town. Lord Elgin explained that a "right of turf" on the



Recipients of the 2005 Carnegie Medal of Philanthropy are shown with William Thomson, left, chair of the award's 2005 selection and organizing committees, and George Reid, right, presiding officer of the Scottish Parliament. The awardees are, from left, Agnes Gund (in stripes), Eleanor Hewlett Gimon, His Highness the Aga Khan, Sir Tom Farmer, Anna Southall, and Susan Packard Orr.

BOARD NOTES



LEFT: Hero Fund representatives attending the Carnegie Medal of Philanthropy presentation in Scotland last month included Mark Laskow, right, president, and Walter F. Rutkowski, executive director. They are pictured in Dunfermline, the city of Andrew Carnegie's birth, at the site of a building that will house Carnegie's four U.K.-based trusts.

MIDDLE: Douglas R. Chambers, the Hero Fund's director of external affairs, is pictured with Linda Hills of Colorado, left, and Jessie Spittal of Dunfermline. Ms. Hills is Andrew Carnegie's great-granddaughter, and Ms. Spittal is a former life trustee of the Hero Fund Trust, the Commission's U.K. counterpart.

RIGHT: Dr. Vartan Gregorian, right, president of the Carnegie Corporation of New York, helped to dedicate the Andrew Carnegie Business School, which is affiliated with Lauder College, Dunfermline. With him is Prof. Bill McIntosh, principal of Lauder College.


estate was granted in the 1760s to the first recorded member of Carnegie's family, James, who was Carnegie's great-grandfather. As the day's visitors included Carnegie's great-granddaughter Linda Hills and her daughter Louise, of Colorado, eight generations of the Carnegie family were accounted for.

Carnegie's philanthropic legacy was summed up in Edinburgh's daily "Scotsman," which editorialized, "Can we make more Carnegies? In an age when billionaires usually indulge in conspicuous consumption, the spirit of Andrew Carnegie is fortunately still far from dead."

That spirit was abundantly evident in the lives of the recipients of the 2005 prize, including the first Scot to win it, Sir Tom Farmer. He was praised for the aid he provided to war-torn Kosovo and for his projects for young people in Scotland. Farmer said he identified with the saw, "What you spend, you had; what you keep, you lose, and what you give you have."

The awards were presented in the debating chamber of the Scottish Parliament Building, a magnificent structure newly completed to house Parliament, itself newly re-established, in 1998. Presenters—who included Lord Robertson, former secretary General of NATO; Mary Robinson, former president of Ireland; and Jack McConnell, First Minister of Scotland—gave an overview of the generosity of the recipients and their families.

Each awardee was given a nine-pound, bronze bust of Carnegie and a medallion, the work of American artist Susan Clinard that was commissioned by the Carnegie Corporation of New York. The corporation was represented by its president, Dr. Vartan Gregorian, who has overseen the award since its inception in 2001.

Representing the Hero Fund were its president, Mark Laskow, and board members Carol A. Word, James M. Walton, and Arthur M. Scully, Jr. From the staff were Walter F. Rutkowski, executive director, and Douglas R. Chambers, director of external affairs. "The event was a powerful testimonial to the thoughtfulness of Carnegie's philanthropy," Laskow said. "Money is not enough to guarantee the survival of these organizations. The power of his ideas propelled them throughout the last century." 



Andrew Carnegie was born in the second-floor family quarters of this stone cottage in Dunfermline. The first floor was given over to his father's handloom business, where weaving demonstrations are now done as a part of the house's function as a museum.

MEDAL PRESENTATION CEREMONY WAS 'UPLIFTING AND INSPIRING'

By Carol A. Word
Carnegie Hero Fund Commission



In early October, I was privileged to attend the third Carnegie Medal of Philanthropy presentation ceremony and a related international symposium in Scotland, Carnegie's birthplace. This extraordinary event attracted more than 400 philanthropists, business and govern-

ment leaders, and members of the 22 Carnegie institutions worldwide to discuss and collectively attempt to define strategies to achieve the most effective outcome for 21st century philanthropy.

The culminating event, and the most memorable, was the recognition of six internationally renowned philanthropists and their families, each of whom was awarded the medal, known as the "Nobel prize of philanthropy."

