

HISTORY OF UH PRESIDENTS

POPE, Willis T., from 1907 to 1908 (**Acting**) (Deceased); BS 1898, Kansas State, MS 1916, California; DSc 1926, Hawai'i

GILMORE, John W., from 1908 to 1913 (Deceased); BSA 1898, MSA 1906, Cornel. More information follows. **JOHN WASHINGTON GILMORE** (1872-1942), for whom the old and the new Gilmore halls were named, was the **first president** of the College of Hawaii, predecessor of the University of Hawai'i. Born in White County, Arkansas, Gilmore was the son of a farmer. He graduated with bachelor's and master's degrees from Cornell University. He helped in 1898 to establish the first agricultural school in China. Gilmore taught at the Honolulu Normal School in 1900 and in 1901-1902 helped to establish the school system in the Philippines. He returned to the US to teach at Cornell and Pennsylvania before he was recruited for the Hawai'i college presidency.



University photo (Younger picture)

Gilmore was authorized to recruit his own faculty. The college was ridiculed during its first year of existence because the thirteen faculty members outnumbered students, three to one. Gilmore chose professors who shared his beliefs that land-grant institutions should serve the public and should democratize higher education.

Gilmore led the college during its fledgling years when the difficulties were many. Financial conditions of the college were dismal and many in the community doubted the worth of the new institution. Gilmore resigned in 1913. Thereafter he was a professor at the University of California and later at the University of Chili. In scientific circles he is recognized for his efforts to synthesize rubber.

Day, A. Grove. History Makers of Hawaii. (Mutual, 1984)
Kittelson, David. The History of the College of Hawaii. M.A. thesis, University of Hawaii, 1966.

DONAGHHO, John S., from 1913 to 1914 (**Acting**) (Deceased); AB 1889, AM 1897, Marietta

DEAN, Arthur L., from 1914 to 1927 (Deceased); BA 1900, Harvard; PhD 1902, Yale; LLD 1947, Hawai'i. More information follows. **ARTHUR LYMAN DEAN** (1878-1952), for whom Dean Hall is named, was the **second president** of the University, from 1914 to 1927. Dean Hall was originally called the Biological Sciences Building. Born in Southwick, Massachusetts, Dean received a B.A. from Harvard and a doctorate from Yale. Dean was an assistant professor of chemistry at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University when he was appointed president. During his presidency, the College of Hawaii grew into a University, and enrollment enlarged from 21 to 874 students.



University Archives photo



In 1927, after resigning as president, he served in a variety of executive positions, including that of director of Territorial Food Commission, director of the Pineapple Research Institute (then called the Pineapple Producers Cooperative Association), member of the UH Board of Regents, and a vice president of Alexander & Baldwin. Dean received international attention for his work in refining oil from the chaulmoogra tree into a palliative for the treatment of Hansen's disease. For an authoritative discussion on the efficacy of chaulmoogra treatment and Dean's work, see Parascandola (2003).

* Grove, A. Day. *History Makers of Hawaii* (Mutual, 1984)

* Parascandola, John. "Chaulmoogra Oil and the Treatment of Leprosy." Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Institute of the History of Pharmacy, New Orleans, 2003.

<http://lhncbc.nlm.nih.gov/lhc/docs/published/2003/pub2003048.pdf>

* Kobayashi, Victor N. *Building a Rainbow* (Hui o Students, University of Hawaii at Manoa, 1983)

CRAWFORD, David L., from 1927 to 1941 (Deceased); BA 1911, LLD 1933, Pomona; MA 1912, Stanford; LLD 1957, Hawai'i. More information follows.

DAVID LIVINGSTON CRAWFORD, (1889-1974) for whom Crawford Hall is named, was (**third**) University president from 1927-1941. Born in a Mormon colony in Sonora, Mexico, he was the son of Matthew A. Crawford and Harriet Sturges, a descendant of early American missionaries in the Pacific. He attended Pomona College and Cornell University, graduating as an entomologist. Before coming to Hawaii in 1917, he managed a fruit company in Mexico and taught at Pomona College. He was an athletic coach at the University (then College), head of the entomology department, and head of the University Extension Service.

Among his accomplishments as University president was the development of the University summer school program which was to become one of the largest in the nation. An activist in the Institute of Pacific Relations,



University Archives

Crawford was among those who believed ardently in internationalism as an avenue to world peace, and was on record as recommending on behalf of the Institute that the United States should grant Japan extensive concessions in order to prevent war. The Pearl Harbor attack intervened before the Institute forwarded its formal recommendation to Washington.

