Manumitted

Shedding light on Quaker enslavers **Arn Tellem '76**

A storied sports agent turns community developer

Michelle Albert '90

Exploring the biology of adversity

HAVERFORD

The Magazine of Haverford College

FALL 2023



Fords at the Helm

Garry W. Jenkins '92 and Sarah Willie-LeBreton '86 carry lessons they learned at Haverford into their presidencies at Bates College and Smith College.

Fall 2023

Editor

Eils Lotozo

Class News Editor

Prarthana Jayaram '10

Photography Editor

Patrick Montero

Graphic Design

Anne Bigler

Editorial Director

Dominic Mercier

Associate Vice President for College Communications

Chris Mills '82

Vice President for Institutional Advancement

Kim Spang

Contributing Writers

Karen Brooks Charles Curtis '04 Lara Ehrlich Brian Glaser Debbie Goldberg Sari Harrar Lini S. Kadaba Patrick Rapa Ben Seal Anne Stein

Contributing Photographers

Holden Blanco '17 Angela DeCenzo Ella Mbanefo '26 Paola Nogueras

Haverford magazine is published three times a year by College Communications, Haverford College, 370 Lancaster Avenue, Haverford, PA 19041, 610-896-1333, hc-editor@haverford.edu

©2023 Haverford College

SEND ADDRESS CHANGES TO:

Advancement Services Haverford College 370 Lancaster Avenue Haverford, PA 19041 or devrec@haverford.edu

Check out the digital edition of the magazine at haverford.edu/magazine



Departments

- 2 Inbox
- 4 Main Lines
- 19 Mixed Media
- 26 Ford Games
- 36 Haverford in Season
- 46 Roads Taken and Not Taken
- 47 Class News/Obituaries
- 81 Then and Now



Features

28 Tell Us More

Michelle Albert '90: Exploring the Biology of Adversity

By Karen Brooks

30 Manumitted

A Quaker Collections website documents Quaker enslavers.

By Debbie Goldberg

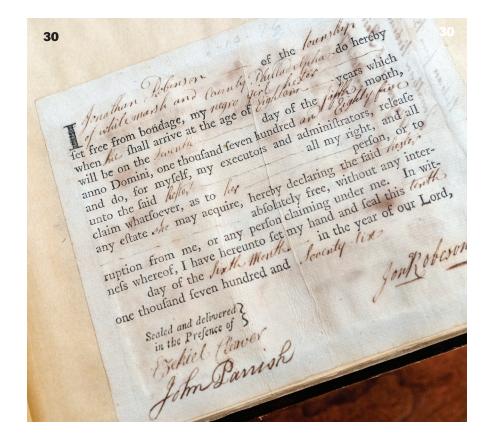
COVER STORY

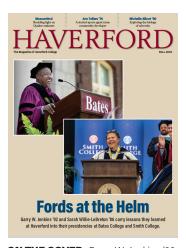
37 Fords at the Helm

Garry W. Jenkins '92 and Sarah Willie-LeBreton '86 carry lessons they learned at Haverford into their presidencies at Bates College and Smith College.

By Lini S. Kadaba and Anne Stein







ON THE COVER: Garry W. Jenkins '92. Photo by Phyllis Graber Jensen/Bates College. Sarah Willie-LeBreton '86. Photo by Tracey Eller.

Back cover: A few of the old friends who attended the All Alumni Welcome Dinner at Alumni Weekend 2023. Photo by Paola Nogueras.

Inbox

FOSSIL FUEL DIVESTMENT

I read in President Wendy Raymond's letter [View from Founders] in the spring/summer issue of Haverford magazine that management of the College's endowment has been moved to Investure, an external investment office that manages a select set of endowments and private foundations. Has Investure been instructed to divest Haverford's endowment from fossil fuels? I found online that Middlebury College has done this, so I believe it could be done easily if it has not already been done. I am particularly concerned about private equity investments that promise high returns while underestimating risk and engaging in predatory capitalism with little transparency or accountability.

As you know, the science is clear. Fossil fuels must be kept in the ground to mitigate the impending catastrophic consequences of climate change for future generations of people and animals on this planet. Money is power, and Haverford's endowment should not be funding new fossil fuel extraction and infrastructure. The speedy transition to other sources of energy will require



DROP US A LINE

Ask a question or offer a comment on one of our stories. Tell us about what you like in the magazine, or what you take issue with.

Email: hc-editor@haverford.edu Or send letters to: Haverford magazine College Communications Haverford College 370 Lancaster Ave. Haverford, PA 19041



everyone and all our institutions to get on board. What we as a society do in the next decade or two will determine the severity of climate change for centuries to come.

In her letter, President Raymond wrote about intergenerational equity. I am a grandfather and I want to do what I can to leave a sustaining and livable planet for my grandchildren's grandchildren and everyone else. What could be more important than that?

-David C. Parker '66

Jesse Lytle, VP, chief of staff, and the Col*lege's chief sustainability officer responds:*

Haverford actually compares favorably against most peer colleges and universities *in terms of its investment practices, even* ones that have announced "divestment." I write that in quotes because some public claims actually stop short of full divestment. For example, some institutions claiming to have divested rest that position on the fact that they do not have any direct holdings in fossil fuel companies. That has actually long been the case at Haverford.

What many other institutions don't address are the fossil fuel holdings that might exist in commingled investment funds, like equity index funds, or private equity funds. Haverford's investment policy requires investment staff to consider ESG [environmental, social, and governance] factors in the investment process. As a result, Haverford presently has no direct investments in fossil fuel companies, no dedicated public equity energy sector funds, and de minimis exposure (less than o.1 percent) in legacy private energy funds. I appreciate that it's one thing to say "we don't" and another to say "we won't" —and that distinction in our policy and practice is the subject of continuing dialogue for many of us on campus, as well as the Board of Managers, which is the authority that sets the College's investment policy. (The president or Senior Staff do not have such authority, just to *clarify Haverford governance in this realm.*)

As we grow into our new endowment management relationship with Investure, we are aiming to provide opportunities for our extended community (includina alums) to learn about Haverford's investment strategy and mechanics and to engage substantively around related questions like this.

Please know that Haverford joins you in your commitment to fostering intergenerational equity and a just and habitable world, leading to environmental commitments in our new strategic plan Better Learning, Broader Impact — Haverford 2030, including achieving carbon neutrality by our 2033 bicentennial (which will be no small feat on a 200-year-old campus located in a state with deep and abiding fossil fuel allegiances).

