Welcome to Giving Strength. This third and final issue of 2004 explores our three fellowship programs through stories and examples of the work of the Bush fellows. These artists, doctors and leaders are unique people working in different corners of our region (and the world) who have in common “the urge to do something and a feeling there’s more to be learned,” as Dr. Tom Dean from Wessington Springs, South Dakota, says so eloquently in the article on Bush Medical Fellows on page 15.

Also in this issue: a celebration of Bush fellows named in 2004 and a profile of Apple Tree Dental, a small nonprofit agency with a big dream.

Danny Buraczeski has been a dancer for 34 years and a choreographer for 23. He is the founder and artistic director of JAZZDANCE. He describes his work as a physical response to music and a search to build an authentic and contemporary jazz dance vocabulary based on vernacular forms. He makes dances in response to meticulously researched musical choices, exploring the artist’s life and history, the time and place of its creation, the social context and its effect on the artist’s work. He has made dances set to the music of Mahalia Jackson, Art Pepper, Benny Goodman, Billy Strayhorn and Dave Brubeck, among many others. Some of his newest work explores the art of Judy Garland.

He will use his 2004 Bush Artist Fellowship to explore the “outer edges of the Swing Era, looking at the pivotal moment when Swing gave way to the birth of Bebop.”

On the cover, we feature the choreography of 2004 Bush Artist Fellow Danny Buraczeski. Dancers Katie Berthel, Jeffrey Peterson and Judith E. James Ries bring to life Beat, a work that explores both the physiology and emotions of the human heart. Swing Concerto (at left), another Buraczeski inspiration, explores the relationship between Eastern European Klezmer music and the Swing orchestras of clarinetists Artie Shaw and Benny Goodman. Dancers (left to right) are Joanne Spencer, Corey Mills, Katie Berthel, Mathew Janczewski, Jeffrey Peterson, Mary Ann Bradley, Jennifer Brackin, Danny Buraczeski, Galen Treuer and Judith E. James Ries.
Calendar

September 2004
Leadership and Artists Fellows information meetings conclude

October 2004
Leadership Fellows applications due (15th)
Artist Fellows applications (literature) due (22nd)
Medical Fellows alumni meeting (23rd)
Artist Fellows applications (scriptwork and film/video) due (29th)

November 2004
Grant proposal deadline for March consideration (1st)
Artist Fellows applications (music composition) due (5th)
Bush Foundation Board of Directors meets (9th)

December 2004
Ecological health letters of inquiry deadline (15th)*

February 2005
Leadership and Artist Fellows finalists selected

March 2005
Bush Foundation Board of Directors meets (1st)
Grant proposal deadline for July consideration (1st)
Medical Fellows applications due (1st)
Leadership Fellows finalists’ seminar (30th-April 2nd)
Medical Fellows finalists selected

April 2005
Ecological health letters of inquiry deadline (15th)*
Bush Foundation Board of Directors retreat
Leadership Fellows announced
Artist Fellows final panel meets

May 2005
Medical Fellows finalists’ seminar (6th-7th)
Artist and Medical Fellows announced

July 2005
Grant proposal deadline for November consideration (1st)
Bush Foundation Board of Directors meets

August 2005
Ecological health letters of inquiry deadline (15th)*
Artist and Medical Fellows applications available
Leadership and Artist Fellows information meetings begin

* Effective August 2004 ecological health letters of inquiry will be due on the 15th of April, August and December.
I am often pleasantly surprised to meet people in a variety of circumstances who confide to me, “I was a Bush fellow,” and then talk about how their experiences as an artist, leadership or medical fellow changed their lives and professional careers. Whether they savor the opportunity to create art, develop new expertise to sharpen their medical practice or prepare themselves for leadership roles in their communities, they report that their lives are not the same after the fellowship experience.

Archibald G. Bush is credited with establishing the earliest of these programs, the Bush Leadership Fellows Program, in 1956. At the time, he hoped to provide the chance for further education to business executives like himself.

Now, nearly 50 years later, approximately 18 to 20 people a year use their Bush Leadership Fellowships to complete degrees in a variety of fields, to prepare themselves to become advocates for specific causes or to pursue their dream careers. Among this year’s fellows cohort, for example, are an artist who will study horticulture, an ethnic studies professor interested in indigenous laws, a public policy director who wants to get a master’s degree in public administration and a businesswoman who hopes to pursue a Ph.D. in comparative and international development.

The Artist Fellows Program began in 1976. The Foundation understands that individual artists are at the heart of the artistic enterprise. Supporting them encourages the creativity of the individual artist and also enhances the artistic and cultural life of the community. The fellowships complement the Foundation’s programmatic grants to arts organizations. Both strategies provide ways of bringing arts and culture to the region’s citizens. Individual artists make art in many ways, among them writing, painting, composing, dancing, carving and storytelling.
This year marks the initiation of folk and traditional arts as a fellowship category. Mary Louis Defender Wilson of Shields, North Dakota, a Native American storyteller, for example, will use her fellowship to research the legend of Inyan Hokski, *The Essence of the Stone*, and piece together and perform the full ceremony that honors the passage of girls into womanhood.

The Foundation’s interest in the Medical Fellows Program arose initially in 1979 as an effort to improve health care delivery in rural areas. Foundation staff reasoned that assisting rural physicians to take the time to hone their skills and learn new ones would, ultimately, result in better health care for the people they served. While the program continues to focus on enhancing service to the physicians’ communities, it now extends to urban physicians as well. This year we have selected 13 Bush Medical Fellows whose programs range from palliative and hospice care to chemical dependency and addiction medicine, from traditional Chinese medicine to serving urban Native American children.

In this issue of *Giving Strength*, we give you the stories of several Bush fellows. Through their work and the work of their predecessors, the Foundation continues to reach out in new and creative ways to the communities in its region.

Anita M. Pampusch
President

The Bush Foundation’s purpose is to make grants that strengthen vital leadership and vibrant communities. It was founded by Archibald and Edyth Bush in 1953; Bush was a top executive of the 3M Company. The Foundation makes grants three times a year in the areas of arts and humanities, ecological health, education, and health and human services to nonprofit organizations in Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota. The Foundation makes grants to individuals through its three fellowship programs and also to fully accredited tribal colleges and historically black colleges and universities throughout the country.
If we wait for the politicians to address it, we’ll all be dead,” said Kevin Winge during a recent visit to the Bush Foundation offices. “We need a community-based response. There are more than 25 million people in Africa with HIV/AIDS; we can’t help them all, but we can employ an ‘Open Arms’ focus to one community.” Winge is referring to the work of Open Arms of Minnesota, a nonprofit that provides nutritional and other services for people with HIV/AIDS. He is its executive director.

Two Bush Leadership Fellows, Kevin Winge (2002) and Anil Mangla (2003), don’t care which approach gets through, only that the main message is delivered—ignoring the disease isn’t the answer.

The sheer enormity of it? Sixty million African children have been orphaned by HIV/AIDS.

Or the personal agony? Many South Africans won’t get the available treatment because it’s too risky to admit they have HIV/AIDS. They fear ostracism or worse.

Now that we have your attention . . .

do something

By Mary Bensman

“If we wait for the politicians to address it, we’ll all be dead,” said Kevin Winge during a recent visit to the Bush Foundation offices. “We need a community-based response. There are more than 25 million people in Africa with HIV/AIDS; we can’t help them all, but we can employ an ‘Open Arms’ focus to one community.” Winge is referring to the work of Open Arms of Minnesota, a nonprofit that provides nutritional and other services for people with HIV/AIDS. He is its executive director.

Winge knows well what he is talking about. He has just returned from six months in Guguletu, a city of 300,000 near Capetown, South Africa, where an estimated 27 percent of the adults have HIV/AIDS. He was in Africa as part of his Bush Fellowship, studying the role small, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) can have on the fight against HIV/AIDS. With funding from two American corporations (MAC and Altria), his group works with an NGO-sponsored HIV/AIDS support group at the Zwane Community Centre in Guguletu to distribute antiviral drugs to those who regularly attend meetings and admit they have the disease. Both of these conditions are huge hurdles in the South African culture. Winge said, “To be publicly identified as a person with HIV/AIDS is risky, dangerous. You can be killed.”

The other challenge is the food supply. The antiviral drugs that fight the disease will only work in a patient who has regular access to food. Without it,
the drugs can be toxic. “Food is a major issue; everyone is hungry in Guguletu,” Winge said. At the helm of Open Arms, Winge will work to increase food donations to the people of South Africa and return twice a year to work there. “If we turn away from the rest of the world, it will be just like the way American society turned away from people living with HIV/AIDS here in the 1980s, when doctors refused to treat you and people lost their jobs and families. I know now that local agencies can address issues in the Third World without hurting themselves.”

During Winge’s fellowship at the JFK School of Government at Harvard, the school offered only one class that addressed HIV/AIDS. Fortunately, he was able to immerse himself in the subject in the self-study portion of his program in Guguletu. “One or the other would not have been enough,” Winge said. Harvard gave him instant access to literature and other information it would have taken him months or years to get otherwise, and “even though the real learning was in South Africa, (being at) Harvard made people want to talk to me. It completely changed how I approach my work—with more confidence, more information; it gave me a better grasp of science. I was challenged by my professors and learned to listen to criticisms of my plans. Now I can tell them they were wrong.”

