

Boston Sunday Globe

Serving our community since 1872

AUGUST 11, 2024

2024 PARIS OLYMPICS

GOLDEN HOUR

The 2024 Olympics end Sunday and may be remembered as much for the pageantry and sights that showcased the host city of Paris as for the athletes' remarkable performances. The penultimate day brought a bounty of gold for the United States, with the women's soccer (below), men's basketball (below right), and women's 4x400-meter relay teams (below left) capping a dominant haul for the country. **C1, 10-12.**



AURELIEN MORISSARD/ASSOCIATED PRESS



MATTHIAS SCHRADER/ASSOCIATED PRESS



MARK J. TERRILL/ASSOCIATED PRESS

Men's marathon

Marathoners will tell you that it either is your day or it is not. Saturday was Tamirat Tola's. **C1.**

Women's soccer

Mallory Swanson scored the lone goal to lead a revived US program to its fifth Olympic gold medal. **C1.**

Men's basketball

France gave it a game, but sharpshooter Stephen Curry was lights out when it mattered most. **C1**

At the State House, leadership is one big party

Ranks of power are plentiful, as is the extra pay for them

By Emma Platoff and Laura Crimaldi

GLOBE STAFF

In the Massachusetts Legislature, nearly everyone is a leader. And 149 of them have the paychecks to prove it.

Legislators write their own compensation into law on Beacon Hill, where every member of the Senate and the vast majority of the House receive an additional stipend known as leadership pay — a practice that both stretches the definition of “leadership” and puts the Legislature far out of step with its peers. The extra pay is for roles as influential as Senate president and as modest as vice chair of little-known committees, and in some cases is generous enough to double lawmakers' salaries.

The rationale for leadership pay is simple: Lawmakers taking on more work should earn more money. But in the Massachusetts Legislature, a Globe investigation found, leadership pay has become the rule, not the exception. In 2013, 62 members of the 160-seat House earned an extra stipend for taking on leadership roles such as committee chair or majority leader. By 2023, that tally had nearly doubled to 109 — about two-thirds of the chamber.

“Crikey, it's up to 109?” exclaimed Denise Provost, a former state representative from Somerville.

LEGISLATURE, Page A13

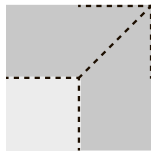
Roughly **75%** of state lawmakers qualified as leaders.



On average,

\$1 in \$5

Mass. lawmakers earned in salary last year came from leadership pay.



The state has quadrupled the amount of taxpayer money spent on leadership pay since 2013, from \$1.2 million to **\$4.9 million.**

‘You leave Northeastern with a diploma and a resume, and typically a really good job option.’

ROB SWISHER, *father of a student*

Inside NU's rise to exclusive standing

A more global focus that kept careers at core

By Hilary Burns

GLOBE STAFF

Richard D'Amore was a typical Northeastern student in the 1970s. One of six children from a working-class family in Everett, he didn't care much about academics in high school. He married young, started college at night, drove a cab, and sold newspapers between classes. His co-op, or paid internship, at an accounting firm helped him afford tu-

ition and support his family.

Today D'Amore is the chairman of Northeastern's board of trustees, most of whom, he said, “like myself, often joke [that] we love Northeastern, but we couldn't get in today.”

These days, Northeastern admits students more like Neoli Das, the daughter of Indian immigrants living in Silicon Valley, who finished high school with a 3.8 GPA and a resume of internships. She fell in love with Boston during a summer Harvard Extension School program, and with Northeastern because of its distinctive co-op program and cosmopol-

NORTHEASTERN, Page A14



PAT GREENHOUSE/GLOBE STAFF

As Northeastern has expanded, it's built modern facilities, including an eight-story science center.

A reckoning on the presidency, then and now

50 years on, would Nixon go as quickly?

By David M. Shribman

GLOBE CORRESPONDENT

Any other time in American history the question of how to mark the 50th anniversary of the resignation of a disgraced president would be simple.

There would be retrospectives on the rise and fall of Richard Milhous Nixon, 37th president of the United States. Tributes to the figures who pursued, prosecuted, almost impeached him, and surely would have convicted him and removed him from office. Reminiscences on the time when the country was wrenched over vital questions of law and national purpose. Reflections on the durability of the Constitution. An assumption that, with

NEWS ANALYSIS



BETTMAN/GETTY IMAGES

Richard Nixon smiled and got on a helicopter after resigning.

NIXON, Page A11

Things get interesting when female actors tackle traditionally male roles, writes critic Don Aucoin. **SundayArts, N1.**

AI assistants are coming. Will you be able to trust them? **Ideas, K1.**

The founders of the Satanic Temple have a plan to save Democracy. **Globe Magazine.**

Things are looking just beachy



Sunday: Sunny, less humid. High: 81-86. Low: 64-69.

Monday: Pleasant, sunny. High: 77-82. Low: 63-68.

Complete report, **A22.**

Deaths, **A16-21.**

VOL. 306, NO. 42

Suggested retail price
\$6.00



0 947726 1

32712

Unbuckled, in increasingly bumpy skies

By Christopher Muther

GLOBE STAFF

Paul Williams is one of the world's most influential and respected atmospheric scientists. Through his groundbreaking research, he found that severe clear air turbulence — turbulence that can't be detected by radar, is invisible to the naked eye, and can be deadly to travelers — has increased more than 55 percent since 1979 due to climate change.

So how does Williams, who holds a PhD in physics from Oxford and leads a team of 30 atmospheric scientists, balance his academic knowledge of violent turbulence with the necessity of personal air travel?

“You should see me when I travel. I have that seat belt fastened constantly,” said Williams. “Of course, I go and use the restroom, but the second I return to my seat, I buckle up again. And everyone should do that.”

What's surprising to Williams is that not everyone feels the same about seat belt use, particularly with dangerous turbulence in

SEAT BELTS, Page A8