REMEMBERING CLAUDE WINTNER

I greatly appreciated the moving tribute to Claude Wintner in the most recent issue of Haverford magazine. As a joint chemistry-philosophy major and fellow Baltimorean, Claude's brilliance and clarity as a teacher are hardwired memories that I have cherished for decades, I would not have made it through organic chemistry without him.

I was also reminded of his brilliant and wonderful sense of humor the last time I saw him at graduation in 2012. Although I was very appreciative and humbled to be invited to receive an honorary degree, I was also feeling like an imposter sharing this dais with famous oceanographer and explorer Sylvia Earle (aka "Her Deepness") and Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court Chief Justice and

antiapartheid hero Margaret Marshall.

Claude was one of the first people to come up to me after the ceremony. As he congratulated me, he

reached into the pocket of his sportscoat and pulled out the 1979 graduation brochure. He said that he read that brochure front to back and noticed that my name did not appear anywhere in the list of students that received honors or special recognition. He then congratulated me again and thanked me for being an inspiration to all his "late bloomers".

I have cherished that compliment ever since. Thank you, Claude.

-Bob Bollinger '79

DESCRIBING INJUSTICE

I was invigorated to come upon the important topic of "Halting the 'School to Prison' Pipeline" in the winter 2023 Haverford magazine, discussing the meaningful work of Elizabeth Levitan '11. However, I was unnerved by how the article's semantics weakened the overall messaging. The writer inserts "what has been called" in front of "the school-toprison pipeline," implying that this is a new thought and one not vet proven. But it has been well-established that our society functions such that a staggeringly higher number of adolescents of color are arrested. The author also describes

teens as being "entangled in" the criminal justice system. That neutral, mild verb connotes that teens are in a bit of a tricky situation, but accurate words to capture its severity would be "trapped in" or "failed by." The article does not even state the outcome of this initial injustice: these teens' arrests have a much higher chance of leading to prison time. I understand that our readership has a diverse array of political and social opinions. But the school to prison pipeline exists, it results in mass incarceration of teens of color, and it stems directly from ingrained social injustices such as institutional racism, outdated laws, lack of access to services and education, and historical red-lining. Thus, I respectfully ask that our writers and editors ensure their future writing remains clear, unbiased, and paints a full picture when presenting important social issues.

-Hilary Taylor '97





At Cantor Fitzgerald Gallery, Everything Must Go!



John Muse outlines the rules for his art giveaway to a standing-room-only crowd.

or many artists, the ultimate recognition of their vision and creativity is the moment their work leaves the walls in the hands of a patron. It's a relationship that stretches back to the Renaissance and regularly hinges on the exchange of money, often significant sums.

But in mid-October, John Muse turned that notion on its head by giving away nearly IIO works of art at the culminating event for

his Cantor Fitzgerald Gallery exhibition, *Extra Medium*, which ran Sept. 8 through Oct. 13. Muse, assistant professor, director of visual studies, and director of Haverford's Visual, Culture, Arts, and Media facility, envisioned the event—titled "Everything Must Go! 100% Off!"—as a "non-market-based economy for the circulation of art" in which everyone who attended would leave with one of his pieces.

"Most people who enjoy art don't necessarily

feel that they have a right to art, or it's either low on the list of essentials or something that can be enjoyed and appreciated from a distance," Muse says of the impetus for the giveaway. "I wanted to see what would happen if I eliminated that distance by doing something like this."

Not surprisingly, the allure of walking out of the gallery with one of Muse's colorful and intricate composed collages drew a standing-room-only crowd to Whitehead Campus Center. The "Everything Must Go" process was simple: To claim a work, attendees had to fill out a short form, stating a promise to take a particular action in their own life, as well as making a promise to correspond with Muse.

Muse used an online number generator to randomly determine the selection order, but reserved the honor of picking first for exhibition curator Homay King, professor and chair of history of art at Bryn Mawr College. After that, the lucky 35 who were chosen first were invited to select one of the framed works hanging on the gallery walls.

The works, created over the past three years, were winnowed from hundreds kept in storage in the artist's studio. Once the initial 35 made their choices, others were able to select from Muse's unframed works. As pieces disappeared from the walls, they were replaced by a Polaroid image of their new owners, or, as Muse affectionately calls them, "caretakers."

As for the evening's action-oriented promises made in exchange for art, the attendees' pledges alternated between inspiring, humorous, and seemingly impossible. First-year student Mila Muñoz-Mazurkiewicz '27 promised to give each of her dogs "a little smooch on the top of their heads" every morning, while campus neighbor Emilia Lievano intends to spruce up the roadways around Haverford by planting seeds harvested from her backyard garden.

Muse says that one of the promises he appreciates most was made by Hudson DiRe '25, who now faces the daunting task of visiting the thousands of trees on Haverford's arboretum campus and giving each a name. "That's something that is as wondrous to think about as it might be to do," Muse says of DiRe's inten-





tions. "Even if he never does it, I now have an image in my mind of what it might be like if I were to try."

Now 110 works lighter, Muse will turn his attention to the stack of what he calls "commitment papers" perched on his studio table. They contain the contact information for each participant, and Muse will be in touch with each to initiate correspondence, gather photos of his work in their spaces, and remind them of the promises they made.

—Dominic Mercier



(top) One of the happy winners of one of Muses' colorful collages; (bottom) Polaroid photos of the winners with their artworks were tacked to the gallery walls where the pieces had formerly hung.

10 THINGS That Make Us Happy

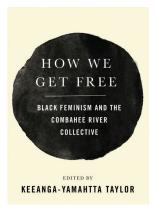


Welcoming our new Haverfarm manager Cassandra Brown. Originally from New York, Brown graduated from Oberlin College with a major in Africana studies and a minor in dance, and her previous experience includes working in New York City's public schools, where she taught cooking, gardening, and permaculture to all ages. Before coming to Haverford, she spent several years honing her farming skills on a 3.5-acre organic fruit and vegetable farm at Oxford College of Emory University in Atlanta. (For more news of the Haverfarm, see p. 12.)

An item from Quaker & Special Collections going on display in the National Constitution

Center's new gallery dedicated to the First Amendment. Organized into sections focused on each right guaranteed by
the First Amendment, the exhibit on religious freedom features a letter from President George Washington drawn from
Special Collections. In the letter, written in 1789, Washington assures a group of Quakers concerned about a potential
lack of religious freedom that the Bill of Rights, then awaiting ratification, would protect people's rights to choose
their own heliefs.

.....



THE SECOND ANNUAL CAMPUS READ INITIATIVE.