The numbers of sick and dying people are so great and the disease is spreading so rapidly around the world, the problem can seem too overwhelming for people to contemplate. That’s why Winge employs what he calls the “Anne Frank approach” to motivate people to help. He has written a series of short stories about people he has met (see page 7) and sent them as letters to his friends in the U.S. They have responded by sending him more than $30,000 in unsolicited donations.

Watching world HIV/AIDS

If Kevin Winge has the grassroots view of the war on HIV/AIDS, Anil Mangla, Ph.D., has the bird’s eye view. Unfortunately, it doesn’t look any better from on high. Mangla has just completed an M.P.H. in epidemiology at the University of Minnesota’s School of Public Health while stump ing around state and country with a laptop full of the most sobering set of slides one will ever see.

“You’re very lucky if you have AIDS in Minnesota. We have so many people doing so much for people here. It is such a health-oriented state,” said Mangla. But he warned, “Even if we are five-star here, it is no-star in Africa, and disease travels so it will affect you here. You can’t not think about it; you must think globally.”

Mangla, a native of South Africa, is co-president for the United Nations Association-Minnesota and chair of its Global Health and Infectious Disease Committee. He has studied HIV/AIDS for the last 10 years and hopes to use his knowledge of world
I met South Africa’s greatest in-line skater today. At least he will be by “next year this time.”

Bheki Kunene is an energetic, optimistic, confident young Xhosa man who has a comfort with his body that you don’t often see in a 15-year-old male. For seven of his years—nearly half his life—Bheki has been rollerblading. Owning just three pairs of skates during that time, Bheki has become “one of the greatest rollerbladers in Guguletu,” even if he does say so himself. And he does. I’m quoting a sponsorship request I received from him.

Bheki lives at NY7-46 in Guguletu. The white apartheid government of the old South Africa didn’t believe the black townships they created warranted names for their neighborhoods, so they gave them codes. The poor black youth of Guguletu live in NY7. The wealthy white youth of Cape Town live in Claremont.

Bheki tried to explain how the rollerblades he owns are different than the in-line skates one needs if you are going to do tricks and become a professional skater, but

By Kevin Winge

I met South Africa’s greatest in-line skater today. At least he will be by “next year this time.”

Bheki Kunene is an energetic, optimistic, confident young Xhosa man who has a comfort with his body that you don’t often see in a 15-year-old male. For seven of his years—nearly half his life—Bheki has been rollerblading. Owning just three pairs of skates during that time, Bheki has become “one of the greatest rollerbladers in Guguletu,” even if he does say so himself. And he does. I’m quoting a sponsorship request I received from him.

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Bheki and his mom share a home with his grandmother, his auntie and his cousin. His uncle just moved to Durban in hopes of finding a job. With unemployment at about 70 percent in Guguletu, you have to believe the uncle’s move was a good one.

The self-proclaimed “greatest rollerblader in Guguletu” knows how to write a letter that will appeal to sponsors. In addition to describing his passion for the sport, he informs prospective benefactors that skating “keeps me away from the streets.” As cognizant as Bheki is of himself and his surroundings, the poetry of his own statement escapes him. A sport that for the most part exists for the street, is also what allows a young black man to safely navigate through the threats and temptations of “the streets.” And the streets of Guguletu are not easy.

There is only one obstacle to Bheki’s dream of becoming South Africa’s greatest in-line skater by “next year this time.” He doesn’t have in-line skates.

Bheki tried to explain how the rollerblades he owns are different than the in-line skates one needs if you are going to do tricks and become a professional skater, but

Anil Mangla, 2003 Bush Leadership Fellow

“It’s most vital that we are seen out there, showing that we care.”

From a public health standpoint, nature and politics have conspired to create an almost perfect environment for the spread of HIV/AIDS in Africa, according to Mangla. When apartheid ended in South Africa, people who had left the country and others looking for work came back, bringing with them the disease from other parts of Africa. They built shanty towns; there was no hygiene. Poverty and lack of education allowed sex trafficking to flourish. “Poverty creates a perfect environment. There is also a total lack of leadership. The (South African) Ministry of Health is making things worse. Even today there is denial that HIV causes AIDS. In 1987, there were 73,000 documented cases of AIDS in the world; now there are 29.4 million in Sub-Saharan Africa alone. Ninety percent of hospital patients have AIDS, and they get no treatment. The average life span of a person in South Africa has gone from 68 to 38 years.

“Depopulation is creating millions of orphans at risk for recruitment to the sex trade and to terrorism.” And if HIV/AIDS doesn’t get you, your fate could be sealed by other opportunistic diseases that are on the rise, among them tuberculosis, polio and myriad skin infections.

“We are currently looking at curing skin infections as a priority,” said Mangla, “because this is the part of...”
the differences were lost on me. I took him at his word when he said that he has gone as far as he can in the in-line skating world with his current blades.

Besides, this isn’t a story about skating anyway. This is a story about dreams.

Haven’t we all wanted something in life so badly that we actually dreamt about it? I did. When I was younger than Bheki is now, I wanted a guitar so much that I couldn’t think of anything else. One Christmas, after everyone else had opened their presents, out came a black case with a brand new guitar in it for me. Even then I knew that my parents had saved long and hard to buy that guitar. They must have been disappointed when, after a particularly painful lesson, the guitar never came out of its case again. But even though I gave up the guitar, I still had the more important gift my parents had given me. I knew from a young age that dreams really can come true. Who will make Bheki’s dreams come true?

Bheki’s mom tried. It’s universal—mothers always try. Bheki saved money by taking the train to school instead of the bus. His mother chipped in what she could. All together, their efforts yielded enough rands for Bheki to buy a helmet, which was mandatory if he was going to practice at skating parks. Bheki says mathematics is his favorite subject in school. He did the math. He could take the train to school for a year, and he still would not have enough money for in-line skates.

It may seem indulgent to think about helping one kid in a township get a pair of expensive skates when thousands of others go hungry, when some are starving. But I always remember one of my mother’s adages: “Where there’s life, there’s hope.” And there must be hope.

Bheki is both life and hope. He is overflowing with optimism and confidence and vitality in a neighborhood—no, in a world—that does not have enough of those traits. Those of us who are born into the power and privilege that comes with being white can never imagine the courage it took for a young black kid from the townships to make an appointment with a white guy from America to share with him his dream of becoming “South Africa’s greatest in-liner.” What those in-line skates represent—that hope, that dream—is worth investing in. It’s worth investing in for Bheki, and it’s worth investing in for us.

You can email Kevin Winge at kevin@openarmsmn.org or learn more about the work of Open Arms at www.openarmsmn.org
| **Vickie Lynn Allen**  
*Eden Prairie, Minnesota*  
Director, Membership Services  
Girl Scout Council of St. Croix Valley | **Kathryn J. Haddad**  
*Minneapolis, Minnesota*  
English Teacher  
Bloomington Public Schools | **Terri J. Martin-Parisien**  
*Belcourt, North Dakota*  
Social Worker  
Ojibwa Indian School |
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<td>To obtain a master’s degree in public administration at Harvard University’s John F. Kennedy School of Government</td>
<td>To obtain a master’s degree in public affairs from the University of Minnesota</td>
<td>To obtain a master’s degree in public policy from the University of Minnesota</td>
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| **Mark A. Bellcourt**  
*Saint Paul, Minnesota*  
Associate Counselor/Advocate, General College  
University of Minnesota | **Mary R. Hauck**  
*North Oaks, Minnesota*  
System Director for Children’s Health Services  
Fairview Health Services | **Cecilia R. Martinez**  
*Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota*  
Associate Professor/Chair, Ethnic Studies Department  
Metropolitan State University |
| To complete an Ed.D. in higher education policy and administration from the Leadership Academy at the University of Minnesota | To study innovative care models at children’s health institutions and gain leadership skills through a self-directed study program | To study indigenous laws, culture and language through a self-designed study program |
| **Laurel E. Bradley**  
*Northfield, Minnesota*  
Director of Exhibitions and Curator, College Art Collection  
Carleton College | **Seitu Kenneth Jones**  
*Saint Paul, Minnesota*  
Self-Employed Artist | **Amy L. Miner**  
*Yankton, South Dakota*  
English Teacher  
Yankton High School |
| To study museum management methods by attending the Getty Museum Leadership Institute and conducting site visits and research | To obtain a master’s degree in liberal studies with an emphasis on horticulture sciences from the University of Minnesota | To obtain an M.F.A. degree in youth theatre from the University of Hawaii |
| **Brendan G. Fairbanks**  
*Saint Paul, Minnesota*  
Program Director  
Ain Dah Yung | **Sheila M. Kiscaden**  
*Rochester, Minnesota*  
State Senator  
State of Minnesota | **Deborah J. Pembleton**  
*Eagan, Minnesota*  
Marketing Supervisor  
3M Company |
| To pursue a Ph.D. in linguistics at the University of Minnesota | To obtain a master’s degree in participation, development and social change from the Institute of Development at the University of Sussex | To pursue a Ph.D. in comparative and international development education at the University of Minnesota |
| **Jeffrey N. François**  
*Saint Paul, Minnesota*  
Managing Director, Marketing and Community Relations  
Musictech College | **Katheren M. Koehn**  
*Saint Paul, Minnesota*  
Staff Nurse  
Abbott Northwestern Hospital | **Patricia K. Petite**  
*Cloquet, Minnesota*  
Head Start Director  
Fond du Lac Reservation |
| To obtain a master’s degree in public administration from Harvard University’s John F. Kennedy School of Government | To obtain a master’s degree in liberal studies from Hamline University | To complete an Ed.D. in higher education policy and administration at the Leadership Academy at the University of Minnesota |
Sharon L. Pfeifer  
*Saint Paul, Minnesota*  
Regional Planner, Central Region  
Department of Natural Resources