The three-day gathering was steeped in ceremony and rich in the history of Carnegie's Scottish heritage. The lovely town of Dunfermline, Carnegie's birthplace, was the setting for the opening proceedings and dedication of the new Centre for the U.K. Carnegie Trusts. Carnegie's great-granddaughter and some of his great-great-grandchildren represented the family at this historic event. A town resplendent with ancient abbeys, it is the home of the still functional, original Carnegie Hall and the humble home where Carnegie was born and lived for his first 13 years.

The architecturally impressive Scottish Parliament Building was the venue for the second day of the program. Several renowned civic and business leaders addressed philanthropic issues ranging from education, poverty, and health to international peace, the environment, and sustainable development. These sessions were followed by the medal-award ceremony in the building's splendid main chamber.

Carnegie's great-grandson, William Thomson, gave a heartfelt and moving welcome in which he congratulated the award recipients for sharing his great-grandfather's vision of redistributing personal wealth to benefit important human and environmental needs. It was a showcase of pomp and ceremony in a magical setting but, in the end, the spotlight was on the recipients who were humble and gracious as they accepted the world's most prestigious award for philanthropy. (continued on page 4)



BOARD NOTES (continued)

I was touched by the fact that despite the diversity of backgrounds of the recipients, they all shared a powerfully congruent vision of the definitive role of philanthropy, and that vision was the one modeled by Carnegie's creative genius and unprecedented generosity. Each recipient has chosen a unique path to effect social change. Some reach out to the poor in developing nations. All work prodigiously to improve conditions in critically needy communities and to give the less fortunate opportunities to help restore hope and dignity. Each medal recipient has become, in Carnegie's words, a "distributor of wealth for the benefit of mankind."

At the conclusion of the event, I felt, as did other colleagues, uplifted and enormously inspired by the leadership of these extraordinary philanthropists. I was proud to be a member of the Carnegie family and to play a small part in furthering his legacy through my service with the Hero Fund.

(Note: Ms. Word, formerly with the World Bank, Washington, D.C., was elected to the Hero Fund board in 2003.)

PITTSBURGH'S TWO ANDYS

Testament to Andrew Carnegie's enduring popularity at various levels of culture is this tongue-in-cheek mural on the side of an old Downtown Pittsburgh building just a stone's throw from the Commission's offices. Carnegie, right, is shown with artist and Pittsburgh native Andy Warhol, whose portraits also rendered Carnegie in pop style. The mural, sponsored by Sprout Public Art, a local nonprofit group, is the work of artists Tom Mosser and Sarah Zeffiro.



He 'lit a candle' to recognize the heroism of his countrymen



Kasun P. Chandraratne, left, is founder and president of the Foundation for Civilian Bravery, Sri Lanka. At its recent award-presentation ceremony, A. M. Mohamed Musthakeem, second from left, was cited for his heroic actions during the Dec. 26, 2004, tsunami, by which he saved a young boy from the rising waters. His award was presented by the High Commissioner for India in Sri Lanka, Nirupama Rao, second from right. At right is Mr. Musthakeem's wife.

Fifteen years ago, Sri Lankan attorney Kasun P. Chandraratne was reading an article in the Reader's Digest about a 9-year-old girl from Idaho who saved her father's life after a horse-riding accident. The description of the awards bestowed on the young heroine started to turn wheels in his own mind: *Why don't we recognize heroes in Sri Lanka?*

Chandraratne, who has argued cases before his country's supreme court, saw the need for reaffirming selfless behavior. His island nation (formerly known as Ceylon) was, and is, dealing with armed extremists seeking secession of two of its

provinces, and he saw further polarization in the social, ethnic, and religious make-up of the country's population of 19 million.

Of the opinion that human life is of utmost value and worthy of preservation, even if *life-saving* involves *life-risking*, Chandraratne concluded that recognizing those of the same conviction would be a means of strengthening his country's social fabric. As a lawyer, he knew that the law alone could not enforce selfless behavior, as he recognized the ethic to be within the code of moral law, which, he says, "operates on a higher plateau."