Crawford resigned shortly before the Pearl Harbor attack. He worked for the War Production Board in Puerto Rico and later with the United States Foreign Exchange Commission in Mexico. With his wife he was author of *Missionary Adventures in the South Pacific*, an account of the missionary experiences of his family descendants. From 1948-1954 he was president of Doane College in Crete, Nebraska. He died in 1974.

* Day, A. Grove. *History Makers of Hawaii* (Mutual, 1984)

* Hooper, Paul F. "A Footnote on the Pacific War." *Hawaiian Journal of History* 9 (1975) 121-127.

* Kobayashi, Victor N. *Building a Rainbow* (Hui o Students, University of Hawaii at Manoa, 1983)

KELLER, Arthur R., from 1941 to 1942 (**Acting**) (Deceased); LLB 1907, National University Law School; MS 1916, MIT; ScD 1942, Hawai'i. More information follows. **ARTHUR RIPONT KELLER** (1882-1961), for whom Keller Hall is named, was one of the early faculty members of the newly-inaugurated College of Hawaii.

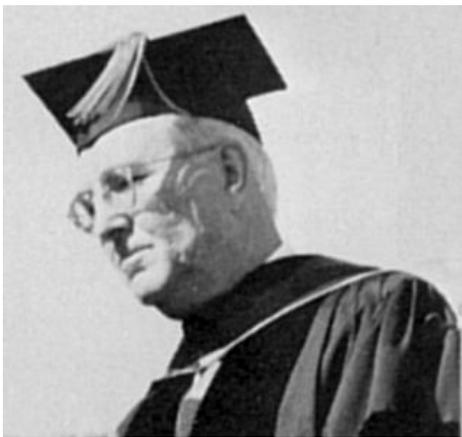


He had a law degree from the National University Law school and a M.S. from Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He engaged fully in campus life, and even played on the College football team when the team fell short of players. Keller left the College to serve in World War I. When he returned, the College had become a University, and was organized in two divisions, a College of Applied Science and a College of Arts and Sciences. Keller served as first dean of the College of Applied Science. He maintained an active teaching role, carrying as many as ten courses during a school year. He was **Acting University President from 1941-1942**. He retired in 1947.

Keller was active in his profession as a civil engineer, both on campus and in the community. One of his early projects had to do with a drainage and flood control system for lower Manoa valley. After the disastrous campus flood of 2004, his portrait fell from the wall of Keller Hall where it had hung for 44 years, confirming the belief of some that Keller's spirit haunts his namesake building.

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- * Day, A. Grove. *History Makers of Hawaii*. (Mutual, 1984)
* Kamins, Robert M. and Robert E. Potter. *Malamalama: A History of the University of Hawaii* (University of Hawaii Press, 1998)

SINCLAIR, Gregg M., from 1942 to 1955 (Deceased); BA 1912, LLB 1949, Minnesota; MA 1919, LLD 1954, Columbia; LLD 1951, Ohio State; LLD 1955, UC Berkeley; HHD 1956, Hawai'i; DLit 1960, Keio. More information follows. **GREGG MANNERS SINCLAIR**, for whom Sinclair Library is named, served as **fourth president** of the University from 1942-1956. Born in St. Mary's, Ontario, Canada, Sinclair earned a bachelor's degree from the University of Minnesota in 1912 and a master's degree from Columbia University in 1919, but did not obtain a doctorate. He taught English in Japan before coming to the University of Hawaii's English department in 1928.



University photo by Masao Miyamoto

In modern parlance, Sinclair would be termed a "celebrity hound," but he turned this interest to the University's advantage and as a faculty member recruited many eminent people as guest lecturers to the University. Among these were Hamlin Garland, Christopher Morley, Thornton Wilder, Carl Sandburg, and Carl Van Doren. His interest in Japan led to the founding of the University's Oriental Institute and he served as the first president of that institution. The Oriental Institute established the University's role in international relations, and would later lead to the establishment of the federally funded East West Center in Hawaii. He was successful in bringing some of the world's best minds to Hawaii for two East-West Philosophers' Conferences, supported by a series of notables ranging from maharajas to America's most wealthy. During Hawaii's war years, Sinclair as University president succeeded in maintaining and developing university programs under exceedingly difficult conditions.

At his side when he was on the English faculty and later University president was the remarkable Marjorie Putnam Sinclair whom he married in 1938. She was twenty-five years his junior. Their natures complemented one another in that, while Sinclair was attracted to eminent people, Marjorie's interest was in the textures of ancient societies. She was to become a prominent novelist of Hawaii, while ably managing to serve as the University's first lady and as hostess for Sinclair's frequent and famous guests.