Launched last year as a joint venture of the Dean's Office and the Office of the Provost, Campus Read is a community-wide exploration of the roots and pervasiveness of structural racism in American society. This year's book selection (distributed for free through the Dean's Office) was *How We Get Free: Black Feminism and the Combahee River Collective* by Keeanga-Yamahtta Taylor, which focuses on the legacy of a group of radical Black feminists that arose from the civil rights and women's liberation movements of the 1960s and '70s. Taylor, the Leon Forrest Professor of African American Studies at Northwestern University, spoke to a packed audience in Jaharis Recital Hall on Oct. 3.

HAVERFORD COLLEGE'S LIVELY NEW TIKTOK VIDEO SERIES

"WEEKLY RECAP," which, quite literally, recaps a week of different events open to Haverford students. While it's not intended to cover everything that happens in a week, the video series compiles a wide range of happenings on and off campus organized by students, centers, offices, and academic departments. It airs every Monday exclusively on the College's TikTok account (tiktok.com/@haverford.edu) and includes 4-second video clips from each featured event, adding up to a total of 20–30 seconds of Haverford spirit every week.



The College's latest grant from the Howard Hughes Medical Institute (HHMI). As one of 104 schools nationwide recognized for promoting inclusive excellence in introductory science, Haverford will use the \$531,000 HHMI grant to work with a number of other colleges on several coordinated projects, including faculty training in equity, social justice, inclusivity, and antiracism; amplifying the student voice and improving the student experience; and engaging constituents in making sustainable changes in introductory courses.

The "Intro to Restorative Justice" workshop conducted on campus in October by Let's Circle Up (LCU), a partnership of the College's Center for Peace and Global Citizenship. Developed by men incarcerated at Graterford Prison, the workshop addresses such themes as rethinking justice, exploring harm, developing restorative approaches, and applying restorative justice values to our lives. The LCU fall session, which was free and open to the public, was led by LCU co-founder Felix Rosado and other experienced facilitators, including Anthony Marqusee '16.

.....



The College's latest Friend in Residence, eppchez yo-sí yes, a Quaker playwright, inventor, activist, and organizer, who was on campus Sept. 25 through Oct. 5, and hosted events ranging from a roundtable discussion about ethical engagement with capitalism, to a workshop on sustainably designing products using SCOBY "leather," derived from the culture of bacteria and yeast that produces kombucha. Sponsored by the Quaker Affairs office, the Friend in Residence program hosts a member of the Quaker community each semester to connect campus life at Haverford to real-world experiences, and better connect the community to its Quaker origins.



The exhibition Paul B. Moses: Haverford Graduate, Trailblazing Art Historian, on view in Lutnick Library's Rebecca and Rick White Gallery through December. Moses, who became one of the College's first Black graduates in 1951, discovered a passion for art at the nearby Barnes Foundation. He became an accomplished artist, scholar, and art critic who taught art history and humanities at the University of Chicago, where this exhibition originated. Moses was working on a book on the prints of Degas when he was killed in a carjacking in 1966.

THE GRANTS AND AWARDS WON BY SOME OF OUR OUTSTANDING

FACULTY. Professor of Classics Bret Mulligan was awarded a \$148,015 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to fund his continuing work on web applications designed to help educators attain greater awareness of the match between reader knowledge and textual difficulty when assigning Latin and ancient Greek texts. Associate Professor of Mathematics and Statistics Rebecca Everett received a grant from the National Science Foundation (NSF) to further her research on the maturation stages of water fleas, which has a larger goal of better understanding how human activities are changing the environment and nutrient cycles. The three-year \$400,000 grant will be shared with collaborators from Texas Tech University and California State University, Northridge. Assistant Professor of Biology Foen Peng also won an NSF award for a study that seeks to provide an in-depth view of the genes that influence floral traits important in attracting animal pollinators. The award totals \$360,131 and will fund a collaborative project that includes researchers at the University of Connecticut.

The Ardmore Hoops Initiative, a free basketball program for kids ages 12-18. Running Dec. 2 through Feb. 10, the program offers educational sessions, discussion groups, and access to the Haverford College gym for instruction from Haverford athletes and free play, with each session ending with a shared meal.



The Supreme Court Decision on Race and College Admissions

An interview with Vice President and Dean of Admission and Financial Aid Jess Lord

Can you summarize the SCOTUS ruling?

On June 29, 2023, the U.S. Supreme Court handed down a joint decision in a pair of cases centering on the consideration of race in college admissions. The plaintiffs in the cases sought to end affirmative action programs that many schools—including Haverford have long used in our effort to enroll a diverse student population on campus. In their decision, the court ruled against both Harvard University and the University of North



Carolina, finding that the ways both institutions used race as a factor in their decision-making violated the **Equal Protection** Clause of the 14th Amendment. The majority opinion finds that both institutions failed to sufficiently demonstrate the coherence and measurability of their goals in considering race as a factor in admission, failed to offer a "logical endpoint" to the consideration of race, and used race as a negative factor

for some students in the decision-making process. As a result, a candidate's racial status can no longer be a factor in a college or university admission decision.

What does this mean for colleges like Haverford?

There was much speculation prior to the release of the decision about the scope of such a ruling, but there is some relief in its narrowness. The court placed its attention squarely on the admission process and did not specifically call into question other aspects related to admission work, such as outreach and recruitment, financial aid, or holistic approaches to application evaluation. Importantly, the court also reaffirmed its general deference to institutions in terms of mission, saying directly, "Universities may define their missions as they see fit." Looking forward, we anticipate that the future holds many other challenges to the ways we conduct our work. All sides of this debate have been activated by this decision, well beyond higher education, with new court cases already emerging. But the narrow scope of this decision does indeed limit the immediate impact on Haverford.

How are we responding, operationally, to the new rules of the road? What have we changed?

We have undertaken substantial work over the past two years, both in preparation for and in response to the ruling, to ensure that we will be fully in compliance with the law and in the best possible position to support the College's mission. Changes to Haverford's admission process include the removal from our application review process access to information about a student's racial or ethnic identity.

We have also made significant revisions to the guidelines for reading applications. These revisions, begun in July and completed this October, include the creation of a mission statement that establishes with greater clarity the charge of the Office of Admission and the qualities we seek in our selection process. The statement includes lengthier descriptions of the characteristics that we are valuing and makes sure these connect directly with

mission. It also provides shared language that assists admission application readers in describing candidate attributes that both support our holistic review process and remain in compliance with the law.