To examine Green Infrastructure efforts and their supportive incentives, policies and funding mechanisms through a self-designed study program

**Minh T. Ta**  
*Saint Paul, Minnesota*  
Director of Public Policy  
Children’s Defense Fund

To obtain a master’s degree in public administration from Harvard University’s John F. Kennedy School of Government

**Catherine A. ten Broeke**  
*Minneapolis, Minnesota*  
Principal Assistant to Commissioner Gail Dorfman  
Hennepin County

To obtain a master’s degree in public affairs from the University of Minnesota, intern at the Urban Institute and conduct interviews and site visits with community leaders to end homelessness

**Va-Megn Thoj**  
*Saint Paul, Minnesota*  
Owner/Producer/Director  
Frogtown Media Productions

To obtain a master’s degree in public affairs from the University of Minnesota

**Tsultim K. Tsagong**  
*Minneapolis, Minnesota*  
Associate Principal  
Abraham Lincoln High School

To obtain a specialist’s degree in educational leadership and administrative licensure from the University of Saint Thomas

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*Bush Leadership Fellows Program panelist Gary Cunningham (BLF’91) relaxes during the final selection seminar in May. He is CEO of the Pilot City Health Center in Minneapolis.*

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**Bush Leadership Fellows Program Selection Committee**

**William D. Allen (BLF’95)**  
*Eagan, Minnesota*  
Therapist, Family Therapy Resource Center

**Genie Dixon (BLF’91)**  
*Minneapolis, Minnesota*  
Independent Consultant

**John Archabal**  
*Saint Paul, Minnesota*  
Director, Bush Leadership Fellows Program

**Dwight A. Gourneau (BLF’90)**  
*Rochester, Minnesota*  
President, Metis Enterprises, L.L.C.  
Bush Foundation Director

**Kathryn O. Johnson (BLF’97)**  
*Rapid City, South Dakota*  
Owner and Principal Consultant, Johnson Environmental Concepts

**Martha Lee**  
*Saint Paul, Minnesota*  
Assistant Director, Bush Leadership Fellows Program

**Calvin Ryan Mosley**  
*Minnetonka, Minnesota*  
Special Assistant to the President, The College of St. Catherine

**Larry P. Nybladh (BLF’97)**  
*Moorhead, Minnesota*  
Superintendent, Independent School District 152

**Valerie K. Ulstad (BLF/BMF’96)**  
*Bloomington, Minnesota*  
Cardiologist, Hennepin County Medical Center
Word of mouth
A dental team that makes house calls?

By Deborah Gelbach

For Dr. Michael Helgeson and his service teams at Apple Tree Dental, transporting dental services to the patient is one of the most effective ways to provide dental care for the thousands of Minnesotans who can’t afford or don’t have access to it.

But Apple Tree Dental didn’t spring up overnight. Just like an apple seed, it took time to germinate and grow. Now, after years of nurturing, it’s bearing fruit.

Passion, perseverance and persuasion

Dr. Michael Helgeson and his three partners formed Apple Tree Dental as a nonprofit in 1985. It seemed like a simple idea to open dental care services to everyone—everyone who couldn’t pay; everyone who was sick, infirm or unable to sit in a conventional dental chair; everyone who hadn’t seen a dentist in many years. Or ever.

Like many people at the beginning of a career, Helgeson had more passion than money, more energy than street smarts. And like most people who step onto an entrepreneurial track, he had no idea if he was bold enough to withstand the risks, inconveniences and the inevitable roadblocks that come with trying something new and unconventional.

Along the way, there were many times when his confidence just plain failed him. “Let’s just shut it down,” he’d say to himself. But a great idea communicated well can cause people to want to help. “Every time I thought about quitting, someone stepped up to the plate and provided the funding I needed to move forward,” Helgeson said.

For the next six years Apple Tree Dental moved forward haltingly. Then in 1991, the nonprofit moved into its

first office and Carl Ebert, another dentist with a social conscience, joined the practice. Helgeson became CEO and for the first time drew a salary. The seedling company was beginning to sprout new branches.

Branching out, building a culture

To the patients who use Apple Tree Dental’s full-service clinics in Coon Rapids and downtown Hawley (a few miles east of Moorhead), it’s not always clear anything special is going on. The clinics’ 17 dentists and 54 full-time hygienists, technicians, assistants and support staff work with patients from surrounding cities, towns and suburbs providing check-ups, fillings, complex surgery and ongoing care.

But the story is different if you talk to the 10,000 patients Apple Tree Dental served through its mobile units in 2002, just one year after the nonprofit collaborated with a top mobile equipment manufacturer to design a delivery truck that now is known throughout the country as an innovation. Finally, patients in nursing homes, Head Start facilities, schools, half-way houses—even bedsides—could receive regular dental care.

The organization’s work didn’t end there. Ebert said that from the start it was clear that state policies provided as many barriers to dental care as did economic and social challenges. He and Helgeson agreed that public policy change was their next investment. “Otherwise, we’d be endlessly addressing the symptoms of poor oral health without ever getting to the real causes.” Ebert was instrumental in the development of the Minnesota Dental Access Advisory Committee, which brings providers, health plan representatives and other health care advocates to the table to build a stronger dental safety net for those who can’t afford care.
Apple Tree Dental discovered another way to reach people who may not otherwise receive proper dental attention. In 2002, it secured a grant from the Minnesota Department of Human Services to collaborate with the dental hygiene program at the Minnesota State University at Mankato, co-creating one of the state’s first teledentistry programs. Teledentistry systems link dental hygiene students in one location to dentists in another. As a result of the current technological capabilities, Apple Tree’s dentists can reach many additional patients in underserved Minnesota counties. “This is a fabulous opportunity,” said Helgeson, “to be able to extend care. Mankato’s dental hygiene students gain their required hands-on experience. At the same time—and most important to all of us—we can provide the dental care people need.”

Because of the Apple Tree/Mankato teledentistry innovation, 700 Head Start children receive regular check-ups, X-rays and consultation right in their classrooms.

The road ahead

Nearly two decades after Apple Tree Dental first started, more than 30,000 underserved people have benefited from dental care. In the process of working with these populations, the staff has learned how to do much more.

Bush Foundation Support

Just the Facts

- First grant in 1991
- Most recent in 2000
- Six grants total $971,000

Photographs courtesy of Apple Tree Dental

Carl Ebert, Apple Tree’s director of community dentistry, learned about the need for high-quality dentistry for nursing home residents when he was beginning his career following dental school. In 2003, Apple Tree’s dental teams visited 72 nursing homes around the state.
than just deliver chair-side services. They’ve discovered how to teach the value of dental hygiene and good health maintenance practices to families, other caregivers and policymakers. They’ve built links among community organizations and government programs assisting populations in need with the right dental care.

Nationwide, Apple Tree Dental has also become a prime example of competence, efficiency and reach. They’ve made news in their industry. As a result, four clinics have sprouted in Louisiana and North Carolina with others on the way. Helgeson believes that the Apple Tree Dental model is on the cusp of major change in dental care.

But there’s so much left to do; there are still many people with mouth, gum or tooth pain, disfigurement or illness that need appropriate dental care. “We have to reach them. We have to help them,” said Helgeson. “After 19 years, I feel like we’re just getting started.”

Deborah Gelbach is a strategic communications specialist.

Founders of Apple Tree Dental

In addition to Michael Helgeson, D.D.S.
- Michael Gavino, D.D.S., in private practice
- George Goldhammer, D.D.S., a senior dentist at Apple Tree Dental
- Barbara Smith, Ph.D., professor, School of Dentistry at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor and a member of Apple Tree Dental’s Board of Directors

Michael Helgeson, CEO, dentist and one of four founders of Apple Tree Dental, believes that every person, like Bobby, deserves mouth, tooth and gum care because oral health is as important as the health of any other part of the body.
Ideas for other social service-minded entrepreneurs

Helgeson and Ebert offer the following advice to others who see a social service gap and want to fill it:

- Understand that there are as many risks in founding a nonprofit as there are in beginning a business.

- In order to flourish and grow, a new program must have a clearly defined mission, vision, leadership, committed people, an active board and adequate resources.

- Build a network of people and organizations that are as passionate about your issue as you are. You will be surprised at the number of people who share your concerns. Ask them to help in meaningful ways.