After his 1956 retirement, Sinclair was Chairman of the Citizen's Advisory Commission on Statehood for Hawaii and an influential member of the Democratic Party. Honors continued to come, among them the "Order of the Sacred Treasure, Second Class" awarded by the Emperor of Japan. He also tried, none too successfully, novel writing. Sinclair died on July 26, 1976. In 1980, Marjorie Sinclair married the literary giant Leon Edel, a long-time friend of the Sinclairs.

* *Building a Rainbow (Hui O Students, University of Hawaii at Manoa, 1983)*

* *Day, A Grove, History Makers of Hawaii (Mutual, 1984)*

* *Nickerson, Thomas. "A University Comes of Age; the Administration of Gregg M. Sinclair." Alumni News, July 1955: 3-23.*

BACHMAN, Paul S., from 1955 to 1957 (Deceased); BS 1922, Ohio State; MA 1925, PhD 1927, Washington. More information follows. **PAUL S. BACHMAN** (1901-1957) was the University's **fifth president** from November 8, 1955 until his untimely death on January 10, 1957. Born in Adamsville, Ohio, Bachman came to Hawaii in 1927 after receiving a doctorate from the University of Washington. He was appointed the first chairman of the Political Science Department in 1940, when the history-political science faculty was divided into two departments.

Bachman Hall, designed by architect Vladimir Ossipoff was completed in 1949 and was originally called the "Administration Building". The building was named after him at the University's 50th anniversary celebration on Charter Day, March 25, 1957, only a few months after his death.



University Archives_____

* *Building a Rainbow (Hui O Students, 1983).*

WILSON, Willard, from 1957 to 1958 (**Acting**) (Deceased); BA 1929, LLD 1961, Occidental College; MA 1930, Columbia; PhD 1939, Southern California.



SNYDER, Laurence H., from 1958 to 1963 (Deceased); BS 1922, ScD 1947, Rutgers; MS 1924, ScD 1926, Harvard; ScD 1960, Ohio State; HHD 1962, North Carolina. More information follows. **LAURENCE HASBROUCK SNYDER** (1901-1986) was (**sixth**) president of the University of Hawai'i from 1958-1963. Snyder was an internationally recognized geneticist. Over the years he published three books, over 150 articles, and delivered over 1,000 lectures at home and abroad. His pioneering work spans the development of medical genetic science from its infancy to present-day DNA technology, and he has been called the "father of human genetics."

The son of medical missionaries to Africa, Snyder was born in Kingston, New York. After graduation from Rutgers University, he earned a doctorate in science at Harvard. Before coming to Hawai'i, Snyder held positions in three institutions: Professor of biology at North Carolina State College,



University photo by Masao Miyamoto

professor of genetics and professor of medicine at Ohio State University, chair of the Department of Zoology and Entomology, and then graduate dean and professor of medicine at the University of Oklahoma.

Snyder's tenure as UH president coincided with an economic building boom. A Democratic state legislature gave priority to educational opportunity and passed the tax increases to pay for them. UH student enrollment doubled. Thirty-seven new buildings went up on campus (including the building named for Snyder), and many new academic programs were instituted. Snyder singled out as one of his proudest accomplishment the beautiful, monkeypod-shaded mall stretching from Varney Circle to East West Center Road.

Believing that the emphasis on intercollegiate football was at odds with the academic mission of the university, Snyder made the controversial decision to ban football, and in 1961 there was no season. An influential alumni group rose up in protest and the program was resumed.

After retirement, he returned to teaching. He updated his body of knowledge so as to encompass new developments in DNA chemistry, protein chemistry, and metabolic pathways and thereafter taught well-attended classes for medical students and local physicians.

This multi-dimensional man was a boogie-woogie piano virtuoso. a birder, and a jewelry hobbyist. In a Bio-Science article (July 1977) he shared with a mainland scientific community his enthusiasm for jewelry made from the rich Hawaiian stores of ornamental palms, legumes, spurge, and blue marble seeds. He loved Hawai'i and made his home in the islands until his death in 1986.

** Green, Earl L. "Laurence Hasbrouck Snyder: pioneer in human genetics." *American Journal of Human Genetics* (August 1987): 276-285.

** Kamins, Robert M.. and Robert E. Potter. *Malamalama; A History of the University of Hawai'i.* (University of Hawai'i Press, 1998).