The Digest article spurred him into acting, first by asking the magazine for contacts. He was directed to the Hero Fund, which he addressed in a letter of July 11, 1990: "I shall be thankful if you will let us have information and any other help in the formation of such an Association in our country."

The request was accommodated by the Commission's executive director, Walter F. Rutkowski, who forwarded copies of the Hero Fund's Deed of Trust, bylaws, annual reports, news releases, and other printed materials. Before long, the "Foundation for Civilian Bravery" made its debut in Sri Lanka, headed by Chandraratne, its first president. "I lit a candle," Chandraratne says of his initiative, "rather than curse the darkness." The association of the two awarding agencies has continued over the intervening years.

Much like the Hero Fund, the Foundation for Civilian Bravery recognizes civilians who voluntarily save others from peril. The foundation "knows no ethnic, social, or religious barriers," Chandraratne says. "The award recipients are generally the ordinary citizens of this country whose only qualification is their readiness to risk their own lives to save other human beings."

Unlike the Hero Fund, which announces awards five times annually, the Sri Lankan foundation holds an annual presentation. Recipients gather in the capital city of Colombo for an impressive program rich in ceremony. To acknowledge the role of the Hero Fund in helping to establish the foundation, Rutkowski was invited as "special guest" to address the 2005 ceremony, held Sept. 15.

"There are several traits that distinguish civilized peoples: courage, loyalty, justice, respect, hope, honesty, and love," Rutkowski



A military escort, including ceremonial dancers, was given to the Hero Fund's executive director Walter Rutkowski on his visit to Sri Lanka.

told the assembly. "These universal attributes need to be taught to our children, and they need to be nurtured in the lives of our fellow citizens so that our cultures may thrive and blossom. That is the value of the hero. We set them apart so that their deeds become known, and in becoming known, they inspire others. It's a worthy purpose that your foundation and the Commission have chosen to pursue."

The foundation's 2005 awardees included those who acted during the tsunami on Dec. 26, 2004, a catastrophe that claimed nearly 30,000 lives within minutes in Sri Lanka alone. "Sri Lankans are learning from war—a man-made disaster—and from the tsunami, a natural disaster," Chandraratne says. "We are learning that divided we perish, together we survive." ❏

ANCIENT COPPER PLATES ARE PROTOTYPE HERO'S MEDAL

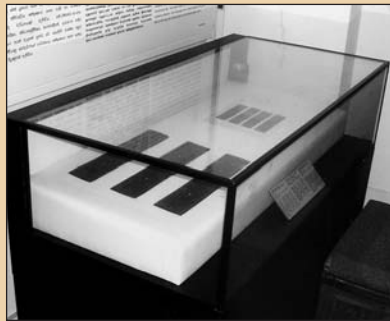
In a glass case in a corner of the Sri Lankan National Museum in the capital city of Colombo rest three small copper plates, each perhaps three inches by 15. They are engraved in the graceful swirls that is the written language of Sinhala—the native tongue spoken by the majority of Sri Lankans—and record an old tale that is of timely significance.

For the message they bear, the plates can be viewed as a prototype life-saving medal. Dating to the 11th century, they record a grant by a Sri Lankan king and are the oldest examples of such a grant. The plates were unearthed in recent times by a farmer in a rice paddy.

Known as the "Panakadura Grant," the plates confer privileges to one of the king's officers, Sitnaru Bim Budelnavan. The king, Vijayabahu I, had received protection over a 20-year period from Budelnavan while he was in hiding during an incursion. Disregarding the threat of invaders, according to the plates, Budelnavan took effort to safeguard the king and his family, securing provisions "at risk to his life" as he maintained the family in the jungles and caves in the southern part of the island kingdom.

Once re-established, the king did not forget his officer's mercies. The plates record the favors he conferred: The officer's life was to be safeguarded during the king's reign, his lands and properties were not to be confiscated, his reputation was not to be degraded, certain of his mistakes were to be excused, and future kings were bound to protect the officer's family and their successors.

Using the tradition of the plates, Sri Lanka's Foundation for Civilian Bravery last year named its highest lifesaving award the "Budal Na Gold Medal." It was most recently given to the mother of 23-year-old Kenneth Randima Hewa Jayasingha, who saved one woman from an oncoming train and was struck and killed while attempting to save a second woman. The women had been attempting to cross the track near Kenneth's shop.



