

HOW TO BE SURE THEY'RE SAFE TO EAT



SIDEKICK

IN SPANISH, IN ENGLISH, IN THE KNOW

Kurt Busch races to victory in rain-shortened Lenox 301 at Loudon | Red Sox drop second in row in Houston, 2-1 **SPORTS C1**

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MONDAY, JUNE 30, 2008

PEEK-A-BOOM SUN

TODAY: Some sun with scattered storms, high 83-88
TOMORROW: Partly cloudy with passing storms, high 78-83
HIGH TIDE: 9:06 a.m. 9:22 p.m.
SUNRISE: 5:11 SUNSET: 8:25
FULL REPORT: PAGE B12

In the news

Boston Police and allies in the clergy were unprepared to deal with an increase in gang violence in recent years, Harvard researchers found. **B1.**

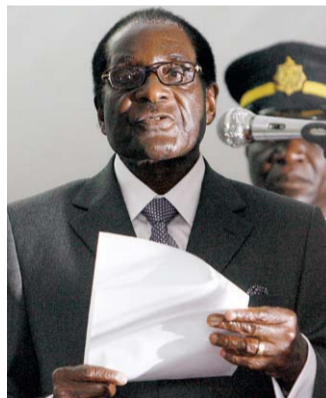
At least six people were killed and another was injured when two medical helicopters collided near Flagstaff, Ariz. **A2.**

John McCain will visit Colombia and Mexico this week to stress his credentials on security and foreign affairs, issues that some observers say are not high in voters' minds. **A6.**

The Archdiocese of Boston closed the doors on two churches with long traditions but small congregations, Holy Trinity in the South End and St. Casimir in Brockton. **B1.**

Boston Beer Co. will team with a nonprofit to offer small loans and consulting services to entrepreneurs in the food and beverage industry. **B8.**

More than a thousand wildfires raged across California, and forecasters predicted further dry lightning strikes and hotter, drier weather. **A2.**



Robert Mugabe sounded a conciliatory note after being sworn in for a sixth term as president of Zimbabwe following a widely scorned runoff. **A3.**

Israel reopened three Gaza border crossings that it had shut last week because of Palestinian shelling. **A3.**

Robert C. Seamans Jr., a US leader in space exploration, died in Beverly Farms at 89. Seamans helped guide the National Aeronautics and Space Administration during the Apollo missions. **A10.**

POINT OF VIEW:
JAMES CARROLL

"'Support the troops' is an American lie. This nation is grievously and knowingly failing the young men and women who wear the uniform of its military services, and nothing demonstrates that more powerfully than the suicides of soldiers."

Opinion, A15.

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'To have the opportunity of showing what really could be done in a really terrible school district like Chelsea seemed to be a very attractive possibility.'

JOHN SILBER, former president of Boston University



GEORGE RIZER/GLOBE STAFF

Kindergartners enjoyed play period at the John Silber Early Learning Center in Chelsea earlier this month.

Chelsea schools hit crossroads

Improvements in place, challenges ahead as 20-year BU takeover ends

By Tania deLuzuriaga
GLOBE STAFF

CHELSEA — Two decades after being taken over by Boston University, the schools in this blue-collar city on the other side of the Tobin Bridge now sparkle instead of crumble. Students are more likely to graduate from high school than to drop out. Art and music programs have been implemented in the elementary and middle schools, and high school students can now take a plethora of Advanced Placement classes.

And yet, problems persist in this district of 5,500 students. Despite an increased focus on early childhood education, just a

third of third-graders scored proficiently on the state reading test last year. In the middle school, 58 percent of eighth-graders failed the state math test. In a district run by a private university, less than 30 percent of high school graduates said they planned to attend a four-year college last year.

These are the challenges that the Chelsea School Committee will face when it regains control of its schools tomorrow. And as urban districts across the country struggle with similar circumstances, many are watching to see whether Boston University's promise to make Chelsea a national model of education for the next century

will shine as an example or fade into oblivion.

"The investment has paid off, but it's also clear there is more work to be done," said Joe Rappa, former director of the soon-to-be-closed Office of Educational Quality and Accountability, which audited the state's school districts. "And there's a question of whether all this will be sustainable."