** Opitz, John M. "Biographical note - Laurence H. Snyder." *American Journal of Medical Genetics* (1981): 447-448. (Accompanied by "On the role of Laurence H. Snyder in the development of human and medical genetics in the United States: an oral history tape interview"), p. 449-468 of the same journal.

HAMILTON, Thomas H., from 1963 to 1968 (Deceased); BA 1936, LLD 1961, DePauw; MA 1940, PhD 1947, Chicago; LHD 1960, Alfred; LLD 1961, Rollins College; LLD 1961, Colgate; DH 1967, Oakland U (Michigan); LLD 1967, Southern California. More information follows. **THOMAS HALE HAMILTON** (1914-1979), after whom the Hamilton Library was named in 1970 was the **seventh president** of the University of Hawaii from 1963-68. The first phase of Hamilton Library opened in June 1968, Phase II construction began in April 1975, with the first floor occupied in December 1976.



University photo by Masao Miyamoto

Hamilton was born in Marion, Indiana and earned his bachelor's degree from DePauw University and both his master's and doctorate from University of Chicago. A highly regarded administrator who was popular

with both faculty and "downtown" political leaders, Hamilton resigned in December 1967, in a dramatic incident, the "Oliver Lee Case."

** Kobayashi, Victor N. Building a Rainbow (Hui o Students, University of Hawaii at Manoa, 1983)*

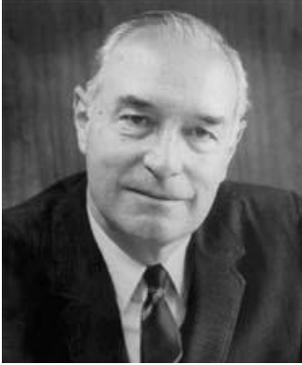
HIATT, Robert W., from 1968 to 1969 (**Acting**) (Deceased); BA 1936, San Jose State; PhD 1941, UC Berkeley



TAKASAKI, Richard S., 1969 (**Acting**); BS 1940, Hawai'i; MA 1949, Columbia; MPA 1960, Harvard



CLEVELAND, Harlan, from 1969 to 1974; AB 1938 Princeton; LLD: 1956 Rollins College, 1960 Franklin and Marshall College, 1962 Middlebury College, 1962 Kent State, 1968 Arizona State, 1972 Korea U; LHD: 1958 Alfred, 1966 Kenyon College; DCL: 1966 American; LittD 1968, Pittsburgh. More information follows.



Harlan Cleveland

A United Nations relief minister, Marshall Plan supervisor and assistant secretary of state, **Harlan Cleveland** surprised Washington by becoming the University of Hawaii's **eighth president** in 1969.

Cleveland, who later served as the president of the World Academy of Art and Science, died May 30, 2008 in Virginia at age 90.

During his UH tenure, 1969–74, Cleveland appointed the first chancellors for UH Mānoa and UH Hilo campuses and oversaw establishment of Mānoa's law and medical schools.

Two of his contemporaries in creation of the John A. Burns School of Medicine also passed away during summer 2008—inaugural Dean **Terence Rogers**, who extended physician training to underrepresented groups and underserved Pacific Island communities, on July 16 and former Associate Dean of Professional Affairs **Robert Noyes**, who helped design the Biomedical Sciences Building and establish a strong research focus in reproductive biology, on June 1.

Posted in Malamalama on August 28, 2008: University of Hawai'i loses a former president and Emeritus faculty members; by Malamalama Staff | Published in Campus News |

MATSUDA, Fujio, from 1974 to 1984; BS 1949, Rose Polytechnic Institute; ScD 1952, MIT. **Ninth President** of the University of Hawaii. More information to follow. MATSUDA, Fujio, Emeritus President and Professor of Civil Engineering; degrees listed under "Former Presidents". At the end of 1984, President Fujio "Fudge" Matsuda retired from UH.

He had joined the UH engineering faculty in 1956. After leaving the UH, he served from 1984 to 1994 as Executive Director of the Research Corporation of the UH, then from 1994 to 1996 as President of the Japan-America Institute for

Management Science, and from 2004 to 2006 as Chairman of the Pacific Buddhist Academy. Currently on the Boards of; AES Hawaii Adv Board; First Hawaiian Bank; Japan-Am Inst of Management Science; Pacific Int'l Ctr for Hi Tech Research; Rehabilitation Hospital of the Pacific; Takitani Foundation; Urasenke Hawaii Association; Urasenke Hawaii Foundation.