Verdeur Family holds Olympic gold, Carnegie medals for swimming prowess (continued from cover)

then 21, had tested the waters with his surfboard in the morning but after three waves knew that conditions were bad. Bryan, 20, did not intend even to get wet. Rather, they and Kane lounged on the unguarded beach, much to the fortune of James P. Lawver, 43, a construction worker from Ohio, and his 14-year-old son.

The Lawvers were in waist-deep water when a series of waves took them farther out and with a strong current prevented any attempt at returning on their own. They called for help, and Bryan, Patrick, and Kane responded. The men combined strengths to effect the rescue of Lawver and his son, who were then about 300 feet from shore with the elder Lawver having submerged as he supported the younger.

The victims were as dead weight to their rescuers. "It was like swimming with a sack of potatoes," Bryan later said. All reached shore safely, albeit considerably farther down the beach from where they had entered. Lawver and his son required hospital treatment, but they recovered. They have since remained in contact with their rescuers, once calling to say that they were on vacation but were going to swim only at beaches protected by lifeguards. ❏

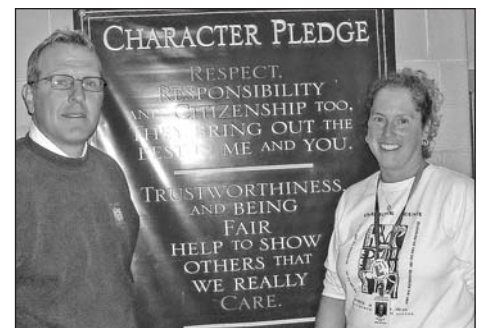
WIFE OF CARNEGIE HERO FOCUSES LESSONS ON HEROISM

Paula Miller, a sixth-grade teacher at Emmet Belknap Middle School in Lockport, N.Y., knows first hand about heroism. Her husband, Jeff, and another man, Kevin R. Caffery, performed a dramatic rescue in the Niagara River in 1999, earning them each a Carnegie Medal. As sheriff's deputies, the men rescued a woman clinging to a small tree in the river just several hundred feet from the brink of Horseshoe Falls.

Caffery piloted a helicopter, which he "landed" in the fast-moving current by wedging one of its pontoons on a submerged rock and further stabilizing it by opening the throttle to full power. Miller then left the craft, waded a few feet upstream, and convinced the woman to let go of her hold on the tree and float to him. He was not tethered to the helicopter, knowing that if he slipped in the river, the precariously balanced craft would be compromised. The woman did as instructed. Miller grasped her, waded back to the helicopter, and with great difficulty managed to get her on board.

Five years later, in October 2004, Miller, Caffery, and their wives attended the Commission's centennial observance in Pittsburgh. It was there that Paula Miller, after meeting several other awardees, began thinking of how to use the examples of their selfless behavior in her classroom. Just a year later, she and the school launched a program, "Ordinary People Do Extraordinary Things," that is designed to teach the children that they can be "heroes" by being courteous, kind, caring, and considerate to others. The students will also write letters to several Carnegie Medal awardees asking about their rescues.

The highlight of the kick-off event was for Caffery to land his department's helicopter on the school lawn, but foul weather prohibited him from touching down, disappointing hundreds of students and teachers who had gathered. An assembly was still held, and Miller recounted his rescue actions in detail. The Commission's centennial film, *A Century of Heroes*, was shown, and Douglas R. Chambers, director of external affairs, talked briefly about the work of the Hero Fund. Numerous questions from the students followed. Local media covered the event, and several students were interviewed, delighting them as they anticipated seeing themselves on the evening news.



Jeffrey D. Miller, 2001 awardee of the Carnegie Medal, served as role model for a school curriculum on heroism assembled by his wife Paula, a sixth-grade teacher.



RESCUERS, VICTIMS SHARE BOND FOLLOWING FIERY ACCIDENTS



In two instances, their families' lives were touched by flames over the past two years, but surviving members had the opportunity during the summer of 2005 to reunite with those men who came to their aid.

