A home in the Grove is becoming a more desirable choice, judging from the speed at which two homes sold this year to faculty on the St. Paul Campus. One plaintive inquiry came to me from a faculty member living in a far western suburb who, completely frustrated by the congested commute, “couldn’t take it any longer!” Smart growth is the buzzword for what we already have in the Grove: We are pedestrian friendly with sidewalks, we have convenient transit services, and are in close proximity to work. We have a neighborhood park, a wooded trail along the old trolley tracks, abundant open space, well maintained landscapes, and easy access to a full range of businesses along Como. (I still miss the Miller Drug Store though). Homeowners are doing a lot of reinvesting in their homes to ensure their long-term value. I asked the city administrator for a tally of permits issued during the first nine months of the year and it totaled 23. Residents are re-roofing, repairing chimneys, building decks, remodeling kitchens, replacing steps, installing air conditioning, and improving heating systems. A major addition was completed last year and another is pending. This list excludes improvements such as painting or landscaping where permits aren’t required.

Our annual meeting of the Grove Association is Tuesday, Oct. 29 and I look forward to a strong turnout. The agenda is attached to this newsletter and it will be an important meeting for all of us.

— Barbara Lukermann

Bell Museum location final

Mayor Sue Gehrz said the University chose the southwest corner of Cleveland and Larpenteur as the site for the new Bell Museum. No date for construction is set, but fundraising efforts are underway. Architectural sketches are tentative with exterior design ideas based on the biomes of the museum’s interior displays. The Bell Museum is actually the State of Minnesota Natural History Museum and happens to be located on campus. The University Department of Natural Resources operates the museum. The city council and state legislators are supportive and the University is seeking city input into planning. The information meeting held a year ago had a large audience with overwhelming support.

Fall is the time to remove buckthorn

Saint Anthony Park’s buckthorn eradication efforts depend on us because buckthorn seeds up to three blocks. Our eradication efforts depend on us, too. Our first priority is to remove the female trees and shrubs that produce lovely dark blue berries — and seeds. Buckthorn and its berries are obvious now. Buckthorn leaves remain dark green as other leaves turn their autumn red and gold.

After rain, it’s easy to yank up small plants, roots and all. I have a weed wrench to help pull out buckthorn with main stems up to two inches. Wood turners are interested in trees larger than four inches and will help you cut them up. Call me if either would help.

After cutting down trees, nail a tin can over the stump, pushing it into the ground so no sunlight reaches it, or use pesticide to prevent it from sprouting in the spring. Pesticide is effective now because sap is running to roots. Park Hardware offers advice and materials.

If you paid for yard waste removal, BFI will take buckthorn. Quantities are unlimited this year if branches are less than four inches in diameter and no longer than four feet. Bundle branches with twine or heavy string (no wire or yarn) in bundles not too large for one person to lift. If you can lift it, then the BFI hauler can too. Yard waste pickups end in late November or by our first snowstorm, whichever is sooner.

Contact Amateur Gardener Meredith Anderson at or mer_anderson@yahoo.com with your questions and requests.

Kudos to:

Elizabeth Close, received the 2002 American Institute of Architecture Minnesota Gold Medal in recognition for her lifetime achievements and significant contributions to architecture. It is the highest award the organization bestows on an individual.

Efi Foufoula-Georgiou, civil engineering, is a recipient of the 2002 Distinguished McKnight University Professorship. Recipients hold this title for as long as they remain at the U and receive a $100,000 grant. Efi is internationally renowned for her work in hydrologic science and was named the European Geophysical Society’s 2002 John Dalton Medal recipient.

George Weiblen, plant biology, received a $625,000 Packard Foundation Fellowship grant for his research on biodiversity in tropical rain forests. George also was part of a team that determined the number of bugs in the world which was published in Nature. Knowing these numbers helps scientists estimate the rate of biodiversity loss and develop strategies for preservation.
A call for help and hope

The day after 9-11, Professor Pauline Boss got a phone call that would alter her life for the next year or more. A former student living in New York City, who knew of Pauline’s research on missing persons, called and asked for her help. More than 30 people were missing from Labor Union 32-BJ in lower Manhattan following the World Trade Center (WTC) attack. Pauline and two of her graduate students flew on the day flights resumed. They reported directly to union officials representing the service workers who cleaned and maintained the WTC.