Recent travel abroad: Australia and Spain to visit grandchildren doing study abroad; Japan to do genealogy research. Favorite pastimes: Gave up golf, spend more time with grandchildren (13), more reading, music. Health: Not bad for an octogenarian; no complaints.

The Fujio Matsuda Technology Training and Education Center at Windward Community College was established in 1985 to serve as a technological education training center. It provides a "high tech, high touch" approach to computer education. Many faculty members have been awarded as Fujio Matsuda scholars.



Fujio Matsuda



SIMONE, Albert J., from 1984 to 1992; BA 1957, Tufts; PhD 1962, MIT. More information follows. **Tenth President** of the University of Hawaii.



From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Dr. **Albert Joseph Simone** (born December, 1935 in Boston, MA) is a former president of the Rochester Institute of Technology (RIT) in Rochester, New York, USA. He became president of RIT on September 1, 1992, succeeding M. Richard Rose. Simone was previously president of the University of Hawaii System and chancellor of the University of Hawaii at Manoa. His tenure at RIT saw additional PhD programs (in microsystems engineering, computing and information sciences, and color science) inaugurated and improvements made to RIT's athletic program (such as the construction of the Gordon Field House and Activities Center and the elevation of the men's hockey team to Division I). He holds a Bachelor of Arts in economics from Tufts University, and a Ph.D in economics from MIT. He retired from RIT July 1, 2007, succeeded by William W. Destler.

Simone and his wife, Carolie, expect to remain in Rochester and contribute to the community. From 1965 to 1969 Simone authored five books.

- During his time at the University of Hawaii Simone was known to wear mismatched socks.
- June 15, 2007 was proclaimed Albert J. Simone Day in Rochester and Monroe County^[1].

Dr. Simone became RIT's president in 1992 after eight years as president of the University of Hawaii system and chancellor of the university's campus at Manoa. He had served for the previous 11 years as dean of the College of Business Administration at the University of Cincinnati. An educator for more than 40 years, he has taught there and at Tufts University, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Northeastern University, and Boston College. He earned a bachelor's degree in economics at Tufts and his Ph.D. in that subject at MIT.

YUEN, Paul C., from 1992 to 1993 (**Acting**); BS 1952, Chicago; MS 1955, PhD 1960, Illinois Institute of Technology



MORTIMER, Kenneth P., from 1993 to 2001; AB 1960, MBA 1962, Pennsylvania; PhD 1969, UC Berkeley. **Eleventh president** of the University of Hawaii.



He served as President of two universities—Western Washington University from 1988 to 1993 and University of Hawai'i from 1993 to 2001, where he also served as Chancellor of the University of Hawai'i at Manoa. He was Vice President and Vice Provost of Penn State from 1984 to 1988. He joined NCHEMS as a Senior Consultant on July 1, 2002 and has been on the NCHEMS Board since 1980.

He holds an A.B. in English from the University of Pennsylvania, an M.B.A. in International Business from Penn's Wharton School, and a Ph.D. in Higher Education from the University of California at Berkeley. He holds honorary doctorates from two institutions including the University of the Ryukyus in Okinawa, the only non-Japanese so honored. He currently serves as a Director of Puget Energy.

DOBELLE, Evan S., from July 2, 2001 to June 15, 2004; BA 1983, MEd 1970, EdD 1987, Massachusetts-Amherst; MPA 1984, Harvard. **Twelfth President** of the University of Hawaii System. More information follows.

March 2002, UH News Release, Evan S. Dobelle, became the twelfth president of the ten-campus University of Hawai'i system on July 2, 2001. Dr. Dobelle previously served as president of Trinity College in Hartford, Connecticut, for six years. He has also been president of City College of San Francisco and Middlesex Community College in Lowell, Massachusetts.

Known for his strong leadership and results-oriented style, Dr. Dobelle has spearheaded numerous public-private partnerships aimed at promoting economic development in California, Massachusetts and Connecticut. He is an advocate for the liberal arts as well as research and technology.

In addition to his career in higher education, Dr. Dobelle has been involved directly with public administration. A registered Independent, he was twice elected mayor of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, served as that state's Commissioner of Environmental Management and Natural Resources and also served as the U.S. Chief of Protocol for the White House and Assistant Secretary of State with the rank of ambassador under President Jimmy Carter.

Dr. Dobelle holds bachelor's, master's and doctoral degrees in education and public policy from the University of Massachusetts at Amherst and a master's in public administration from Harvard University. He is a tenured full professor in the Department of Urban and Regional Planning at UH Manoa and lectures throughout the world in this discipline.