The plan for BU to take over Chelsea schools was hatched out of desperation and determination. In Chelsea, school board members realized that the city's widespread corruption and cronyism had got-

CHELSEA, Page A7

No broad inspections at Fenway Garden

Reviews omit structural issues

By Nikki Gloudeman
GLOBE CORRESPONDENT

In Massachusetts, the structural integrity of every fire escape must be checked periodically by local building inspectors.

Yet there is no mandate in the state building code to assess the structural soundness of major sports venues, no matter how old — such as 96-year-old Fenway Park.

What is required by the state building code, an annual safety inspection by the Boston Inspectional Services Department, amounts to little more than a superficial look at emergency preparedness at Fenway, according to city records examined by the Globe.

No one could accuse building inspectors of wasting paper, ink, or time. Each year from 2002 to 2007, the safety inspection record on file at Inspectional Services is only a single page for Fenway and TD Banknorth Garden, with boxes to indicate compliance with 10 different standards, such as whether fire exits are accessible, fire extinguishers are at the ready, and emergency lighting and sprinkler systems work.

In three of those years — 2002, **INSPECTIONS, Page A10**



YOON S. BYUN/GLOBE STAFF

Wendy Woodfield (front), joined Michael Lamb (left), Pata Suyemoto, Maria Vasilakis, and Susan McLucas at a bicycle riding lesson in Somerville.

Start at any age

Demand rises for bike riding lessons for adults

By Emma Brown
GLOBE CORRESPONDENT

SOMERVILLE — Michael Lamb is a 44-year-old history teacher with a quiet smile and unusual courage. He's learning, finally, how to ride a bicycle — despite being nearly four decades older than the usual beginner. His goal is modest: ride well enough to accompany his two young children on local bike paths.

"The older you get," he says, "you feel a little strange asking for help."

But Lamb is hardly alone. Gas prices hovering above \$4 per gallon have led to the busiest season so far for the woman known as Boston's Bike Whisperer, Susan McLucas, a 59-year-old chronic smiler with a reputation for teaching even the most fearful and frustrated adults to balance on two wheels. En-

rollment in Bicycle Riding for Beginners, offered through the Cambridge Center for Adult Education, has nearly doubled since 2006. And demand for one-on-one lessons is on the rise as well.

"I used to consider it kind of a sideline, but it's almost a full-time job now," said McLucas, who has operated the Bicycle Riding School since 1985 out of a tire- and wrench-filled barn behind her Somerville home.

There, on a recent blue-skied Saturday, Lamb and three other grinning, nervous grown-ups gathered for their first of four lessons. Helmeted, and moving a little stiffly in knee and elbow pads, each picked out one of McLucas's 20-odd bikes, lined up smallest to largest in her driveway's dappled light.

"You want to be able to sit on the seat with **BICYCLES, Page A7**

Arrest, death bring inquiry

Man, 22, was held in Celtics celebration

Parents contend medical aid delayed

By Shelley Murphy
GLOBE STAFF

A 22-year-old man who stopped breathing while in police custody after his arrest during the June 18 Boston Celtics NBA championship celebration died yesterday, prompting an investigation by Boston police and the Suffolk County District Attorney's office into his death.



DAVID WOODMAN

The parents of David Woodman, a former Emmanuel College student who was living in Brookline, said their son did not receive prompt medical attention while lying unconscious, face down on Brookline Avenue with his hands cuffed behind his back. They also accused police of failing to give them a full account of what happened.

Boston police say they immediately administered cardio-pulmonary resuscitation, flagged an ambulance after noticing Woodman was in distress, and did everything they could to help him before he was taken to Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center. But Jeffrey and Cathy Woodman of Southwick say their son must have been deprived of oxygen for at least four minutes because he suffered significant brain damage.

"We don't know what happened," said Jeffrey Woodman, contending that police have left them with more questions than answers. "We are left to surmise that something occurred while he was in po-

INQUIRY, Page A7

Microsoft seeks next big idea in Cambridge

Creates new unit aimed at innovation

By Robert Weisman
GLOBE STAFF

CAMBRIDGE — Microsoft Corp. is re-inventing itself, and it's looking to One Memorial Drive for a dose of innovation.