Great attention has also been given to identifying and developing race-neutral approaches that will support our work of building a diverse student community at Haverford. This has included changes to the application process, including some new essay options, but has primarily focused on outreach and recruitment strategies, which include collaborative work with other institutions and organizations like the Consortium on Financing Higher Education (COFHE).

In the wake of this ruling, what might the future hold for Haverford?

We believe we are currently in a relatively strong position in terms of risk to the institution, given the narrow scope of the ruling and our long-standing, holistic approach to evaluating admission applications. Nonetheless, there are a number of ways that Haverford may be impacted by this ruling. It would be reasonable to anticipate, for example, some change to the makeup of the student body. In states that have banned the consideration of race in admission, institutions have generally seen a shift in their applicant pools and enrollment, resulting in a significant decrease in the number and proportion of Black and Latine students. And, as mentioned above, we should anticipate additional legal challenges to other dimensions of higher ed operations, such as recruitment practices, enrichment and support programs, and even hiring.

Ultimately, then, we cannot fully anticipate all of the challenges we may face. However, because our work over the past two years has focused not only on admission but the College as a whole, we are confident that we have a strong sense of how various aspects of our operations might be impacted by this ruling or future related cases, and their implications for Haverford and the Haverford learning experience.

THE NEWEST FORDS A Snapshot of the Class of 2027

6,393 applications **374** enrolled

12.9% admit rate

in the top 10% of their high school class

11% first generation in their family to attend college

speak a language other than English at home

28 countries represented

34 states represented 52.5% students of color*

Customs 2023



The Class of 2027 began its transition to college life with Customs Week, Haverford's signature orientation program that sets the foundation for living and learning in community throughout the year. As always, the week came to an exciting close with Dorm Olympics. Teams from each residence hall competed in tug-of-war, Haverford trivia, speed-drawing portraits of President Wendy Raymond, paper-airplane flying, sponge races, and a talent show. At the end of the day, Team "Gum," made up of students from half of Gummere Hall, emerged victorious.

^{*10%} Black/African American; 12% Latino/a/e; 29.6% Asian/Asian American



Spotlighting the holdings of Quaker & Special Collections

irst published nearly five centuries ago, Nicolaus Copernicus's *De Revolutionibus Orbium Coelestium Libri Sex* (above) was in the news recently, after the death in June of noted astronomer Owen Gingerich, who spent 30 years traveling the world to track down every first and second edition copy of the treatise, the first to propose a heliocentric universe in which the planets, including Earth, orbited the sun.

Gingerich's research, according to his *New York Times* obituary, helped him to develop "a detailed picture not only of how thoroughly the work was read in its time, but also of how word of its theories spread and evolved"—all of it documented in *The Book Nobody Read: Chasing the Revolutions of Nicolaus Copernicus.*

Did Gingerich come to Haverford to view the College's first edition of the book (whose title translates to *Six Books Concerning the Revolutions of the Heavenly Orbs*)? Though we don't know for sure, it's likely he did, as it is included in his bibliography. What we do know is that the

Polish astronomer's 1543 treatise is a treasured holding of Special Collections that has been introduced to countless numbers of awestruck astronomy students over the years.

Curator of Rare Books & Manuscripts Sarah Horowitz, who is also head of Quaker & Special Collections, frequently uses *De Revolution-ibus* in presentations for classes focused on the dissemination of scientific ideas, astronomy history, and the history of science. She often combines it with a 1626 edition of Johannes de Sacrobosco's *De Sphaera Mundi (On the Sphere of the World)*, a popular 13th-century textbook on astronomy, Isaac Newton's *Principia*, and a 1718 Italian edition of Galileo's works.

"It's very interesting for students to see Copernicus and other early modern scientists discussing their ideas about the universe and how it works," says Horowitz. "It's another way of asking the same questions Gingerich is interested in, about the spread and influence of Copernicus's work."

—Eils Lotozo

The Club Life @ HAVERFORD

HAVERFORD LEGO CLUB

WHAT: The club, which launched in fall 2022, holds weekly meetings where a variety of LEGO sets are distributed to the group for building. Each set comes with step-by-step instructions on how to build the intended model, which could be anything from a Viking village to Hogwarts Castle, the Taj Mahal, or a flower bouquet. "They can vary widely in their theme and complexity, allowing them to cater to a wide range of interests," says Fiona Pando '25, one of the club's founders and leaders. "People generally work in groups of four to five on sets, but when we have larger sets, we all work together."

Each meeting also offers a "free build" section, which utilizes an assortment of LEGO pieces club members have brought from home that students can use to build anything they like.

WHY: "We started the club because we have a deep passion for LEGOs and want to share that enthusiasm with others with the same interest in building and creativity," says Pando. "Creating this club allowed us to build community among like-minded individuals on campus, fostering camaraderie and providing a space for creative expression. Additionally, we recognized the educational potential of LEGO, using it as a tool to teach problem solving and teamwork. Beyond academics, we wanted to offer a space for relaxation and stress relief where members could take a break from the pressures of college life."



WHO: The club's founders and current leaders are Pando, Jack Greff '25, Mike Rabayda '24, Daniel Rosman '25, Jack Sampson '25, and Jack Wallis '25. Typically, around 15 people show up for meetings, though that varies according to what the group is building that week, says Pando, who notes, "We usually advertise our meetings on Instagram and we have about 100 followers."

WHEN: The club meets on Sundays in Lutnick Library around 3 p.m.

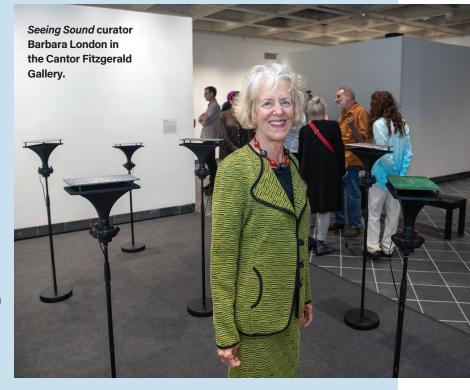
-Eils Lotozo

IN THE GALLERY

Seeing Sound: through Dec. 16

Curated by Barbara London, Seeing Sound is an expansive exhibition that explores the current trajectory of sound as a dynamic branch of contemporary art practice. The exhibition features seven artists based around the world-Seth Cluett, Juan Cortés, Auriea Harvey, bani haykal, Yuko Mohri, Aura Satz, and Samson Young. The artworks included in Seeing Sound take shape as kinetic sculptures, audio-video installations, and visitor-responsive technologies. With headphones notably absent, the exhibition consists of complex environmental sonic experiences, where each artwork simultaneously allows for multiple modes of communal listening.