21 July 2004

The Chronicle of Evan S. Dobelle

The *Chronicle of Higher Education* has a comprehensive and fairly balanced report by Julianne Basinger on the firing of University of Hawai'i President Evan S. Dobelle entitled **Wipeout in Hawaii: A president is toppled amid claims of arrogance, cronyism, and misspending**. If the link should become unavailable, the compilation at [The Firing of Evan Dobelle](#) covers much of the story. The following are a few tidbits from the *Chronicle* story that weren't covered earlier.

"While it looks like it's just been a one-year situation of difficulty, it's been a three-year situation," says Patricia Y. Lee, a regent who has been on the board for three years and chairwoman for the past year. "At his [Dobelle's] first-year review, he stalked out of the room and said, 'You can't fire me.' So you can see it's not a comfortable relationship." ...

Lilikala Kame'eleihiwa, a professor of Hawaiian studies on the Manoa campus, believes Mr. Dobelle's endorsement of Ms. Hirono [the Democratic Party's candidate for state governor in 2002] led regents appointed by [Republican] Governor Lingle to seek his ouster. Mr. Dobelle won the professor's support after he gave \$1.5-million from a discretionary fund for a new Hawaiian-studies center. "Evan Dobelle to me represented our champion," she says. "I was extremely saddened that he should be fired." But other faculty members, regents, lawmakers, and even Mr. Dobelle himself say that tensions with the board and questions about his spending existed before his endorsement.

The *Chronicle* also includes the following timeline entitled **Steps Toward an Exit**

- JULY 2001 - Evan S. Dobbelle becomes president of the University of Hawaii System.
- FEBRUARY 2002 - Mr. Dobbelle takes 25 donors and staff members to a Janet Jackson concert, paying for the tickets through a presidential discretionary fund of the University of Hawaii Foundation, the system's private fund-raising arm. His action prompts public outcry, and by April a state legislator calls for a state audit of whether foundation money is being used appropriately.
- SEPTEMBER-NOVEMBER 2002 - The president judges the Miss America pageant in September, despite criticism from some faculty members who say doing so is sexist and inappropriate for a college leader. In November Mr. Dobbelle endorses the Democratic candidate for governor in a television commercial, and a member of the university's Board of Regents resigns in protest.
- MARCH 2003 - A state audit of the university's foundation finds "a number of questionable foundation expenditures made under the guise of fund raising."
- OCTOBER 2003 - Amid increasing criticism from lawmakers and some faculty and staff members over his spending, particularly on travel, Mr. Dobbelle receives a negative performance review from the regents, which he hotly disputes, both for its content and for the board's procedure in evaluating him. The review accuses him of a lack of accountability to the board, including murky reporting on finances.
- APRIL-MAY 2004 - A second state audit of the foundation again finds "questionable, even abusive, expenditures from donated funds." The state legislature passes a bill requiring the foundation to disclose more financial records to lawmakers.
- JUNE 2004 - After an evaluation that includes an outside consultant and a financial review of the president's spending of foundation money, the regents unanimously vote to fire Mr. Dobbelle "for cause," but they decline to disclose what the "cause" is. He threatens to sue, and the two sides and their lawyers begin mediation. The university's accreditors criticize the board and the university for their poor relationship.

The *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* reported on 15 July 2004 that Dobbelle allocated \$90,000 out of his annual protocol fund of \$200,000 on a political poll. Documents in the draft audit of the protocol fund also show that even though the poll was commissioned in November 2002, Opinion Dynamics was not paid its \$45,000 fee for the January poll until last October. The protocol fund began to run out of money toward the end of its fiscal year in June 2003, according to the draft audit. However, it was not clear if that was a factor in the late payment.

The contract with Opinion Dynamics was for \$90,000 plus expenses for two polls -- with a second poll to be conducted in June 2003. In a handwritten note on the contract, Dobbelle wrote, "no more than \$99,999 for both surveys."

Under university procurement policies, all consultant contracts in excess of \$100,000 require prior Board of Regents approval.

The June 2003 survey was never conducted, Dobbelle said. A special to the *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* on 25 July 2004 by University of Hawai'i journalism professor Beverly Ann Deepe Keever headlined The Dobbelle Debacle notes "The secrecy surrounding Evan Dobbelle's interrupted tenure as UH president has done great harm to Hawaii's public university." The spiral of secrecy that augured the Dobbelle debacle began in early 2001 [before the current Republican governor was elected] when the UH Board of Regents met in a series of unannounced, closed-door meetings and agreed to a lucrative contract with Dobbelle.