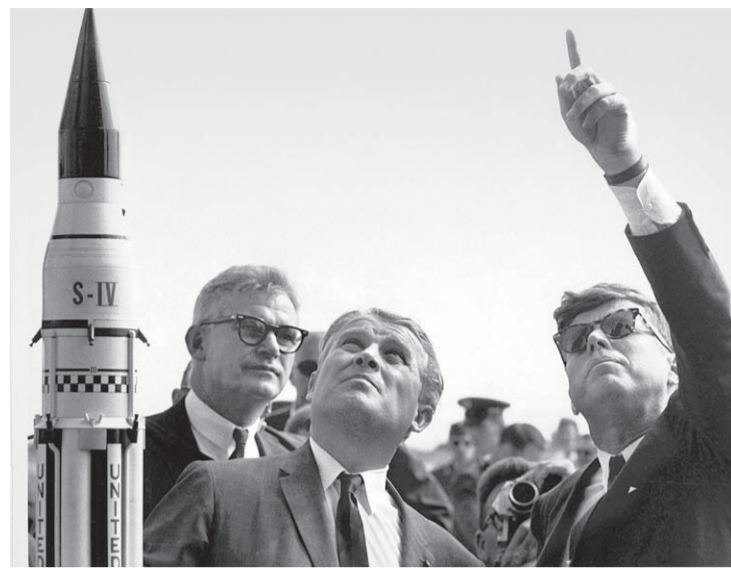
That will be the home of Microsoft's Boston Concept Development Center, a first-of-its-kind research unit that's assembling dozens of engineers and designers and sniffing out technologies with the aim of incubating new Internet businesses within the company.

The center, more than 3,000 miles from Microsoft's headquarters in Redmond, Wash., is part of a bid to recapture the software company's cachet in a new technology era increasingly dominated by competitors such as Google Inc. and Apple Inc.

The stakes are high for Microsoft and the Boston area. Boston software legend Ray Ozzie replaced Bill Gates as Microsoft's chief software architect in 2006. Ozzie has been pushing for a transition from the desktop software that accounts for the bulk of its revenue to the Internet **MICROSOFT, Page A10**

Obituaries

OTHER OBITUARIES | Page A9



NASA/FILE 1963

Robert Seamans (left), with top US missile scientist Wernher von Braun and President Kennedy at the nation's missile research site in Huntsville, Ala.

Robert Seamans; helped lead NASA during Apollo missions

By Peter Schworm
GLOBE STAFF

A prominent figure in the quest to put a man on the moon, Robert C. Seamans Jr. helped lead the nation's space program from its infancy to its triumphant Apollo missions, working with aerospace engineers, pioneering astronauts, and presidents to win the space race against the Soviet Union.

Dr. Seamans, former deputy administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and former secretary of the Air Force, died Saturday of heart failure at his home in Beverly Farms. He was 89.

Dr. Seamans was a longtime professor at MIT, where he studied and taught aeronautics in the 1940s and 1950s. He played a central role in the early days of space exploration and joined NASA as an associate administrator in 1960, three years after the Soviet Union had launched Sputnik, the world's first man-made object to orbit the Earth. He worked closely with President Kennedy's administration toward achieving his pledge of a manned lunar landing by the end of the decade.

"Bob Seamans ran NASA during Apollo and was critical to its success," said Jay Apt, a former space shuttle astronaut. "He's really a giant figure in the history of space exploration."

Apt said that Seamans left a vast legacy at NASA and that his personality and intellectual rigor still "illuminate the best parts of the agency."

Mr. Seamans, who toured Cape Canaveral with famed rocket scientist Wernher von Braun and Kennedy less than a week before the president was assassinated, served as deputy administrator from 1965 to 1968 and worked closely with the defense department on research and engineering programs, particularly those that affected national security.

In an introduction to "Apollo Expeditions to the Moon," a NASA history, Dr. Seamans described the monumental technical and organizational challenges involved in carrying men to the moon and bringing them back safely.

"As planning for Apollo began, we identified more than 10,000 separate tasks that had to be accomplished to put a man on the Moon," Dr. Seamans wrote. "Each task had its particular objectives, its manpower needs, its time schedule, and its complex interrelationship with many other tasks."