- Understand that writing a grant proposal is a lot like writing a business plan.

- Don’t be afraid to be a policy advocate. The legislature and state agencies can be a seemingly impenetrable maze of complexity. But with a little research, you’ll discover individuals and organizations that can help your cause.

- Build strong advocacy support and coalitions among community stakeholders; active participation from these groups can strengthen your credibility and negotiation position.

- When you’re ready to hire, hire innovative thinkers. They may be tougher to manage, but if they’re managed right, their efforts will convert your good ideas into great ones.

- Learn everything you can about information technology; it’s your friend today and your future.
Dr. Tom Dean of Wessington Springs, South Dakota, describes his motivation to leave the land his family had farmed for more than a century as strong but not specific. “I had an urge to do something and a feeling there was more to be learned.”

That feeling was confirmed after he graduated from his tiny rural high school and landed at Carleton College in Northfield, Minnesota. There he learned there were many perspectives to issues he had never been exposed to in his homogenous, isolated community. Even after Carleton, he still thought about going back to the farm, believing “farming is very emotionally and intellectually challenging.” In the end, he went to the University of Rochester to study medicine instead. There he encountered Dr. George Engel, the originator of the concept of psychosomatic medicine and the connection between social and psychological factors and illness.

A doctor for one, whole patient at a time

“(Engel’s) insights affected me deeply and molded much of my perspective,” said Dean. “We need to understand the pathology of the family and the stress issues in their work, otherwise you will come up with conclusions and treatment plans that just don’t fit. Family medicine had just emerged as a defined specialty. I went to one of the first postgraduate programs in a tertiary care setting, located at the University of Washington, because I wanted a solid academic program.

“I still didn’t know where I wanted to practice,” he said. Dean had married Kathy, a nurse he met on his first rotation (obstetrics), and she wanted to go into midwifery. Big city medical centers didn’t fit with his psychosocial approach to treating the whole person, so they joined the National Health Service Corps and worked for the Frontier Nursing Service in a very rural part of Kentucky. There Kathy Dean learned midwifery, and Tom practiced as a primary care physician, instructor to nurse practitioner students and eventually as medical director of the program.

In 1978, Dean returned to Wessington Springs (about 125 miles northwest of Sioux Falls) where his uncle was the only other physician. Three communities in the area shared a small hospital and needed clinic outposts to serve the surrounding three counties. A federal grant program administered by the Bureau of Primary Care had agreed to fund the development of the clinic system as part of an initiative to deliver health care services to isolated, rural communities, but they were struggling to recruit physicians.

What the health initiative was proposing “was very similar to the Kentucky model I had worked in. Nurse practitioners and physician assistants ran the clinics, and doctors rotated through. There were no restrictions on my wife’s midwifery practice, and it was close to my family, so it seemed like a good fit.”

Tom Dean leads with his intellect and follows his heart

By Mary Bensman

Although a calling to help people in need is the most common characteristic of Bush Medical Fellows, the strength of the program lies in the variety of ways that calling manifests itself in the work of the fellows. Since 1979, more than 260 practicing physicians have taken a year or two out of their busy lives to pursue their personal vision of healthier communities. From caring for the families of ranchers in pastoral, but isolated, settings to serving urban cops in riot gear, the stories of Dr. Tom Dean (2002) and Dr. Jeff Ho (2003) only begin to illustrate the fellows’ diversity and potential.
Tom Dean’s Fellowship Goal: “Enhance my management skills and extend my understanding of our health care system. I plan to apply this knowledge to help assure the continued effective functioning of our 10-clinic rural network. Beyond that, I will use these insights to work for health system change in ways that will provide a more equitable and responsive health care system for rural communities.”

But Dean found that it wasn’t so simple. There were stretches of time when he was the only physician serving three entire counties and portions of another two. He was sometimes responsible for 6,000 to 8,000 patients. “There were times when we had patients who were too sick for us to take care of and too sick to move . . . those were the most challenging and memorable times. Now we have helicopters and airplanes to transport patients with serious problems.”

Instead of becoming discouraged, Dean became determined to improve rural health care and to interest more young physicians in primary care practice in rural areas. “The rewards of this kind of practice are in the close relationships you develop with patients over a long period of time. That helps facilitate the psychosocial assessment.”

The important things are still important

Dean became more involved in health policy and rural health care issues over the 26 years of his practice, eventually becoming president of the National Rural Health Association in 1990. He is currently the senior physician for Horizon Health Care, a network that operates 10 clinics in small, medically underserved rural communities in east, central and western South Dakota. The communities are low income and relatively isolated. That the region is losing population makes the delivery of complex care difficult, and there are many other barriers to access, including inadequate insurance coverage, lack of transportation and a large percentage of elderly patients.

“It would be easy to get cynical,” Dean said. “The things we thought were important in the first place are still important. We have huge problems but a tremendous number of talented people. We need to draw out and support the humanity in people rather than oppress it. We need to develop the kinds of incentives that will reward people for going the extra mile and train new physicians to be caring, hands-on professionals instead of detached technicians.”

Dean’s 2002 fellowship took him to the Physician Leadership College at the University of Saint Thomas in Minneapolis and the Rural Health Research Center at the University of Minnesota School of Public Health. The things he thought would be most valuable to learn during his fellowship—finance, human resources and information systems—were not. “The things I didn’t even think about in the beginning—self-exploration, getting to know myself and recognizing the barriers we create for ourselves that get in the way of doing what we want to do—those are the things that made me feel recharged and energized.”

Good medicine is personal and local

Dean believes that rural health care has positive aspects that big city medicine could learn from.

“We’ve preserved some of the personal medicine and the continuity of care that has been lost in larger systems. We now have technology that allows us to see test results and consultation reports at the same time as specialists in urban centers.” However, Dean said, “the cost has been that personal communication between doctors has declined. Specialists seldom call us on the telephone to discuss patients. They won’t know their backgrounds like I do; they only see them briefly and often don’t see the total picture.”

“The younger physicians don’t realize the rewards you gain from medicine are in direct proportion to the investments that you make.”

“The success of rural health care systems is tied to the leadership of a community. Rural communities need to collaborate with their neighboring communities and gain from each other’s leadership. Health care will have its best outcomes when it is not viewed as a commodity but a fundamental human service interwoven into the fabric of the community.”
Law & order . . . & medicine

By Mary Bensman

No one should be surprised that Dr. Jeff Ho specialized in emergency medicine . . . and then took it one step further. As a child, he had dreams of becoming a police officer. He worked his way through college as a firefighter in Riverside County, California. When he received notice that he had been accepted to medical school, the department had just promoted him to fire apparatus engineer, meaning he could finally drive the fire engine. Leaving that exciting life for medical school was a hard decision to make, even though his parents thought firefighting was too dangerous.

“It was an essential service, always exciting, big machines, everyone loves you. And I was just promoted,” Ho said. “Medical school was so boring and difficult the first year. I came close to quitting. But some good friends told me to grit my teeth and get through it. I was considering trauma surgery as a specialty when I met an emergency medicine physician and discovered Hennepin County Medical Center (HCMC) in Minneapolis (one of three Level One trauma centers in the Twin Cities metropolitan area). HCMC was a leader in emergency medicine, a public teaching hospital and very supportive of unique endeavors. What else could I ask for in a place to work?” Ho finally had a welcoming home where his sense of adventure could thrive.

After his residency and fellowship at HCMC ended in 1996, Ho became a member of their emergency medicine faculty and assistant medical director of Emergency Medical Services (EMS), a job he retains today. In this position, he treats patients in the HCMC Emergency Department, trains residents and medical students and supervises paramedics and other health care professionals. He keeps his hand in firefighting as medical director of the Edina Fire Department. And as if those two careers weren’t enough, until 2001, Ho was medical director and tactical police physician for the Minneapolis Police Department Emergency Response Unit. There he supervised nine paramedics serving a SWAT team of 80 officers (he resigned this position to pursue his 2003 Bush Medical Fellowship).

Getting help to where it’s needed

Anyone with a television has seen police tactical squads—SWAT teams—in action. During large-scale incidents, such as the shootings at Columbine High School or the Branch Davidian standoff in Waco, Texas, the public watched as the authorities moved in and closed off areas until the situation stabilized. During those times, EMS personnel had to wait outside the danger zone.

Ho said that at both incidents “there were wounded people inside the area of operation, and some died before help could get to them. We need to have medical people who are cross-trained to be on the inside of tactical operations.”

The Minneapolis Police Department established its Emergency Response Unit to deal with high-risk situations. Ho served as the unit’s medical director from 1996 to 2001. He and his team developed a specialized method to remove injured officers from dangerous situations. The tactical medical team’s purpose was to offer immediate care to anyone who might need it—civilians, suspects or officers.

Ho also developed protocols for officers to avoid dehydration, hypothermia, food poisoning and other risks they might encounter during tactical operations.

Although Ho’s paramedic team participated extensively in high-risk operations, including search warrant service, riot control, special operation call-ups and directed patrol assistance, in some cases their capacity to assist was limited because they were not licensed police officers.
These experiences led him to a realization. He could be more effective in his role with the tactical squad if he were a fully licensed police officer. With this idea in mind, Ho applied for and received a 2003 Bush Medical Fellowship that helped him combine his love of medicine and public service.