Support for this traveling exhibition's presentation at Haverford College was provided by the John B. Hurford '60 Center for the Arts and Humanities in connection with "Sonic Worlds," a year of programming exploring diverse sound, musical, and listening practices as they figure in our everyday lives and in various fields of study, including anthropology, disability studies, music, literary studies, Indigenous studies, computer science, and more. More about "Sonic Worlds": hav.to/sonicworlds.





Redesigning the Haverfarm



The parents of Assistant Professor of Biology Foen Peng enjoyed working in one of the Haverfarm's community garden plots during a visit from China.

iven its arboretum setting, and friendly, accessible nature, it's no surprise that Haverford's history is deeply entwined with community gardening. From the plots assigned to the College's earliest students to the victory gardens grown during World War II, gardeners tilling the soil and harvesting vegetables and flowers have always been a regular sight on campus.

That tradition has continued at the Haverfarm, the College's year-round farming and educational space designed to integrate sustainable food and agriculture into the academic and extracurricular lives of Haverford students, faculty, staff, and community members. Community garden plots are a part of the Haverfarm operation, and comprehensive redesign is now underway to make gardening even more accessible. Made possible through financial support from the Committee for Environmental Responsibility, the Arboretum and its donors, and the Haverfarm's budget, the work began immediately after the grow-

ing season ended Nov. 30, says Arboretum Director Claudia Kent, and will be completed before the spring season begins.

The redesign will allow the Arboretum's nursery to double in size and bolster its growing capacity, and will replace the Haverfarm's current fencing with an attractive new 6-foot fence that will help keep pesky critters—principally deer and rabbits—from nibbling on the plants within. The new fencing will stretch a bit farther than the current configuration, increasing the Haverfarm's growing operation significantly, says Haverfarm Manager Cassandra Brown.

Within the primary fencing, a patchwork system of gardener-built fences has sprung up as an extra layer of protection from hungry animals. Those will be removed, Brown says, and replaced by a network of "living" pathways featuring creeping thyme and grasses that can be easily mowed and maintained.

"So now we'll have a great fence at last and will gain some more space," Brown says. "Community gardeners will no longer be responsible for their own fencing, which can be a barrier to entry. It will also just make everything more visually appealing and create a greater sense of community."

Under the plan, the 18 existing community garden plots, which vary slightly in size but top out at a robust 1,200 square feet, will be divided into 36 smaller spaces. They'll be available on a sliding scale, costing gardeners between \$35 and \$50 per season. The new scale of the plots should help make growing one's own food more manageable, says Kent.

"We really want to invite people in, and we don't want to overwhelm them." Kent adds. "That's always been the mission of the Haverfarm and the Arboretum, to reach out and bring people in."

That has certainly been the case for Assistant Professor of Biology Foen Peng, who turned to the Haverfarm as a resource for his farmer parents when they traveled from China to Haverford to spend last spring and summer with Peng and his family. The Haverfarm's community plots were a perfect activity for the couple, though there was definitely an adjustment period for the experienced growers.

"It was their first time growing something outside of my hometown," Peng says. "It's a different climate, the soil is different, the pests are different. Everything is different."

While it took a bit of trial and error before Peng's parents adjusted to Pennsylvania's temperate conditions—Hunan Province, where they live, is subtropical—their efforts resulted in an abundance of vegetables: peppers, eggplant, luffa (also known as loofah), cucumbers, and more. And despite the fact that neither of his parents speaks English, they still formed close connections with their fellow community gardeners during their thrice-daily visits to the garden. Since their departure, Peng has continued to maintain the plot and visits frequently with his 3-year-old son in tow.

The final stages of the redesign will also reinforce the College's commitment to sustainability. There are plans to pilot a new composting system at the Haverfarm in the coming months. As a new counterpart to the aerobic digester in the Dining Center, the system will divert food waste generated at the Haverford College Apartments and further reduce the College's organic waste stream and environmental impact. In addition, a swale will be installed along the north side of the farm to capture stormwater runoff from the neighboring athletic fields. -Dominic Mercier



Andrew Borowiec Photographs: Along the Ohio River Valley

Through Dec. 2 in the Jane Lutnick Fine Arts Center, Atrium Gallery

Andrew Borowiec '79 has spent more than three decades photographing America's changing industrial and post-industrial landscape. This exhibition gathers 40 images from his first major monograph: Along the Ohio, published in 2000 by Johns Hopkins University Press. Captured in black and white silver gelatin photographs printed in duotone, Borowiec's moody-sometimes bleak-images chronicle the landscape of dismantled factories and repurposed buildings along the banks of the Ohio River, which begins in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and ends 981 miles away at Cairo, Illinois, where it empties into the Mississippi.

Borowiec, who was featured in the spring/summer 2022 issue of Haverford magazine ("Images of an American Dream"), says about his photographs: "I'm primarily interested in the social landscape, in places that have been shaped by human presence. ... I think much of my work is an elegy for an idea of America that seems increasingly tenuous and endangered. The country's manufacturing regions have been in steady decline since the 1980s and people who expected that a lifetime of hard work would earn them some semblance of the American dream are instead losing their jobs, their homes, and their place in the world."



The Falls of the Ohio, across from Louisville, Kentucky, 1998; Gelatin silver print on paper, 11 7/8 x 8 inches.



Make a Seat

t would be easy to take a chair for granted. We're surrounded every day by such a wide variety of them that the craft and care that goes into making a chair could easily be ignored. But for five Haverford students who participated in this year's VCAM Design + Make summer fellowship, every chair is now something to behold.

Over the course of eight weeks, each student designed and built four chairs following four different briefs from Kent Watson, VCAM's arts education and programs manager. They sawed, sanded, and stained their way through the summer, developing a deeper sense of the art of furniture making as they labored over their own interpretations of the humble chair.

This is the fourth year for the summer fellowships, which offer a fully funded two-month immersion in design, prototyping, and digital fabrication supported by VCAM (the Visual Culture Arts and Media facility) and its Maker Arts Space. The program's first cohort, in 2020, which had to work remotely due to COVID-19, collaborated with a nonprofit that makes 3D-printed prosthetics. In 2021, the Design + Make fellows worked to create objects of play for two local social service organizations that aid families and children, and in 2022 they designed inventive toys and games.