His trademark attention to detail, combined with a determined ability to cut problems down to size, allowed him to tackle the most daunting tasks.

"He had a remarkable ability to get to the essence of things," said his son, Joseph, 60, who lives in Pittsburgh. "He could take very complicated issues and make very difficult decisions quickly. No matter what, he always kept moving forward toward the goal."

A native of Salem, Robert C. Seamans Jr. attended Lenox School in Lenox. He earned a bachelor's of science from Harvard University, a master's from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and a doctorate in instrumentation from MIT.

Donald Seamans, Robert Seamans's younger brother, said Dr. Seamans had an ambitious, driven personality and took a meticulous approach to analyzing problems.

"He always figured out where he was going and how he was going to get there," Donald Seamans



AP/FILE 1975

Dr. Seamans worked in several engineering and management positions in Washington.

said with a chuckle.

But Dr. Seamans also had a bold streak. While some NASA administrators thought a lunar landing was a remote possibility, Dr. Seamans insisted it was within reach, and was not shy about saying so.

"He was willing to take risks, but very calculated risks," Donald Seamans said. "He was confident this could happen, and determined to try."

Apt said Seamans was instrumental in deciding in late 1968 to send Apollo 8 to the moon, over the objections of some in the agency. The successful mission, which orbited the moon 10 times, led the way for the lunar landing the following year.

"Had we not launched Apollo 8 when we did, the Russians might very well have gone to the moon first," Apt said. "It was a very gutsy call."

Dr. Seamans resigned from NASA in January 1968 to become a visiting professor at MIT, though he remained a consultant to the NASA administrator. From 1969 to 1973, he served as secretary of the Air Force, and in 1974 was named by President Ford as administrator of the Energy, Research and Development Administration.

He returned to MIT in 1977 and became dean of its School of Engineering. Even after retiring in 1984, he would return to the classroom to teach freshman seminars in aeronautics.

An accomplished sportsman, he excelled at sailing and tennis, going to great lengths to blend matches into his professional life.

"He would get off Air Force 2 with his tennis clothes on," his son recalled with a laugh. "Always had a game set up ahead of time."

Despite his high-powered career, he worked hard to spend time with his family, his son said. "He was very protective of his personal life and the pleasure he got from it," he said.

Dr. Seamans and his wife, Eugenia, recently celebrated their 66th wedding anniversary.

Donald Seamans, 81, who lives in Marblehead, said family and friends could count on Dr. Seamans for an iron handshake and a heartfelt "How's the family?"

"When he shook hands with you, you knew it, and he was always interested in you and your family," he said. "He truly cared."

As recently as two weeks ago, he was playing tennis and looking forward to voyages on his refurbished 45-foot Bristol sailboat this summer, said his brother.

In addition to his son, Joseph, and wife, Eugenia (Merrill), Dr. Seamans leaves two daughters, Katharine Padulo of Philadelphia and May Baldwin of Cambridge; two sons, Robert III of Beverly Farms and Daniel of Berkeley, Calif.; 11 grandchildren; and two great-grandchildren.

A funeral service will be held at 11 a.m. Wednesday at St. John's Episcopal Church in Beverly Farms.

Microsoft seeks next big idea in Cambridge

► MICROSOFT

Continued from Page A1

services that are the wave of the future.

Now that Gates has logged out as a full-time employee, and Microsoft's proposed takeover of Yahoo Inc. appears to have collapsed, spawning technology in-house becomes more critical.

If the Boston Concept Development Center can become a well-spring of innovation — in fields ranging from social networking to Internet search — it will spin out new businesses that can grow in the Boston area, where Ozzie, who developed Lotus Notes and still has a home in Cape Ann, spent most of his technology career.

Microsoft already has more than 800 employees in Massachusetts.

"Microsoft is making a big investment in Massachusetts," said Reed Sturtevant, 51, the director of the Boston Concept Development Center, who worked with Ozzie in the 1980s at Lotus Development Corp. and joined Microsoft last fall. He's spent most of his time so far recruiting. "There's a huge amount of talent in Boston," he said, "and the question is, how do you bring new talent into Microsoft?"