Starting over

Ho resigned from the tactical squad while he pursued his fellowship plan. Even after all his accomplishments, getting the required training meant starting from scratch. He needed to follow the same course young people, most just out of high school, took to become police officers—community college for required courses and then the law enforcement training academy. He said most of his classmates do not know he is anything but a regular student.

“I want to credit Martha Kudak, the director of the Adult Success through Accelerated Programs (ASAP) at Inver Hills Community College for helping me get started,” Ho said. “Clearly, she helped me complete some of my basic requirements outside the classroom. Without this innovative adult learning program, it would be nearly impossible for me to accomplish my Bush Fellowship goals.”

Ho is currently in the second phase of training at the Center for Criminal Justice and Law Enforcement in Saint Paul and will complete the course in October 2004. At the same time, he is still working in HCMC’s Emergency Department and plans to continue to work in emergency medicine in a hospital setting. After finishing the coursework and practical training, Ho must wait for a police department to hire him before his license is activated.

Jeff Ho’s Fellowship Goal: “To become cross trained and licensed as a physician/peace officer. This will allow me to provide full and unrestricted emergency care to persons affected within a police tactical operation.”

Looking forward

“My first priority is medicine, although I may do police work if necessary. I am fortunate enough to work at HCMC where I am encouraged to explore how to integrate emergency medical services more closely with law enforcement functions. HCMC supports my pursuit of this unique career course and has worked with me to make this possible. Eventually, I want to work a few law enforcement shifts a month because there’s a lot of general law enforcement principles I need to keep up on,” said Ho. “I also think police training can have a positive effect on how I treat patients. With assault victims, for instance, you have a better understanding of what needs to be documented, what can be said to the patient and how to collect evidence.”

Ho and a previous Minneapolis tactical paramedic have trained as a team in this endeavor and are openly exploring opportunities with Twin Cities police organizations. They have a lot to offer any agency that chooses to collaborate with them and would like to work with a broad spectrum of activities, including tactical operations and homeland security issues.

“When I am treating people, I am their doctor not their enforcer of justice. But nothing in the Hippocratic Oath says you have to sacrifice your ideals, break the law or condone bad behavior to keep the Oath.”
Joseph Amberg, M.D.
Saint Paul, Minnesota
Internal and Palliative Medicine
To gain additional skills and knowledge in palliative care and establish self as a leader among the growing group of specialists in Minnesota

Mary Carr, M.D.
Woodbury, Minnesota
Emergency Medicine
To become an expert in clinical forensics to assist living victims of assault; to become a leading educator on clinical forensics within the emergency medicine community

William Dikel, M.D.
Saint Louis Park, Minnesota
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry
To study school mental health practices with a focus on early intervention approaches for high-risk students

Joel Furda, M.D.
Rhinelander, Wisconsin
Internal Medicine
To develop enhanced skills in the field of cardiology in order to deliver advanced cardiac services to the community

Carol Grabowski, M.D.
Minnetonka, Minnesota
Radiation Oncology
To expand knowledge in the field of palliative care and hospice medicine; to improve leadership and teaching skills

Rosa Marroquin, M.D.
Golden Valley, Minnesota
Family Practice
To study the influence of the cultural and spiritual beliefs in the Latino community and to understand how these beliefs directly impact the delivery of health care in this growing population group

Michael McCarthy, M.D.
Arlington, Minnesota
Family Practice
To gain increased knowledge in the field of chemical dependency, become certified in addiction medicine and develop skills in lecturing and writing

Carl Patow, M.D.
Eden Prairie, Minnesota
Otolaryngology
To acquire knowledge, leadership skills and policy expertise to pioneer the reform of post-graduate training of physicians in Minnesota

Jon Pryor, M.D.
Minnetonka, Minnesota
Urology
To complete an executive M.B.A. degree in order to develop management, policy and budgeting skills to use in improving medical education at the University of Minnesota and the Fairview system

Paul Seel, M.D.
North Oaks, Minnesota
Nephrology
To gain the skills to develop a disease management system that can be utilized by the point-of-service clinician to improve the quality and consistency of health care

Donald Starzinski, M.D.
Brainerd, Minnesota
Neurology and Psychiatry
To enhance knowledge of traditional Chinese medicine in the areas of acupuncture, herbal medicine and Tai Chi in order to incorporate these techniques into serving a very needy and difficult patient population

Debra Waldron, M.D.
Hopkins, Minnesota
Pediatrics
To acquire the knowledge and skills to administer public health programs, to promote and preserve the health and wellness of urban Native American children and their families and to gain advocacy experience in order to influence public health policy development

Mary Wilkens, M.D.
Golden Valley, Minnesota
Family Practice
To develop expertise in adolescent mental health to provide improved access to students in need and to actively advocate within the greater community; to deepen the competence and commitment of family practice residents to do community-based mental health
Bush Medical Fellows Program Policy Board and Selection Committee

Rebecca Hafner, M.D. (BMF’93)*
Avon, Minnesota
Medical Director, Saint John’s Abbey
and University of Collegeville

Ilene Harris, Ph.D.
Chicago, Illinois
Professor and Director of Graduate
Studies in Medical Education,
University of Illinois-Chicago

Mary Hedges, M.P.A.*
Northfield, Minnesota
Executive Director, Minnesota
Medical Emergency Services
Regulatory Board

Warren Hoffman, Ph.D.
Minneapolis, Minnesota
Principal and Chairman, Zobius
Leadership International

William Jacott, M.D.*
Minneapolis, Minnesota
Associate Professor, Department of
Family Practice and Community
Health, University of Minnesota
Medical School

Sister Jean Juenemann (BLF’82)*
New Prague, Minnesota
Retired CEO, Queen of Peace Hospital

Mary Jo Kreitzer, Ph.D., R.N.*
Minneapolis, Minnesota
Director, Center for Spirituality and
Healing, University of Minnesota

Jon Rice, M.D.*
West Fargo, North Dakota
Medical Director, Noridian Mutual
(Blue Cross Blue Shield of North
Dakota)

Garith Steiner*
Viroqua, Wisconsin
CEO, Vernon Memorial Hospital

Valerie Ulstad, M.D.
(BLF/BMF’96)*
Minneapolis, Minnesota
Cardiologist, Hennepin County
Medical Center

Jon Wempner, M.D. (BMF’79)*
Waconia, Minnesota
Family Physician, Lakeview Clinic

David Westgard, M.D. (BMF’88)*
Rochester, Minnesota
Chief Medical Officer, Olmsted
Medical Center

*Policy Board member

John Toso, M.D. (second from left) on a volunteer mission in Tanzania;
he was a Bush Medical Fellow in 2001. (Photograph courtesy of Dr. Toso)
2004 Bush Artist Fellows

Choreography/Multimedia/Performance Art–Storytelling

**Danny Buraczeski**  
*Minneapolis, Minnesota*  
Choreography

To explore the use of improvisation in performance and create new work focusing on the outer edges of the Swing Era when Swing gave way to the birth of Bebop

**Laurie Carlos**  
*Saint Paul, Minnesota*  
Performance Art

To complete the development of *Pork Chop Wars*, the collected stories of women in her family

**Emily Johnson**  
*Minneapolis, Minnesota*  
Choreography

To complete a dance concerning global climate change

**Gulgun Kayim**  
*Minneapolis, Minnesota*  
Multimedia

To complete *The City Itself* and to continue work on *The Hidden Room*, a one-man show based on the life and art of artist, author and holocaust victim, Bruno Schulz

**Kari Margolis**  
*Minneapolis, Minnesota*  
Multimedia

To investigate the subject of aging in her first solo exploration, focus time working with new video technologies, and research puppetry and object manipulation

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**A category in the making**

Julie Dalgleish, director of the Bush Artist Fellows Program, explained the history of the new traditional and folk arts category like this. “After an evaluation of the program in 1995, we renamed some of the categories in which artists could apply in order to be more inclusive of a broader range of artists. Since then, some folk artists have applied, but they still didn’t fit well into the categories, primarily because there wasn’t enough expertise in the panels to cover both the traditional and contemporary artists. We didn’t feel we were serving these artists well. The best way was to establish a separate category.

“We worked with folklorists at the four state arts councils (Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Wisconsin) and major folk arts agencies and leaders such as the Smithsonian, the National Endowment for the Arts and the Santa Fe-based Fund for Folk Culture, to better understand the needs and issues concerning the folk artist. Everyone we spoke with agreed that these artists have the same needs as other artists—time to focus on their jobs as artists and opportunities to stretch, learn and advance their work,” said Dalgleish.

The traditional and folk arts category attracted 103 applications from artists in every medium in 2003, its first year. Artists adept in visual arts, music, storytelling and dance from many cultures and countries were represented. In addition to the Bush Artist Fellows Program’s general criteria, the panels focused their discussions on how the traditional and folk artists learned their craft, the place of innovation within the historical forms and whether the art is critical to the ongoing life of the community.