This summer, during the fellowship's first week, Watson tasked Andrew Johanningsmeier '25, Luca Ponticello '24, Lucy Frank '25, **Ash DiCristofalo '23**, and **Seamus Flannery '23**, with building a chair out of a supply of 1-by-1 lumber, using only handsaws, screws, and wood glue. For their second project, the fellows made stools. Their third assignment was to use a 3D computer-aided design program and computer controlled cutting machine to craft chairs built out of Baltic birch plywood. For the fellowship's final chair, Watson gave students the freedom to come up with their own project using walnut and red oak culled from

the Haverford Arboretum. Zach Hill, Haverford's digital arts and sculpture technician, supervised the woodshops.

For that final project, Johanningsmeier made a reading chair with an overhead lamp. DiCristofalo channeled her love of squirrels into a chair (from left) Kent Watson, Lucy Frank '25, Luca Ponticello '24, Zach Hill, Seamus Flannery '23, Andrew Johanningsmeier '25, and Ash DiCristofalo '23.

whose carved back carries a squirrel silhouette, fuzzy tail and all. Ponticello made a stool with exposed joinery, asymmetrical crossbars, and an intricate illustration of cartoon faces on its seat. Frank's pink, snake-adorned seat and Flannery's plywood basket design with red trim and webbing pushed the boundaries of what a chair could be.

For Ponticello, an art major who worked with Watson in last summer's VCAM fellowship, building chairs offered a chance to use his creative energy in a way that "felt more practical than drawing or painting." He honed new woodshop skills and learned along the way that he may have more interest in woodworking than he had previously thought.

At the end of the summer, Watson invited the Haverford College community to VCAM for "Chair-ish," an afternoon sit-a-thon where guests sat in the students' chairs and discussed the ideas and inspiration that informed them.

Several of the chairs will live in spaces across Haverford's campus, while others were given to fellows' family members. Johanningsmeier hopes he can someday get his reading chair home to Omaha, Nebraska. Ponticello, meanwhile, has ensured that his prized stool will stay close at hand.

"It's sitting in the corner of my room now and when I look at it I think, 'I did that,'" Ponticello said.

—Ben Seal

WELCOMING NEW



Elizabeth Kim joins the ENGLISH **DEPARTMENT** as an assistant professor. Her research explores multilingual and multimedia practices in experimental poetry by contemporary Asian American and Pacific Islander writers. Kim received her Ph.D. in English literature from Temple University and her MFA in poetry from the creative writing program at Rutgers University-Newark. Her poetry and prose have appeared in Platform Review, The

Stillwater Review, The Waiting Room Reader, and American Book Review. Previously, as a visiting assistant professor at Haverford, Kim taught courses such as "Asian American Hybridity," "The Graphic Novel," and "Approaches to Literary Analysis." This fall, she is teaching "Introduction to Asian American Literature" and "Creative Writing: Poetry I."

Mei-Ling Lee joins the MUSIC DEPART-**MENT** as an assistant professor. Originally from Taiwan, her specialty is composition, sound synthesis, real-time interactive music, and audio design in new media environments. She received her Ph.D. in music composition and DMA in music performance in data-driven instruments from the University of Oregon. Lee's work has been performed throughout the U.S. and internationally, including the



Society for Electro-Acoustic Music, the International Computer Music Conference, and the International Symposium on Electronic Art. Her recent work has combined storytelling with data-driven instruments, and her compositions address diverse themes such as the meaning of family, the cycles of the natural world, the occasional absurdities of new technologies, and current societal issues, including gun violence in the United States. She is currently teaching "Principles of Tonal Harmony I."



Wei Qian joins the ECONOMICS **DEPARTMENT** as an assistant professor. She is an empirical macroeconomist whose research interests include development economics and labor economics. Her current work focuses on monopsony markets-in which there is a single buyer for goods and services offered by multiple would-be sellers. Her research has analyzed labor markets in developing countries using large-scale, facto-

ry-level data to examine how firms' monopsony power changes with trade liberalization and infrastructure development. Before Haverford, Qian was assistant professor of economics at Shanghai University of Finance and Economics. She received her Ph.D. in economics from the University of Notre Dame. This year, she is teaching a junior research seminar on labor economics.

Kevin Quin joins the faculty as an assistant professor of AFRICANA STUDIES. He is currently working on a book project that examines how Black queer activist-intellectuals shaped the Black power movement. He has received fellowships and awards from the ONE National Gay and Lesbian Archives, the Association for the Study of African American Life and History, the Ford Foundation, and the Mellon Foundation. He



has published in the Journal of African American History and Women's Studies. He received his Ph.D. in Africana studies with a graduate minor in LGBTQ studies from Cornell University. Quin teaches courses on African American history that also explore issues related to gender, sexuality, and class. This fall, he is teaching "Introduction to Africana Studies."



Family and Friends Weekend

Record-setting temperatures that ranged up to the mid-80s were matched by the record attendance of more than 700 guests who flocked to campus for Family and Friends Weekend.

The event, which ran Oct. 27 through 29, featured tours of the Arboretum, Haverfarm, and campus facilities, including VCAM, and Lutnick Library, where visitors could get hands-on with the library's new tabletop printing press. Also on the activities roster: stargazing at the Strawbridge Observatory, enjoying the annual Ensembles Concert hosted by the Department of Music, and cheering on Ford players at soccer and field hockey matches against Swarthmore College.

On Saturday afternoon, President Wendy Raymond shared campus updates and an overview of the College's ambitious strategic plan, and Director of Athletics Danielle Lynch discussed a new plan for Haverford athletics. The CPGC hosted a poster fair with presentations by students about their summer internships around the country and the world, and throughout the weekend a multitude of panels covered such topics as student mental health, study abroad, careers and internships, and the array of resources and support services available on campus.

Institutional Advancement Welcomes New VP

ollowing a nationwide search, Kim Spang joined the College in August as the new vice president for Institutional Advancement. Spang comes from Lafayette College, where she played multiple roles over a span of 20 years, taking over leadership of the school's Development and College Relations team in 2014.

At Haverford, Spang will lead a team that builds and sustains appreciation and philanthropic support for the College by nurturing relationships with all stakeholders. As a member of senior staff, she will be the chief strategist and advisor to the president for donor cultivation and stewardship, and campaign infrastructure and execution, and will partner with the Board of Managers to amplify its role in advancing Haverford's mission.

"I am excited to join this devoted team and build our plans for a strong campaign structure as we advance Haverford's strategic plan, *Better Learning, Broader Impact – Haverford 2030*," says Spang. "I will focus on fostering a culture of giving and engage-



ment and expand fundraising efforts to meet the changing dynamic of multiple generations. With the Institutional Advancement team, we will secure the resources necessary to support Haverford's mission and its commitment to providing a transformative educational experience."