The hazards of flying so soon, breathing toxic air through a mask, and seeing the empty streets of New York were frightening enough, but the horror had only begun. Her task was to find and enlist the help of New York colleagues. Most New York psychotherapists traditionally work one-on-one in counseling but Pauline needed therapists who work with the whole family and they were in short supply. She found two sources for family therapists—the Ackerman Institute and the Roberto Clemente Institute for Family Therapy. Because of the extraordinary situation, it was more efficient and effective to work with the whole family. The families gathered and many included grandparents and some, even their pastor.

The group called the Minnesota-New York Ambiguous Loss Team, held monthly meetings with families to get them functioning again. Most were high-risk: Many didn’t speak English, they had young children and little or no job skills, and now the breadwinner was missing. From her 30 years of research on ambiguous loss, Pauline knew these families would experience unbelievable levels of dysfunction. They would stop family rituals and holiday celebrations (there were 40 different cultures and religions represented). There would be conflict often ending in a family member being cut-off and then the denial and destructive communication patterns.

It was a sad success for Pauline. Everything was playing out as her research predicted. “Families of the missing were falling apart as if on cue,” said Pauline. “I felt great ambivalence because the situation was so horrific.” Never in all her years of research had she encountered such a large group of people facing such immense loss. “My theoretical work had been sharpened by extreme crisis situations before—but nothing like this.”

“One year later, people in lower Manhattan still want to tell their stories. Loud noises turn heads, people in subways are still subdued, and there seems to be more eye contact. The people closest to ground zero endure the most lasting effects. When there is no body to bury we have to give families more time. One woman still had a full coffin for her husband with only his dentures in it. Another woman had only her husband’s heart, and another buried her husband’s guitar. One little girl in a conversation with another child said they had found her daddy but still hadn’t found his legs.”

“Finding body parts seems to help, but sometimes it doesn’t. Closure is a myth in this tragedy. If we used that word, the families shut down. Ours is perhaps the only culture that doesn’t like to talk about loss and considers grieving more than six months to be pathological depression. We are a ‘get over it, move on’ society.”

She reports, one year after, the families are doing quite well. With colleagues, she is writing a grant to evaluate and follow up with the families. Pauline’s book, Ambiguous Loss, (Harvard University Press) was based on research up to 1999. Her next book will include more on diversity and ethnicity and how psychotherapists need to work in new ways with families experiencing ambiguous loss. Pauline received an award at the 32-BJ Memorial Service in New York City on Sept. 9 from the union president and Local 100 (representing Windows on the World restaurant workers). At the award presentation, one of the parents spoke in broken English about how much it meant to her that “someone from as far away as Minnesota could care about us.”

Historical designation update

The Committee on Historical Designation has been meeting since August and will deliver a report at the annual meeting on Oct. 29. Members are: Phil Shively (chair), Meredith Anderson, Terri Cermak, Mike Christenson, Joanne Eicher, James Litsheim, Dudley Riggs and Richard Voorhaar. Historical designation would involve registering with the National Park Service as a special historic district. The committee has materials on historical designation from the Park Service and from other states, has met with University officials to ascertain their view, and has met with Charles Nelson, the state historic architect. Jim Litsheim, university architect (and also resident of 1666 Coffman), has been especially helpful. The advantages include the pride and sense of community engendered by designation, and the heightened awareness of the history and architectural richness of our neighborhood. Possible drawbacks could include the cost (either in dollars or in volunteer time) of applying for designation—a hefty document is required—and the possibility that designation could complicate home remodeling. We are carefully considering both the advantages and drawbacks of designation.

— Phil Shively

New neighbors

Philip and Michelle Pardey, 2137 Folwell, 645-5945. Philip is a full professor in science and technology policy in applied economics. Their children are: Meredith Anderson, Terri Cermak. They previously lived in Potomac, Md. and the Netherlands.

Selling your home?

Consult the existing guidelines for marketing your home. Any Grove officer can provide a copy.