In the top photo, 2004 Carnegie Medal awardees Robert K. Barth (standing, center) and Terry R. Pease (standing, right) flank Melissa M. Bauer. While pregnant with her daughter Cameron, held here by father Pete Bauer, the Cambria, Wis., woman was trapped and semiconscious in the driver's seat of her burning car following a high-way accident on August 25, 2003. Daughter Lindsay (front left), then 3, was strapped into the back seat. Friends Barth, then 43, of Pardeeville, Wis., and Pease, then 40, also of Cambria, came upon the scene and immediately effected their rescue, despite flames issuing into the car through the missing windshield. Both Ms. Bauer and Lindsay required hospital treatment for their injuries, but they recovered, and Cameron was born seven months later. The three families, pictured at a cookout at Pease's property in July, share a stake in the Bauer girls' education, as both Barth and Pease have made contributions from their award funds. Also pictured is Ethan Pease.

In the bottom photo, 2005 Carnegie Medal awardees Delmar R. Burkholder (right) and Terry E. George (third from right), both of New Bethlehem, Pa., are shown at the New Bethlehem Volunteer Fire Department, where their medals were presented on August 9 by Douglas R. Chambers, the Commission's director of external affairs, and Melissa A. Spangler, case investigator. Between the men is Alexandria D. Hopper, whom they rescued from a burning house in New Bethlehem on October 7, 2004. Alexandria, then 8, and her sister Hannah, 4, also pictured, were in bed early that morning when a natural gas *(continued on page 7)*



Delegates of Carnegie's hero funds meet, learn of possible rebirth of German fund



International hero fund delegates include, from left, Dr. David Fraser (U.K.), Carol Word (U.S.), Mark Laskow (U.S.), Hans-Ruedi Hübscher (Switzerland), Helen MacDonald (U.K.), Angus Hogg (U.K.), Andreas Huber (Germany), Linda Brown (U.K.), Nora Rundell (U.K.), Åsa Kastman Heuman (Sweden), Agneta Ahlbeck (Sweden), Douglas Chambers (U.S.), Count Gustaf Taube (Sweden), and Douglas Scott (U.K.).

for Norge, Norway, 1911; Fondation Carnegie pour les Sauveteurs, Switzerland, 1911; Carnegie Heldenfonds, The Netherlands, 1911; Carnegiestiftelsen, Sweden, 1911; Carnegie Belønningsfund for Heltemod, Denmark, 1911; Fondation Carnegie, Belgium, 1911; Fondazione Carnegie, Italy, 1911, and Carnegie-Stiftung für Lebensretter, Germany, 1911.

Except for the German fund, each remains in operation. But as each organization is independent of the others, with its own requirements, awards, and holdings, any association over the years has largely been fraternal, with staff and board members interacting informally. Only twice in the last half-century has a gathering of the hero funds been held, in Brussels in 1961 and in Dunfermline, Scotland, in 1985 during an observance of Carnegie's 150th birthday.

Nora T. C. Rundell, chief executive of the U.K. Hero Fund Trust, organized the October gathering so that matters of common interest could be addressed. Those attending the meeting, held in the historic old City Chambers in Edinburgh, included representatives of the U.S.-based fund, the U.K. fund, and the Swiss and Swedish funds. Dr. David Fraser, chairman of the U.K. trust, convened the session, at which delegates described their awarding requirements and procedures and shared concerns, the latter of which included finding sufficient numbers of award candidates and elevating their funds' public profiles.

Interest was expressed in the Commission's program of offering the awardees a degree of assistance with the costs of post-traumatic stress disorder, an initiative that was begun in June.

The day's big surprise came in the person of Andreas Huber, 36, of Karlsruhe, Germany, the self-appointed trustee of what he hopes to be the resurrected German fund, the Carnegie-Stiftung für Lebensretter. An employee of the city of Mannheim, Huber is a fire brigade officer and in that capacity discovered the history of Carnegie and his German hero fund. Specifically, he was shocked by the nature of organization's demise.

"It is unfair that the Nazis stole the money and no one has cared for the past 70 years," Huber said. He has contacted the office of the prime minister of Baden-Württemberg to see what needs to be done to get the fund re-established, and he is eager to assemble a board of trustees. Huber is personally assuming start-up expenses as, he says, he wants his motivation to be seen as pure. ☒

While in Scotland to attend the presentation of the Carnegie Medal of Philanthropy, representatives of the hero funds that Andrew Carnegie established a century ago met Oct. 5 to make or resume acquaintance and to compare notes on their respective operations.