At Lafayette, Spang led the college through its historic "Live Connected, Lead Change" capital campaign,

as well as two presidential transitions. The campaign, which concluded in December 2018, significantly exceeded its targets, raising \$425 million. Prior to joining Lafayette, Spang worked as a senior sales and marketing manager for the Walt Disney Corporation for nine years, and in admissions at DeSales University.

"I am deeply honored to join such dedicated and talented leadership and advancement teams, and I am excited about immersing myself in the vibrant Haverford community and learning from all those who make this College so special and welcoming," says Spang.

"The College's focus on the relationship between students and faculty resonates with me greatly. That bond in higher education leads to academic excellence and future success for students, and builds an alumni community that is truly connected. Partnering with talented colleagues, I am eager to explore new avenues for philanthropic support."



Course Title: "The Premodern Life of Trees: Interdisciplinarity and Literary Study of the Past"

Taught By: Visiting Assistant Professor of English Danielle Allor

What Allor has to say about the course: I'm fascinated with the many ways that writers at the formation of the English vernacular canon used trees to signify topics related to poetry, like the relationship between form and content, or the debt a writer owes to their sources. So, my class is about trees in old books. We're reading literature from before the year 1600 that portrays trees in some way, including Virgil's Georgics and Shakespeare's As You Like It. Alongside these works, we are also examining different theoretical models for engaging with the past, including queer theory, history and sociology of science, Indigenous studies, and anthropology (among others). Although the course is themed around trees, I hope that the theoretical context will be useful to students studying any aspect of the past.

We are also making great use of Haverford's Arboretum, which lets us encounter trees and their management experientially. The Arboretum is teaching students about how they keep records on the trees and we have scheduled a hands-on planting workshop. Also, students will pick a tree on campus to observe and compose a weekly journal entry about; they can be as creative as they would like in their writing.

Over the course of the semester, the students are compiling a robust and varied toolkit to examine representations of trees from centuries ago and compile knowledge about them. I view these techniques as complementing the standbys of literary analysis. While the course is rooted in the English department and the study of literature, it is enriched by the collaboration with the Arboretum and all the opportunities Haverford offers to be truly interdisciplinary in our approach.

Cool Classes is a recurring series on the Haverblog. For more, go to hav.to/coolclasses

The Haverford-*Oppenheimer* **Connections**

irector Christopher Nolan's three-hour epic Oppenheimer, focused on J. Robert Oppenheimer, the chief architect of the atomic bomb, hit movie theaters this summer, generating plenty of buzz and mixed reviews. ("Flawed but extraordinary," declared one reviewer.)

The film follows the feverish work at Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico as teams of scientists raced to develop and test the bomb. Among those working to advance the Manhattan Project, as it was known, was a Haverford student named Cloyd Marvin '48.

Marvin had been drafted straight out of college and into the Army in 1943, joining the Special Engineer Detachment as a technician third grade. Assigned to Los Alamos, according to Marvin's 2011 Washington Post obituary, he worked directly for famed physicist Enrico Fermi, "performing pre-computer calculations for the Manhattan Project."

Even more astonishing for someone who had not yet finished college, according to an historical account found on the Atomic Heritage Foundation's website, while at Los Alamos, Marvin co-wrote a paper with theoretical physicists

Emil Konopinski and Edward Teller (known as the father of the hydrogen bomb). That paper "established that exploding fission or fusion weapons would not ignite the atmosphere and destroy the world."

This fear is one of the greatest tensions portrayed in the film, observes Mitchell Cohn '80, who we thank for tipping us off to Cloyd Marvin's story. Says Cohn, "Please note that Mr. Marvin, having been born in 1925, would have been all of 17 or 18 when he co-wrote this paper!"

After his service at Los Alamos. Marvin returned to Haverford and graduated with the Class of 1948. He then went on to do graduate work at Stanford University and spent four decades working at the Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory.

Cohn notes that Marvin wasn't

the only Haverford student pursued by the Manhattan Project. Clark Hulings '44, a physics major, was also invited to work at Los Alamos, but was never employed because of medical issues. (Hulings then settled in Santa Fe, New Mexico, and became a successful artist.)

But the question remains: How did the folks at Los Alamos find kids studying at Haverford and decide to bring them into this top-secret project? Cohn's theory: personal connections.

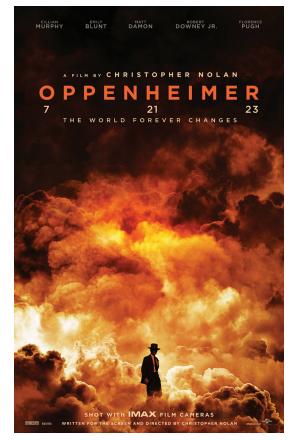
Cloyd Marvin's father was president of George Washington University, which had been organizing yearly conferences on current topics in physics throughout the 1930s. Says Cohn, "It's just conjecture, but I am pretty sure that our Cloyd, as a kid who loved math and physics, would have been encouraged by his dad to attend these events and meet the participants." Among these was Edward Teller, with whom he later shared authorship of that seminal paper on the effect of the A-bomb's explosion.

The personal connection theory would also explain how newly minted Haverford grad Clark Hulings was invited to work at Los Alamos. Cohn posits that Cloyd Marvin returned

> to campus after the mathematical calculations at Los Alamos were finished and met Hulings, who he then recommended to the project.

> There's also a Bi-Co Oppenheimer connection, Cohn relates. Before American *Prometheus*, the 2005 biography that inspired the film, was published, Jennet Conant BMC '82 (who studied philosophy at Haverford) wrote an important book about Los Alamos. Titled 109 East Palace: Robert Oppenheimer and the Secret City of Los Alamos, the 2005 book chronicles the many challenges (scientific, political, personal—in Oppenheimer's case) surrounding the building of the bomb, and delivers, according to Kirkus Reviews, "a spellbinding account of a venture that often teetered on the brink while the future of the world lay at stake."