On March 9, 2001, Lily Yao, then-chairwoman of the Board of Regents, signed Dobbelle to a contract paying him at least \$3 million over seven years and giving him residency in the state-owned mansion near the Manoa campus, use of a state car and a number of other perks.

His first-year salary of \$442,000 was more than double that of outgoing President Kenneth Mortimer and four times that of the governor. This multimillion-dollar commitment was agreed to just as the board was raising student tuition and Gov. Ben Cayetano was arguing that the state was too impoverished to increase faculty pay enough to forestall a strike that eventually did occur.

Contesting the secret negotiations that led to such an expenditure of taxpayer monies were graduate student Mamo Kim and the Hawaii chapter of the Society of Professional Journalists (SPJ), who filed a lawsuit in Hawaii's First Circuit Court. They argued that this secrecy violated Hawaii's "Sunshine Law" requiring open meetings of public agencies, except in specific cases permitting closure. This "Sunshine Law" was passed by the Legislature in 1975 in the wake of the Watergate scandal so that opening up closed doors of government would allow in sunshine that acts as a disinfectant to reduce mismanagement and even illegal or unethical decisions.

Unfortunately, graduate student Kim and SPJ lost the case. Circuit Court Judge Virginia Crandall OK'd the board's practice of recessing one closed-door meeting in order to hold another

unannounced closed-door meeting without the public and the news media even being aware that the board was meeting or what it was meeting about.

Also unfortunate, the board's secret decision-making on Dobelle's high-priced and lengthy contract sent the wrong signal to the incoming president that money was no object at UH. Dobelle assumed the presidency on July 1, 2001, just 72 days before the spectacular attacks on the World Trade Center and Pentagon sent Hawaii's struggling tourist-based economy into an even steeper nose dive.

The rest is history -- and a lot of news stories. Dobelle brought in his own management team from the East Coast, paying members up to twice the salaries of the veterans they replaced. He recommended -- and the board agreed -- to pay double his own salary to UH's head football coach June Jones. And Dobelle racked up a tremendous cost overrun in refurbishing his state-owned residence.

Dobelle's public aura of extravagance was magnified by his driving around campus in his pricey Porsche, rather than the state car, and buying a million-dollar-plus home while he was living rent-free in the president's mansion, College Hill. The governor is the only other state official granted the privilege of a state residence -- and hers is now considerably less impressive than the university president's.

UPDATE, 30 July: Dobelle and the Regents reached a settlement while Dobelle was away (yet again) at the Democratic National Convention in Boston.

In the settlement announced yesterday, the regents will pay ousted UH President Evan Dobelle and his attorneys \$1.6 million, plus payments to an insurance policy. He agreed to give up about \$496,000 from a UH Foundation incentive fund. Dobelle's deal includes:

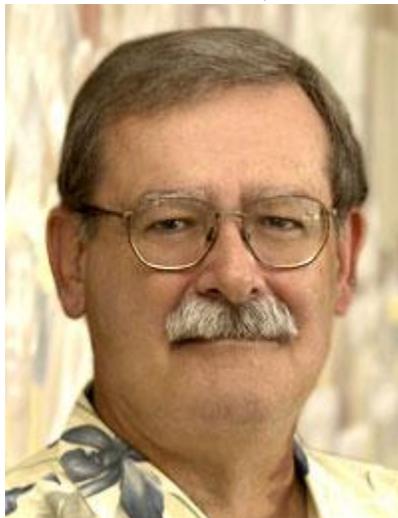
- \$1.05 million payment.
- A nontenured researcher position at UH-Manoa for two years at \$125,000 a year plus collective bargaining raises.
- \$290,000 for his attorneys.
- \$40,000-a-year payments on a \$2 million whole life insurance policy for the next six years. UH will be reimbursed for its payments to the insurance company when Dobelle's heirs cash in the policy.

Nonmonetary highlights of the UH-Evan Dobbelle settlement include:

- Regents rescind firing for cause.
- Dobbelle resigns on Aug. 14.
- Both sides resolve the dispute without finding wrongdoing by Dobbelle or the board and agree not to pursue further legal claims.

David McClain was appointed president of the 10-campus UH System in March 2006; he has served as the system's chief executive officer since June 2004. **Thirteenth president** of the University of Hawaii System. He will be going on sabbatical after July 31, 2009 and then returning to the UH as faculty.