Working on cutting-edge research is one draw. While he talked only in general terms about some of the early projects his team is tackling, Sturtevant said one will involve "family ties," adapting social software to help families communicate and interact. The software would run on everything from cellphones to screen savers, and keep track of family members through global positioning satellite technology.

Another will address "e-mail overload," especially organizing and viewing less important messages. The center also will look for ways to improve search and "crowdsourcing," the same technologies that have been driving the growth of Google and Facebook. Applications that connect people, devices, and software will also be a focus.



DOMINIC CHAVEZ/GLOBE STAFF

Reed Sturtevant of the Boston Concept Development Center in Cambridge said, "There's a huge amount of talent in Boston, and the question is, how do you bring new talent into Microsoft?"

"The big question is what's going to come out of this, and in what time frame," said Laura Diodio, research fellow for the Yankee Group research firm in Boston. "Microsoft doesn't have time to waste. You've got a very skeptical public right now that's looking to Google or Apple for technology leadership, not Microsoft. This is sort of an effort to return to Microsoft at its roots, when it was young and edgy."

That goal is reflected in the space the team will move into this summer at One Memorial Drive, an office tower looming over the Charles River outside Kendall Square. Construction workers are renovating two floors, connected by a bleacher-style staircase and open work area.

Sturtevant, who worked for the IdealLabs incubator in the 1990s, served as chief technology officer for social networking startup Eons Inc. before joining Microsoft last fall. He reports to Jack Ozzie, Ray's brother and his general manager for concept development.

"A little bit of distance from headquarters simplifies our lives," Sturtevant conceded. That's especially true at a time when Microsoft is seeking to protect its cash

cows, the Windows operating system, and the Office suite of business software, while rolling out "live" Internet services supported by ads and targeted to consumers and small businesses.

The concept development center fills a void between Microsoft Research, which works on long-term basic research, and product development labs aligned with the company's operating businesses, which focus on new features that can be integrated into Microsoft products. Sturtevant's aim will be to test several concepts a year that can be commercialized whether or not they fit into existing products.

So far, Sturtevant has hired more than a dozen software engineers and designers, and is working to expand his core team to about 30 later this year. If the group is successful, Microsoft executives say it could grow much larger in coming years and serve as a model for concept development centers the company could launch elsewhere.

"We'd love to see the development center double in size in the next two to three years," said Rupert T. Bader, director of workforce planning at Microsoft headquarters in Redmond. "We see the

Boston site as a magnet for talent from all over the East Coast. And we're going to watch [Reed Sturtevant's] efforts closely to see how effective this is as a seed for other concept development centers we might open."

Sturtevant's team will be part of a larger, already existing Microsoft office at One Memorial Drive, next door to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, that serves as the company's Boston-area development hub. The office will also house the company's first Microsoft Research lab in the United States outside Redmond and development offices for its SoftGrid virtualization software. Overall, the company is leasing more than 180,000 square feet on five floors in the 17-story building.

"This is a departure for Microsoft," said Giles McNamee, founder and managing director of Boston investment bank McNamee Lawrence & Co., who was briefed on the development center. "In an organization that's gotten as big as Microsoft, this is an attempt to foster entrepreneurial activity and get people excited about the next big thing."

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Inspections at Fenway, Garden questioned

► INSPECTIONS

Continued from Page A1

2003, and 2004 — not a single box was checked yes or no for Fenway. The pattern also holds true for the Garden. Its one-page checklist was left blank in 2002, 2003, and 2006.

In the same six-year span, no safety violation of any kind — not even a burned-out exit light — was recorded for Fenway, the Garden, or a third facility, Harvard Stadium, which is nine years older than Fenway Park.

The records also show that Boston Fire Department conducts a cursory annual inspection that is nearly identical to the one done by Inspectional Services, though neither department seems aware of the duplication.

There is no evidence in the city's records to suggest that Fenway Park or the 13-year-old Garden has structural or safety shortcomings. In fact, according to Red Sox officials, the park's structural soundness is a top priority. Fenway is subjected to continual monitoring by engineers hired by the team who, among other things, look closely for signs of deterioration in structural beams and concrete.