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*Julie Gordon Dalgleish has worked for 25 years in communications, planning and management for a wide variety of performing arts enterprises and cultural, government and funding agencies. She has managed cultural facilities planning projects for cities and states nationwide.*

*Dalgleish currently serves as director of the Bush Foundation’s Artist Fellows Program and consults with several Twin Cities arts groups.*
Danial Shapiro  
Minneapolis, Minnesota  
Choreography

To complete *Anytown*, a project that draws its inspiration from the Dust Bowl period in America and features the music of Patti Scialfa, Bruce Springsteen and Soozie Tyrell

Visual Arts: Three Dimensional

Amelia Biewald  
Minneapolis, Minnesota  
Sculpture and Installation

To add video components to her sculptural installations and two-dimensional works

Gary Greff  
Regent, North Dakota  
Sculpture

To design and build more oversized sculpture to be displayed along *The Enchanted Highway*, a 30-mile stretch of road in North Dakota

Amy Toscani  
Minneapolis, Minnesota  
Sculpture

To expand the range of exhibiting locally and regionally, and pursue more public art commissions

Faye Passow  
Minneapolis, Minnesota  
Printmaking

To expand her work to silkscreen and intaglio, as well as computer-driven media, and create a new series that expands on themes from the past

Traditional and Folk Arts

Mary Louis Defender Wilson  
Shields, North Dakota  
Storytelling

To research the legend of Inyan Hokski, *The Essence of the Stone*, and piece together and perform the full ceremony that honors the passage of girls into womanhood

Gao Hong  
Northfield, Minnesota  
Musical Performance

To return to Beijing to study further with her pipa (Chinese lute) teacher, document his teachings and travel to rural areas in Yunnan province to carry out field work on the minority folk music of that region

Douglas Trail-Johnson  
Saint Paul, Minnesota  
Wood Carving

To create eight to 10 new wood carvings and exhibit work at regional and national Orthodox conferences

*Woodcarving* by Douglas Trail-Johnson.

Photographer: David Sherman
Three members of the Bush Artist Fellows Program's final selection committee on their way to see the work of finalists (left to right): Marsha MacDowell, folklorist and curator, Michigan State University; Duane Slick, visual artist and associate professor, Rhode Island School of Design and Pepón Osorio, visual artist, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Bush Artist Fellows Program Selection Committee

Petah Coyne
New York, New York
Visual Artist

Brian Freeman
Los Angeles, California
Playwright/Director; Director, Blacksmiths Theatre Lab, Center Theatre Group/Mark Taper Forum

Marsha MacDowell
East Lansing, Michigan
Folklorist; Professor, Department of Art and Art History, Michigan State University; and Curator of Folk Arts, Michigan State University Museum

Ron Meyers
Athens, Georgia
Ceramic Artist and Professor Emeritus, University of Georgia

Judy Moran
San Francisco, California
Program Manager, Public Art Program, San Francisco Art Commission

Fred Nahwooksy
Eagle Point, Oregon
Museum Development and Arts Consultant

Pepón Osorio
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Visual Artist

Saralyn Reece Hardy
Salina, Kansas
Director, Salina Art Center

David Roche
Chicago, Illinois
Executive Director, Old Town School of Folk Music

Sarah Skaggs
New York, New York
Choreographer and Artistic Director, Sarah Skaggs Dance

Theodora Skipitares
New York, New York
Multimedia Artist and Director

Duane Slick
Providence, Rhode Island
Visual Artist and Graduate Coordinator, M.F.A. Painting Program, Rhode Island School of Design

Barbara Earl Thomas
Seattle, Washington
Visual Artist and Writer

Richard Torchia
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Visual Artist and Director, Arcadia University Art Gallery

Kay Turner
Brooklyn, New York
Folk Arts Director, Brooklyn Arts Council

Lithographs by Faye Passow, 2004 Bush Artist Fellow: (above) Indoctrination and (below) Jacqueline & Heidi. Read more about Passow in the Gallery (back cover).
The Foundation’s artist, leadership and medical fellowship programs provide the resources for people with potential to do exciting things. While the programs have different goals and processes they share a common starting point—the application process. We asked the staff of each program and former selection panel members to share their insights into the best way to craft your fellowship application.

Tell your story

The tipsters agree that the applications that stand out are the ones where the person reveals something personal and shows energy. “Some applicants are set apart by the facts,” Dwight Gourneau said, “but most are set apart by their personal essays.” They are an opportunity to “connect the dots for us about who they are and what they’ve done in their life that leads us to believe they have the wherewithal to take their plan and make it happen. In fact, that’s how I remember most of them, through their personal stories.”

The application is your “first chance to make an impression,” according to John Archabal. “There has to be some spark there that makes the preliminary committee decide to interview you.”

Julie Dalgleish suggests that what you would say to another artist sitting across the table from you in a coffee shop is what you should write in your application. Be yourself. “With the bulk of paper panelists have to read—sometimes more than 200 applications—it helps them to have something they can highlight to trigger their memory of a particular applicant.”

After you have words on paper, focus on the work sample, the most important part of the application for artists, according to Dalgleish.

How big the ripple?

Too often applicants fall into the trap of proposing a plan they think the Foundation wants to hear. They come in with much too-modest plans and goals for programs that offer such extraordinary opportunities.

“Our in-house word is ‘stretch’,” said Archabal. “Your plan needs to be something you could not do easily on your own. (Selection panel members) want to understand how the world will be a better place because you did a Bush Fellowship.”

Because the investment is a “big deal,” Genie Dixon said, “the fellowship should have the potential to result in something valuable to the individual and the community. Value to the community will vary depending on the context of the fellows’ work, experience and the setting.”

Martha Lee suggests you describe the impact of what you want to do; “when you throw the stone, how far out will it ripple?”

Time for yourself

At the same time, the pauses matter too. In fact, for the artists, it’s primarily about the pause. Your application should help the selection panelists understand why unrestricted time at this point in your career would bring you to a different place.

Alice Sanborn said it’s often a revelation to medical applicants that “the time they spend sitting under their apple tree thinking about how they’re going to build what they’ve learned back into their practice” should be part of the fellowship. Val Ulstad agreed the thinking time is essential. “People make more creative contributions when they take the additional time to absorb their learning and reset their direction.”

Ulstad believes that applicants don’t “think enough about their own personal growth. They’re...
trying to write a research grant or to get Bush to pay for something their organization should pay for.” Because the fellowship programs are essentially grants to individuals, you need to tell “why this plan would make a difference to you.”

Lee agreed. “The application process is intensely personal. It’s not the same as writing a grant for an organization. You are the program.”

A little help from your friends

Fellowship staff can be a great resource. Sanborn said, “Most (medical) applicants start with a global idea, and we help them put meat to it, from macro to micro.”

Yet, Lee said sometimes “I’m limited in what I can do to help because I don’t know the person. That’s why it’s so important to bring other people into your process. There’s a risk involved in talking to people who really know you, but the reward is a better fellowship plan.”

She continued, “Engaging others in the process lets you look outside yourself. Mentors and colleagues can see things you are blind to or flaws in your thinking.” Archabal added that doing so “lets you practice justifying your application.” It can also help you test whether the plan is what you really want to do.

Dixon encouraged applicants to get the application to where they think it’s final and then ask someone to proofread it. Not only might they find simple errors, they might have profound feedback.

Be thoughtful about whom you choose to write reference letters. Make sure they understand your plan so they have a better chance of writing a reference letter that says not only that you’re smart or talented but that you can accomplish the plan. Choose someone who knows you and perhaps can participate in making your case.

Learn and move forward

Applicants often report that the process of completing the application was helpful in sorting out their needs and priorities, regardless of the outcome.

“Doing the application well sets in motion a process for change,” counseled Ulstad. She encourages applicants to focus on “how you’ll be when you’re done, rather than what you’ll be. Through this process, whether you become a fellow or not, people reach their goals, but they reach them in ways they don’t imagine.” ☒

Eligibility requirements vary by program and, within the BAF program, by category. Visit www.bushfoundation.org to learn more.