In all, Carnegie established 11 hero funds. The early success and popularity of the U.S.-based fund prompted his starting 10 similar ones in western Europe, beginning with the Carnegie Hero Fund Trust for the United Kingdom in 1908, and followed by the Fondation Carnegie, France, 1909; Carnegie Heltefund



Andreas Huber of Karlsruhe, Germany, holds interest in re-establishing Carnegie's German hero fund, which ceased operations 70 years ago.

BEHIND THE SCENE

Vive la différence!

By Marlin Ross, Case Investigator
Carnegie Hero Fund Commission

I confess: I'm bored easily. And I'll admit something else: I get chills at the thought of a society in which everyone looks the same, thinks the same, acts the same... I suspect that living in such a homogenous society would cause me "cultural claustrophobia."

Fortunately, my work as a Carnegie Hero Fund Commission case investigator not only permits but requires me to learn constantly about new subjects and to connect with people of every possible ethnic and cultural identification.

Anyone doing this work for 22 years, as I have, would have learned early on that there's always something new to learn. Some examples: a "wash" in west Texas means something different from "the wash" in western Pennsylvania; that a fire really can "flashover" a ceiling of a burning room but that burning motor vehicles do not explode and fly 15 feet into the air as Hollywood portrays them; that a stock pond is not one in which fish are stocked; that all revolvers are handguns but not all handguns are revolvers; that the temperature of the water at the surface of a pond or lake is usually not the same as it is in its depths; that a "peastone" is not a vegetable; that the "rolling boil" at the base of a "low-head dam" is not a place to go swimming ... call it lessons in Our World 101.

Similarly, this work would soon cause any case investigator to abandon belief in such a creature as a typical American or Canadian. Casework has involved me with members of a Cree community in Saskatchewan, a political refugee from Saddam Hussein's Iraq now living in Nebraska, and Vietnamese immigrants in Hawaii as well as Caucasians, Latinos, and African-Americans.

An interest in, and appreciation of, language would also add to a case investigator's enjoyment of this position. Since I am bilingual (English-French), Canadian cases in which the principals are francophone normally end up on my desk. Regional accents – the Celtic singsong of Newfoundland, the French of the Sudbury district, the liquid English of the Mississippi Delta – can be fascinating. Of course, in both languages different words can have different meanings in different places and learning which words to use or not to use with people from a certain region is part of the on-the-job training: I may refer to a highway berm when speaking to someone from Georgia but I would probably call it "the shoulder" if speaking to a Manitoban.

Being a case investigator is not, however, primarily about multiculturalism. At its core, the work is to establish as best as possible the basic points of a reported act of rescue. Possessing a strong sense of curiosity aids the task. (Investigations Manager Jeffrey A. Dooley made that point in his article in the first issue of *imPULSE*, which appeared in January of this year.) That I can carry out that work on the professional level while deriving satisfaction from it on the personal level is a great fortune. ☒



Monsieur Ross

RESCUERS, VICTIMS SHARE BOND (continued)

explosion destroyed their family's one-story house. Hannah was thrown from danger, but Alexandria remained pinned in her bed as flames approached that end of the structure. Traveling separately, neighbors Burkholder, then 22, and George, then 59, came upon the scene and, learning that Alexandria was unaccounted for, entered the bedroom for her. After several determined pulls, they freed her before the house was engulfed by flame. Shown with the girls is their father, Michael Hopper. Sadly, their mother did not survive effects of the fire. ☒

"Newspaper articles come and go, but... THE CARNEGIE HERO MEDAL AND THE HONOR IT BESTOWS ARE FOREVER"



Deputy Chief Lawrence A. Hanlon, Milwaukee Fire Department

It is all said in 51 words, the Commission's standing account of the heroic act of Claire Hanlon Hutfles's great-grandfather:

Lawrence A. Hanlon, 40, assistant chief, city fire department, helped to save Jacob Flyter from drowning, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, April 30, 1906. Hanlon and two other men descended a 55-foot shaft and rescued Flyter, who was imprisoned in an air-chamber of a tunnel under the Milwaukee River, into which water was leaking.