► SEE THE REPORTS

To view copies of the Inspectional Services Department and Fire Department reports, go to boston.com/globe

Along with Inspectional Services, Susan Goodenow, a Red Sox spokeswoman, said the city's annual inspection is thorough, and she praised city inspectors for their "scrutiny and professional standards." As for the safety inspections, Harold McGonagle, director of buildings and structures for Inspectional Services, asserted that neither the single annual page nor the lack of violations suggests the inspections were not done well.

As for the blank reports, McGonagle said: "Inspectors should be checking everything off, but sometimes they don't. It's probably just someone in a hurry." In quite a hurry: Inspectional Services turned over to the Globe the time records of the inspector, Cheryl Odom, who is responsible for Fenway's annual preseason safety check.

In 2006 and 2007, Odom spent only about six hours each year do-

ing the preseason inspection. Fenway, including the field itself, occupies 10 acres. What's more, McGonagle and Gary Moccia, the Inspectional Services assistant commissioner, acknowledged that once the safety inspection is complete, the department has no policy for checking back in midseason to make sure that, for example, fire exits are not blocked and emergency lighting still works.

Unless a complaint is lodged, a year passes before the next safety inspection. McGonagle said his inspectors, while overseeing renovation work at Fenway, do find viola-

tion, but they handle them informally and keep no records. The state building code requires that inspectors make a record of all violations. McGonagle said attention to possible violations is "piecemeal."

If Odom spends little time on the inspection, it is not because she doesn't work hard. In fact, the city has so few building inspectors — 20 for the entire city — that there are sections of the state building code it doesn't have the resources to enforce, according to William E. Good, the Inspectional Services commissioner.

The Globe focused its attention on Fenway because of its age — it is the oldest major league baseball park — and because there have been structural failures in recent years at other parks. At Wrigley Field, for example, pieces of concrete fell three separate times in 2004. And at Yankee Stadium in 1998, a 500-pound concrete and steel beam fell onto empty seats.

Janet Marie Smith, the Red Sox senior vice president for planning and development, said team administrators also hire other structural engineers to do peer reviews. The team, however, is not required to make those reports available to the city and it declined to provide them to the Globe.

McGonagle believes that a mandatory periodic public structural inspection in Boston would be warranted. Matthias Mulvey, a building code consultant and for-

merly building commissioner for several Massachusetts communities, said he believes the state building code ought to be changed to require a structural review of sports arenas every five years.

How long should it take to do a thorough safety inspection of a major stadium?

At Gillette Stadium, Foxborough Building Commissioner William Casbarra said a building inspector and one or two firefighters spend one to two full days each year doing a joint safety inspection. And the state's top building official expressed concern, reluc-

because, she said, someone might use it to "commit a crime or cause harm to others."

Despite the state building code's requirement, both McGonagle and Moccia said there is no need for city inspectors to keep records of problems they found as long as the team remedies them.

"We cite safety violations all the time. And typically, it's done verbally," Moccia said. "If it's a deficiency, we give them time to fix it. . . . If nothing is written up, then that means there have not been any violations."

The fact that Foxborough's Building Department devotes substantially more time to safety inspections, Moccia said, is irrelevant. "We are not podunk Foxborough, where they have to justify their time. We have other things we have to do," Moccia said. Though it is Inspectional Services' responsibility under the state code to ensure Fenway Park's safety, Good said the Boston Fire Department also conducts safety inspections at Fenway.

Good, however, was uncertain how much firefighters do, and he said Inspectional Services does not have access to Fire Department inspection records.

Fire Department officials were able to turn up records of just two instances between 2004 and 2007 in which firefighters discovered safety violations at Fenway.

Steve MacDonald, a Fire Department spokesman, said it does its own annual pre-dawn inspection of Fenway Park's emergency systems, though it is not required. This year, that inspection took place April 7, the day before the home opener, with its results confined to a single page, covering virtually all the same items as Inspectional Services.

Inspectional Services' records show that 10 days earlier, on March 28, McGonagle and Odom were at the ballpark from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. for the same purpose.

This article was reported and written for a Northeastern University graduate seminar in investigative reporting. Nikki Gloudeman's work was overseen and this article was edited by Northeastern University journalism professor Walter V. Robinson, former editor of the Globe Spotlight Team. Robinson's e-mail address is wrobinson@globe.com. Confidential messages can be left at 617-929-3334.