Writers’ toolbox

The rules your teacher encouraged you to follow in high school are the same ones you should heed now:

• Use 12-point type and standard margins
• Make your paragraphs short
• Use bullet points where they better organize information
• Check your spelling
• Write in the first-person narrative style to establish a relationship with the reader
• Start early to allow time for revision

If you can avoid being tripped up by these simple things, you have a good chance that nothing will distract panelists from the meat of your application—your work and ideas.
**ARTS AND HUMANITIES**

**Dale Warland Singers**  
*Saint Paul, Minnesota*  
For continued operating support through the Regional Arts Development Program.................................................$35,000

**Granary Memorial Gallery, Inc.**  
*Groton, South Dakota*  
For support of a program director position, planning for a sculpture commissioning project and expansion of a high school exhibition program .................................................$70,595

**Great American History Theatre, Inc.**  
*Saint Paul, Minnesota*  
For the second phase of a new play development program.................................................$60,000

**Greater Twin Cities Youth Symphonies**  
*Minneapolis, Minnesota*  
For continued operating support through the Regional Arts Development Program.................................................$67,500

**Jazz Arts Group of Fargo-Moorhead**  
*Moorhead, Minnesota*  
For additional administrative and programming positions as part of a leadership transition.................................................$50,670

**Milkweed Editions, Inc.**  
*Minneapolis, Minnesota*  
For continued operating support through the Regional Arts Development Program.................................................$130,000

**Augsburg College**  
*Minneapolis, Minnesota*  
To help teams of faculty improve their abilities to assess student learning .................................................$158,260

**Augustana College Association**  
*Sioux Falls, South Dakota*  
For a matching capital grant to construct a new center for the visual arts .................................................$500,000

**Florida Memorial College**  
*Miami, Florida*  
To help faculty and students learn to use instructional technology effectively .................................................$300,000

**Fort Peck Community College**  
*Poplar, Montana*  
To improve faculty awareness of tribal cultures and to develop faculty members’ teaching, assessment, instructional technology and distance learning skills .................................................$90,000

**Phoenix Rising FREE dba FUNdamentals Center for Science, Technology, Engineering and Math**  
*Duluth, Minnesota*  
To support the Duluth Informal Science Education Collaborative.................................................$104,850

**Ready 4 K**  
*Saint Paul, Minnesota*  
For an effort to assure that Minnesota’s youngest children are ready for kindergarten.................................................$90,000

**Salish Kootenai Community College, Inc.**  
*Pablo, Montana*  
To develop students’ critical thinking, communication, cultural understanding and citizenship skills.................................................$150,000

**Sicangu Oyate Ho, Inc.**  
*Saint Francis, South Dakota*  
For the initial phase of a high school completion project.................................................$100,000

**South Dakota State University**  
*Brookings, South Dakota*  
To establish the South Dakota Institute for Infant Toddler Care and Development.................................................$318,798

**State of North Dakota, Department of Human Services**  
*Bismarck, North Dakota*  
To support the Child Development Successor Program in North Dakota .................................................$625,366

**Twin Cities Housing Development Corporation**  
*Saint Paul, Minnesota*  
For a math and science program for minority children and girls in Roseville .................................................$29,645

**University of Minnesota Foundation**  
*Minneapolis, Minnesota*  
For the initial phase of an Ecosystem Science and Sustainability Initiative .................................................$300,000

**FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS**

**Bush Artist Fellows Program**  
*Saint Paul, Minnesota*  
For the 2005 program.................................................$660,000

**Bush Leadership Fellows Program**  
*Saint Paul, Minnesota*  
For the 2005 program.................................................$1,483,750

**Bush Medical Fellows Program**  
*New Prague, Minnesota*  
For the 2005 program.................................................$745,600

\[Photograph courtesy of Ready 4 K\]
**HEALTH**

**Open Cities Health Center, Inc.**  
*Saint Paul, Minnesota*  
To fund a health disparities coordinator .................................................. $134,200

**Regions Hospital Foundation**  
*Saint Paul, Minnesota*  
To provide physical and mental health screenings to Hmong refugees from the Wat Tham Krabok camp.........$70,000

**HUMAN SERVICES**

**Boys & Girls Club of the Bemidji Area**  
*Bemidji, Minnesota*  
Toward a capital campaign......$200,000

**Boys Club of Detroit Lakes Incorporated Crovisier Park**  
*Detroit Lakes, Minnesota*  
Toward a capital campaign to renovate a building.............................................$50,000

**Cheyenne River Youth Project, Inc.**  
*Eagle Butte, South Dakota*  
Toward construction of a teen center .................................................$369,982

**Children’s Law Center of Minnesota**  
*Saint Paul, Minnesota*  
For salary and related costs of a new staff attorney and social worker for the Ramsey County Guardianship Pilot Project...........................................$110,000

**Community Homes and Resources in Services to Many**  
*Fargo, North Dakota*  
For a capital campaign to support the acquisition and renovation of a building in South Fargo.........................$252,000

**Family and Children’s Service**  
*Minneapolis, Minnesota*  
To reorganize and evaluate a continuum of services focused on violence prevention and intervention...........$217,000

**Four Bands Community Fund, Incorporated**  
*Eagle Butte, South Dakota*  
To support the EMPOWERING YOUTH project.................$70,000

**Genesis II for Women, Inc.**  
*Minneapolis, Minnesota*  
To expand and staff a teen parenting program for adolescent and teen mothers who are placed out of their homes and are too old to remain in the child welfare system.........................$78,085

**Greater Minneapolis Crisis Nursery**  
*Golden Valley, Minnesota*  
Toward a capital campaign for a children’s shelter......................................$190,000

**KOOTASCA Community Action, Inc.**  
*Grand Rapids, Minnesota*  
To implement a family self-sufficiency program in Koochiching County .................................................$50,000

**Korean Service Center, Inc.**  
*Minneapolis, Minnesota*  
To establish services for children, women and families.........................$90,000

**LegalCORPS**  
*Minneapolis, Minnesota*  
To provide pro bono business law services to nonprofit organizations and microenterprises..........................$137,000

**Local Initiatives Support Corporation**  
*New York, New York*  
For a technical assistance training program for community development corporations affiliated with Duluth-LISC ..................................................$150,000

**Merrick Community Services**  
*Saint Paul, Minnesota*  
To hire a case manager to work with low-income families.............................$50,000

**Minnesota Civil Liberties Union Foundation**  
*Saint Paul, Minnesota*  
For a greater Minnesota racial justice project...............................................$90,000

**New Life Treatment Center**  
*Woodstock, Minnesota*  
Toward a capital campaign to add new inpatient and detoxification beds.................................$100,000

**The Odd Fellows and Rebekah Home of North Dakota, Inc.**  
*Devils Lake, North Dakota*  
To renovate community spaces in a rental housing project for single adults with serious mental illness...........$75,000

**People’s Institute for Survival and Beyond, Inc.**  
*New Orleans, Louisiana*  
For staff who work on organizing and leadership development with teens to combat racism and oppression in the Twin Cities and Duluth.................$82,100

**Ramsey County Community Human Services Department**  
*Saint Paul, Minnesota*  
For cultural consultants to address racial disparities in the child welfare system.............................................$50,000

*Students hiking the prairie.*  
*Photograph courtesy of Great Plains Restoration Council*
South Dakota 4-H Foundation, Inc.
Brookings, South Dakota
For the “We Are All Relatives” multicultural character education program..............................................$120,000

Twin Cities Community Voice Mail
Saint Paul, Minnesota
To support a consultant to guide new organizational activities.................$20,000

Walk-In Counseling Center, Inc.
Minneapolis, Minnesota
For transitional funding for a counseling center staffed by volunteer mental health professionals......................$85,000

Women of Nations
Saint Paul, Minnesota
For a coordinator position for a children and youth project..............................$44,000

Youth Farm and Market Project
Minneapolis, Minnesota
Toward an immigrant youth farming and nutrition education program..........................$60,000

Foundation Center
New York, New York
To support the Center’s programs..............................................................................$180,000

Great Plains Restoration Council
Denver, Colorado
For the Grass Creek Prairie Restoration Project on the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota..............................$50,000

Land Stewardship Project
White Bear Lake, Minnesota
To develop a model regional food system that uses sustainable farming methods..............................$250,000

Latino Economic Development Center
Minneapolis, Minnesota
To support a business development program for Latino immigrant entrepreneurs..............................$125,000

Minnesota Environmental Initiative, Inc.
Minneapolis, Minnesota
To support Clean Air Minnesota’s mobile source emission-reduction projects..............................$60,000

Rivers Council of Minnesota
Sauk Rapids, Minnesota
For a full-time river sentinel network coordinator and for evaluation..............................................$175,000

Sierra Club Foundation
San Francisco, California
To support the Minnesota Clean Air Campaign..................................................$150,000

Grand Total $10,059,301
Bush Artist Fellows Program

The Minnesota Humanities Commission awarded Minnesota Book Awards to Harriet Bart (BAF’00) in the Fine Press category for Poetry of Chance Encounters and to novelist Sheila O’Connor (BAF’01) for Where No Gods Came.

Strange Attractions XII Festival of Experimental Music featured new works by sound artist Philip Blackburn (BAF’03) in early spring at Intermedia Arts, Minneapolis.

The premiere in November of Brent Michael Davids’ (BAF’01) composition, We the People, will mark the opening of the Smithsonian Institution’s National Museum of the American Indian. The performance will take place at the Kennedy Center for the Arts in Washington, D.C.

From Memorial to Labor Days, the Minneapolis Sculpture Garden will be home to Bill Gorcica’s (BAF’00) work. He designed a hole for Walker in the Rough, the Walker Art Center’s mini-golf course, called “Winter in Summer: Ice Fishing House.”

Robert Hedin (BAF’97) recently published Old Glory: American War Poems from the Revolutionary War to the War on Terrorism (Persea Books, with a foreword by Walter Cronkite). Hedin is director of the Anderson Center in Red Wing, Minnesota.

In the premiere exhibition in its new space, the Minnesota Museum of American Art presented 9 Months in America: An Ethnocentric Tour, a collection of photographs taken by Wing Young Huie (BAF’96) during a road trip across America that explored how Chinese/Asian culture interweaves with mainstream America.