"The Commission has already helped me preserve a page of my family's history by being the record keepers of my great-grandfather's actions on that fateful day almost 100 years ago," writes Ms. Hutfles, of Springfield, Va.

"My aunt, Lawrence Hanlon's granddaughter, says Lawrence never understood what all the fuss was about. I think that sentiment probably rings true to most of the Carnegie Hero Medal recipients. As I read the stories of all those honored by the Commission, I bet each was doing just what they thought had to be done; nothing more, but nothing less.



Reverse of Hanlon's gold Carnegie Medal

"It is we outside the picture who recognize the great personal peril they put themselves in. Without the Commission actively seeking out these heroes, these extraordinary events would be lost to the ages. Newspaper articles come and go but the Carnegie Hero Medal and the honor it bestows are forever."

(Note: Chief Hanlon died at age 80 in 1945. At the time of his retirement from the Milwaukee Fire Department in 1932, after 49 years' service, he outranked any other active executive in age and length of tenure in a fire department of any American city with population over 100,000. For their above-and-beyond actions of April 30, 1906, he and two other city firemen each received a gold Carnegie Medal and a financial grant of \$1,500.)



Early conveyance: Deputy Chief Hanlon on right



FROM THE ARCHIVES

TEAMWORK

Eighty-five years ago, 16-year-old Charles R. Pasho became a hero when he grappled one of two runaway horses that threatened to crush a crowd of fellow students.

It was a Wednesday on that 20th day of October, 1920, and the end of morning recess at the Seymour School in Syracuse, N.Y. Although the school educated both girls and boys, the boys used the west door to the building and the girls, the east. The schoolyard was south of the building and bordering it was a street.

As both groups of students formed separate lines to return to their classrooms, a 35-year-old man was driving a team of two horses on the street, the team pulling an empty coal wagon. The team and driver passed a house next to the schoolyard, at which point the driver reigned in the team. Instead of halting, the horses bolted and ran into the schoolyard. The driver tried desperately to control them but then jumped from the wagon.

The team continued at a gallop, heading toward the group of about 180 girls. A teacher, seeing the approaching horses, yelled to the girls to run to the school building. At about that moment, most of the students perceived the threat, and what had been two orderly groups of students became a disorderly crowd running helter-skelter.

An exception to that was Charles. Although athletic and a good runner, at 5 feet 3 inches in height he was no apparent match for the horses, which stood 5 feet 4 inches.

Charles ran about 100 feet along the school building to a point where the horses appeared to be heading. A moment later, the team, having run more than 200 feet, reached him. He grasped the line tethering the closer horse and held as the team continued forward for 42 feet. More than once the closer horse reared its head, causing Charles to rise off the ground. Finally the horse fell - from bearing Charles's weight



or stumbling. Charles pounced on its head and neck, and the team came to a halt. The driver approached and took control.

Three girls had serious injuries from being struck by the wagon or horses, and at least four others received minor injuries. They were taken to a hospital and treated; one girl remained there five days, another three months. All recovered.

Charles was not injured but remained anxious for a few days. In 1923 he was awarded the Carnegie Medal and a maximum of \$1,600 to meet educational expenses. He became a cabinetmaker for a furniture company in central New York and was a resident of Syracuse when he died at the age of 86 in 1990. His son, Harold, retains proud possession of the award as well as a scrapbook of clippings on the incident.

Marlin Ross, Case Investigator

imPULSE is a periodic newsletter of the CARNEGIE HERO FUND COMMISSION, a private operating foundation established in 1904 by Andrew Carnegie. • The Hero Fund awards the CARNEGIE MEDAL to those throughout the United States and Canada who risk their lives to an extraordinary degree while saving or attempting to save the lives of others. • The Commission also provides financial assistance, which may include scholarship aid and continuing grants, to the heroes and to the dependents of those awardees who are disabled or die as the result of their heroic acts.

Further information is available on-line or by contacting the Commission.

Any ideas? imPULSE welcomes your submissions for publication, and your ideas for consideration. Be in touch!

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