DAVID MCCLAIN,



McClain previously served as vice president for academic affairs for the system from 2003 to 2004 and as dean of the UH Manoa College of Business and First Hawaiian Bank Distinguished Professor of Leadership and Management from 2000 to 2003. He first joined the Manoa campus in 1991 as the Henry A. Walker Jr. Distinguished Professor of Business Enterprise and professor of financial economics and institutions.

After receiving a BA in economics and mathematics from the University of Kansas, McClain joined the U.S. Army, completing his service as a first lieutenant in Vietnam. He earned a PhD in economics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and was a tenured faculty member and department chair at Boston University and founding director of its Management Development Program–Japan. He has taught at MIT's Sloan School of Management and at Universidad Gabriela Mistral in Santiago, Chile, and has been a visiting scholar at Keio and Meiji Universities in Japan. He also served as senior staff economist on the Council of Economic Advisors to President Jimmy Carter and as head of global economic information services for Data Resources, Inc.

McClain has headed the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation Business Management Network and he is on the board of advisors for the graduate management program at Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University. He is a director of ML Resources, the managing partner of ML Macadamia Orchards, and First Insurance Company of Hawai'i, a joint venture of CNA and Tokio Marine Nichido. He is the author of *Apocalypse on Wall Street* (Dow-Jones/Irwin) and hundreds of scholarly articles and columns on economic issues. In 2007, McClain received an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree from Doshisha University in Kyoto, Japan. He is married to Wendie McClain; they have three children and two grandchildren.

M.R.C. GREENWOOD is the UH President-elect.



Posted on June 10, 2009 by UH News: HONOLULU – Dr. M.R.C. Greenwood, chancellor emerita of the University of California, Santa Cruz, has been named president of the University of Hawai'i System. Greenwood's appointment, approved today by the University of Hawai'i Board of Regents (BOR), is for three years, with two annual renewal options, beginning no later than August 24, 2009, at an annual salary of \$475,008, subject to any reduction for UH administrative officers that may be instituted.

A nationally and internationally known expert on obesity and diabetes, Greenwood is also considered a national leader on science and technology policy and an expert on higher education policy issues.

"Our objective in adding to the talent at the University of Hawai'i is to continue the great progress made by President David McClain and his current administrative team and to expand on the efforts to strengthen our campuses and programs that benefit all the people of Hawai'i," said UH Board of Regents Chair Allan Landon. "I believe that Dr. Greenwood is ideally prepared to do that. She is a great scholar with an excellent research reputation. She understands the importance of learning about our local culture and building her knowledge of current challenges and issues. There is a great foundation of executives in place, and Dr. Greenwood is committed to continuing forward in the direction that has been established by President McClain."

Greenwood is currently director of the Foods for Health Initiative, chair of the Graduate Group in Nutritional Biology and distinguished professor of nutrition and internal medicine at the University of California, Davis. She also holds an appointment as adjunct professor of public health and nutrition at the University of California, Berkeley.

She previously served as provost and senior vice president for academic affairs for the UC system, the second highest position in the 10 campus system.

"I am honored to be selected as the next president of the University of Hawai'i," said Greenwood. "I know, and appreciate, how vitally important the university is to the State of Hawai'i. I want to thank the Regents for entrusting me with the presidency. I will commit my full attention to ensuring that the hard work already done by those before me, especially that of President McClain and his system team, the campus chancellors, and many others will be honored as important building blocks for the future."

Greenwood was selected after an extensive and rigorous search process that began with the appointment of a 12-member search committee of faculty, staff, students, business leaders and community members in October 2008. With the assistance of search firm Storbeck/Pimentel & Associates, the committee spent nearly seven months soliciting input from the community and identifying and reviewing a wide range of candidates, eventually inviting three final candidates to visit University of Hawai'i campuses in early May.

As provost and senior vice president for academic affairs for the UC system, Greenwood's responsibilities included development of academic and research policy, administrative oversight of university planning and associated academic budget matters, liaison with the university-wide Academic Senate and student governments, liaison to the California Post Secondary Education Commission, development of policy in such areas as admissions and outreach, library planning and student affairs. She was also responsible for University Extension, summers sessions, the University Press and the UC Natural Reserve System.

At UC Santa Cruz, Greenwood spent eight years leading the campus through an era of transformation. During her tenure, the campus significantly increased its research volume and visibility, as well as dramatically increased its national rankings.

For more information about Greenwood, including a detailed biography and curriculum vitae, and additional background on the search process, visit www.hawaii.edu/president.