In May, the art of Wing Young Huie (BAF’96) and Ann Wood (BAF’96) decorated the walls at NowHaus 01, a rebirthed 1950s rambler that featured translucent siding, a hanging stairway and a glowing bathroom; it was part of the Minneapolis/Saint Paul Home Tour. Locus Architecture conceived and built the project.

Patricia Kirkpatrick (BAF’90) recently published a book of poetry, Century’s Road, with Holy Cow! Press and has been giving readings from the book. She was also a fellow of the Shannon Institute for Community Leadership in 2002.

Chris Larson (BAF’98) showed sculpture, drawings and film at Franklin ArtWorks in April. He followed with solo shows in Winnipeg and Berlin and will be part of two shows in New York in the fall.

Clarence Morgan (BAF’98) showed recent work in the Cloisters Art Gallery in Saint Paul and at Gallery Joe in Philadelphia in early spring.

The Hmong American Institute for Learning (HAIL) announced the spring publication of its literary arts journal, Paj Ntaub Voice, on the topic of war. Mai Neng Moua (BAF’03), HAIL’s executive director, contributed to the issue.

Artist Cy Thao’s (BAF’00) 50-painting series, The Hmong Migration, on display at the Minneapolis Institute of Arts from May to July, was the focus of articles in The Rake, the Minneapolis Star Tribune and the Saint Paul Pioneer Press.

“Ms. Pac Man Ruined My Gang Life,” a short story by Ka Vang (BAF’03), appears in Charlie Chan is Dead 2: At Home in the World, an anthology of Asian-American fiction. She spoke at New York University about this story and her other work as part of the mid-spring Asians in America Conference.

Stephen P. Woodward (BAF’86) is the recipient of a residency at the Camargo Foundation in southern France. During his residency he will braid together the flags of the world’s 240 nations, all of which he received as donations, as a way to “collapse the boundaries drawn by religious, political and historical lines.”

Browsers could buy ideas (ranging from get-rich and self-help to fix-the-world ones) for five cents each at “The Big Idea Store,” an art installation in May and June at Intermedia Arts in Minneapolis by Marcus Young (BAF’00). Inspired by the family-owned shops of small-town America, as well as by the teahouses of Far Eastern cultures, the store welcomes shoeless customers to sip tea while perusing rolodexes of hundreds of ideas.

Photograph courtesy of Star Tribune/Minneapolis-St. Paul 2004
Bush Leadership Fellows Program

The Toll Fellowship Program named Minnesota State Representative Margaret Anderson Kelliher (BLF’03) a Toll Fellow for 2004. The Council of State Governments sponsors the fellowship program, which aims to develop the next generation of leaders from all three branches of state government.

“Consensus Building and ‘Smart Growth’,” an article by Martha Brand (BLF’99), appeared in Conflict Resolution Quarterly (Winter 2003).

Creating Africa in America: Translocal Identity in an Emerging World City by Jacqueline Copeland-Carson (BLF’97) reached booksellers in June. Her study focuses on the Minneapolis-based Cultural Wellness Center, which combines different ethnic approaches to bodily health and community well-being as the basis for a shared, translocal “African” culture.

In his role as superintendent of museums for the City of Greeley, Colorado, Chris Dill (BLF’89) is overseeing the conversion of a 1929 newspaper building into a new history museum.

Forensic economist Don Frankenfeld (BLF’87) recently completed a series of testimonial engagements on behalf of claimants to the federally funded September 11th Victim Compensation Fund (VCF). He created the free online VCF-Estimator, which more than 1,000 claimants have used to formulate and generate economic loss reports.

The University of Saint Thomas has appointed Gene A. Scapanski (BLF’85) its vice president for mission. He is also a professor at the divinity school and has served the University in several capacities since 1988.

The University of Wisconsin-River Falls awarded Alan Tuchtenhagen (BLF’91) its 2004 Chancellor’s Award for Excellence for Academic Staff. He has been admissions director there since 1986.

Bush Medical Fellows Program

Minnesota Governor Tim Pawlenty recently appointed Rebecca J. Hafner, M.D. (BMF’93) to the 16-member Board of Medical Practice.

The Board of Directors of the American College of Physician Executives recently elected Marvin Kolb, M.D. (BMF’87) its new president for 2004/2005. Kolb is chief medical officer of Kern Medical Center in Bakersfield, California. In addition to being a fellow, he also served as a member of the Bush Medical Fellows Program’s Policy Board from 1995 to 2000.

John Toso, M.D. (BMF’01) wrote of his experience in Tanzania for the May/June issue of MetroDoctors. He spent six months there as a volunteer assisting a visiting Tanzanian public health nurse and developing plans for a medical center in the Dodoma region. (See photo of Toso on page 20.)

Leadership Fellows Overboard!

We’re trying to locate Leadership Fellows who’ve moved without giving us a forwarding address.

Please take a few minutes to visit www.bushfoundation.org and update us on the whereabouts of your missing colleagues.

Bush Foundation Board and Staff

Foundation President Anita M. Pampusch is the newly named board chair of William Mitchell College of Law.

The North Dakota Association of Nonprofit Organizations presented former Bush Foundation CFO Jerry Skogley (right) with its 2004 Leadership Award for “strengthening the nonprofit sector through leadership, volunteerism and philanthropy.”

Fellows, we want to hear from you!

To submit news or photos, please email us at fellowsnews@bushfoundation.org or mail it to:

Bush Foundation
332 Minnesota Street, Suite E-900
Saint Paul, Minnesota 55101-1315
Art and tradition come together in the hands of the woodcarver

Although Douglas Trail-Johnson is working within forms and conventions that are many centuries old, he knows he is creating something new. A 2004 Bush Artist Fellow, he will use his fellowship to refine his own signature style and integrate it into his specialty: hand-carved ceremonial items for Orthodox churches. “I want to put my own mark on it, but people who know the art would say it is still part of the tradition,” he explained.

His fellowship, one of three given in the new traditional and folk arts category, will expand his long relationship with an art form that is essentially foreign for a guy from South Minneapolis. “In my field, this art is handed down from father to son.” Trail-Johnson and his mentor, Konstantinos Papadakis of Minneapolis (via Greece), are two of only five or six woodcarvers in the United States who create high-quality ceremonial items such as iconostasis (icon screens), thrones, altars, candleholders and icon stands for Orthodox congregations around the world.

Trail-Johnson’s initiation to the field began in 1979 when his mother signed him up for carving lessons from Papadakis as a high school graduation present. That fall he entered the studio arts program at the University of Minnesota, a natural move for someone with many artists in the family. However, he found the program frustrating. “They gave me a blank sheet of paper, and I didn’t know what to do with it,” said Trail-Johnson. “But if you give me the purpose, tell me your church needs a bishop’s throne, then I can get very creative with that.” He eventually majored in history with a secondary focus on art and literature.

He spent a few years in other careers—social work and building custom homes among them—while continuing to carve under Papadakis as a part-time student. When his first child was born, he worked out a deal with his wife and Papadakis to apprentice three days a week and spend two days at home with the baby. After five years, he was an accomplished designer and classical woodcarver.

Instead of the restoration work he originally planned to do, Trail-Johnson decided to concentrate on Orthodox artistry. “I just fell in love with it,” he said. “There was very little ornamentation in my childhood churches.”

“In my field, this art is handed down from father to son.”

Trail-Johnson hopes to pass on his art to one of his children or an apprentice some day and to document the history of woodcarving in Orthodox churches. “There is very little historical work written on this type of woodcarving, like there is on icons in the church. I need to talk to as many people who know about it as possible.” He also plans to continue sharing his work with non-Orthodox churches to foster appreciation for art within a religious context.
“I have a deep appreciation for the historic richness of this tradition, which uses symbolism and beauty to point to something larger than the immediate and the temporal. I feel honored to carry on this tradition for future generations.”

Douglas Trail-Johnson, 2004 Bush Artist Fellow
Lithography is a lot of work—hard, physical work, according to Faye Passow. It’s all done by hand, and a large, colorful piece can take as much as 150 hours to complete. There’s drawing and etching and rolling and pressing involved—not to mention the chemistry. “It’s very demanding and only practical to do a few prints of each work,” she said.

“But it’s more fun to draw on stone than on paper. You get the lovely, rich gradations and texture, and I love the tones and colors,” said the 2004 Bush Artist Fellow. “The colors mix and blend together and the pressure of printing really bonds the ink into the paper.”

Besides, she can make multiple originals to sell. “Otherwise I might not be able to let go of any of them,” Passow admitted.

Passow learned to appreciate hard work growing up on a farm in Arcadia, Wisconsin. She fell in love with lithography at college and learned to refine her techniques in graduate school at the University of New Mexico. After many years of working as a picture framer, she traveled through Europe. She returned ready to reinvest in herself as an artist and began to build up a portfolio. Passow now works in the Twin Cities, bringing a quirky humor to the darker themes of female stereotyping and oppression. She also has created and produced a line of gift items based on her artwork that she sells in shops and online. Passow will use her fellowship to expand her work to silkscreen and intaglio, as well as computer-driven media.