-Eils Lotozo



Good Neighbors, Part Two



In the fall 2022 issue of the magazine, we wrote about efforts to make the east side of campus bordering Ardmore's historically Black neighborhood more welcoming. In that project, chain-link fencing was replaced by open split-rail fencing and a large, red "visitors welcome" sign was erected. The revamp of the campus-community border continued this fall along Armat Avenue, with more chain-link replaced by a split-rail fence, and the addition of another red welcome sign. The original Armat Avenue entrance, which has a short set of concrete steps, remains, but a second ADA-accessible entrance was added, with paths from the two entrances meeting at a newly paved walkway to the circle at Cadbury House. (Credit for the idea of adding ADA accessibility goes to Professor of Religion Molly Farneth and students in her "Religious Organizing for Racial Justice" seminar, who became advocates for a redesign of the campus perimeter.) Landscaping along the walkway has also been enhanced with a newly planted rain garden, and new lighting is being installed this fall. -Eils Lotozo

SCHOLARSHIPS AT WORK

With help from the Ira Reid Scholarship, **Lucca Guzman-Gieseken '24** is grateful for his Haverford experience and hopes to be able to support scholarship students in the future.



Frank you, donors, for providing the resources for me to be able to attend such an amazing institution where I have learned so much and hope to learn more with the time I have left. There is also great work that is being done in the financial aid department at Haverford, which is something I am very proud I get to have a stake in. I hope one day in the future, I will also be able to contribute as well.



To support current-use financial aid, visit hav.to/give.
To learn about endowed scholarships, contact Lauren Nash Portnoy at lportnoy@haverford.edu or (610) 896-4984.

Mixed Media

ART

ubree Pennev '13 is a selfdescribed "fat, disabled, Memphis-raised, Dallas-based curator, artist, and writer" who confronts power dynamics in art and institutional structures through her work. As a project manager and curatorial associate at the Philadelphia-based arts organization Monument Lab, she helps redefine the concept of "public" with projects that prioritize inclusivity and reshape our understanding of art, monuments, and public spaces.

Penney was introduced to art curation at Haverford when she began working at the College's Cantor Fitzgerald Gallery as a first-year student. She would continue at the gallery throughout college, becoming co-manager during her junior and senior years. She credits Matthew Callinan, associate director of the gallery and campus exhibitions, for fostering her enthusiasm for the field.

"He cultivated a community," Penney says. "He instilled in students the confidence that we could go into meetings with artists, and he believed we should be there. Without him—and my education in liberal arts—I don't think I would have been as well-positioned to be as curious as I am, which has been a driving force for me." When Callinan encouraged the English and religion major to pursue a curatorial career, she listened.

While earning her MFA at the University of London's Goldsmiths College, Penney curated projects on themes ranging from sex work to the artistry of exhibition labels. For one of her early exhibitions, 2020's Let Us Love You As You Are, Penney delved into unmet needs within marginalized communities emphasizing queerness, disability, and race, and their interactions with power structures. (The exhibition was slated for the Cantor Fitzgerald Gallery but was turned into a digital event because of



Mixed Media

the pandemic.) Her curatorial mission, she says, is to create projects in which "people feel witnessed by an object or an artwork, see their own experience amplified, and recognize that it's allowed to take up space."

As part of that mission, she maintains an independent curatorial practice, collaborating with Belgian curator Riet Timmerman under the name Call You in the Morning.

At Monument Lab, Penney and her colleagues challenge the conventional view of monuments as static symbols, advocating instead for dynamic representations of history and culture that engage viewers in critical dialogues about the past, present, and future.

The studio's most recent project, Beyond Granite: Pulling Together, which was on view this past

summer on the National Mall in Washington, D.C., is inspired by a 1939 performance by Black opera singer Marian Anderson. Denied access to Constitution Hall due to segregation, Anderson gave a performance on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial.

"What untold stories remain untold on the National Mall?" is the guiding question of the project, whose featured artists presented a series of installations designed to create a more inclusive, equitable, and representative landscape on the National Mall. Their work encompassed Indigenous legacies, the historical context of enslavement, LGBTQ+ activism, and immigration commemorating these narratives in a very public (and American) space.

"Aubree is a collaborator with super powers of care and consideration, and grasps how art is a



When **George Stavis '67** starts picking at his electric banjo, he's not a player-he's the player. In the 1960s and early '70s, the pioneering musician took the traditional sounds of the banjo and ran them through rock 'n' roll amplifiers, moving an old folk and bluegrass instrument into the psychedelic rock era. Says Stavis, "I had played acoustic banjo and guitar and then electric guitar for a long time, and so it seemed natural to create an electric version of the banjo." Its sound, he

says, is distinct. "It's a bit like a steel guitar—as different from an acoustic banjo as an electric guitar is to an acoustic guitar."

From the folk and rock bands he played in at Haverford to his popular late '60s/early '70s psychedelic band Oganookie and the array of solo material along the way, Stavis has pushed the banjo forward as an instrument that can play both inside the folk and bluegrass traditions, and then go way outside and beyond.

Among his influences have been Chinese music, Japanese koto music, and Indian musician Ali Akbar Khan, master of the sarod, which is like a sitar, but with a skin head. "When I heard him, I thought: 'He's playing a banjo," related Stavis in a 2015 interview. "That was a revelation, and I started thinking that the banjo could do a lot more than folk music and bluegrass-and it could stretch out, like Indian musicians, jazz players, and rock players."

Those ideas are apparent on his 1969 solo album Labyrinths from Vanguard Records (subtitle: Occult Improvisational Compositions for 5-String Banjo and Percussion). "It's got movements, rhythm changes, dynamic changes, it moves toward trying to find an emotional center like classical does," he says. "To some degree, it's like soundtrack music, you can imagine scenes going by."

Stavis, who has opened as a solo banjoist for such iconic musicians as the Grateful Dead, Neil Young, Richie Havens, and Jean-Luc Ponty, can date the beginnings of his musical career to the day he moved into Barclay as a freshman, where he found

vehicle for transformation," says Paul Farber, director of Monument Lab and co-curator of Beyond Granite with Salamishah Tillet.

The latest project she has worked on is *You're* Welcome, a partnership between artist Cannupa Hanska Luger, Monument Lab, and the University of Michigan (UM) Museum of Art that runs through Feb. 18, 2024. The exhibition explores the complex history of UM's Alumni Memorial Hall, which was constructed in 1910 to commemorate UM students who served in the Mexican-American, American Civil, and Spanish-American Wars. The exhibition addresses the building's and the campus's—ties to local tribes through a treaty which gifted native land that became the university's endowment.

Featuring outdoor and indoor installations

and an interactive Monument Lab public classroom, the project invites visitors to consider how memory takes shape and, Penney says, "to think critically about what architecture represents and how encoded it is with this all-too-frequent idea of whiteness and culture."

Getting the opportunity to challenge our notions of what constitutes "public" art and "public" spaces is something she appreciates in her work with Monument Lab.

"The 'public' is made up of smaller iterations of publics that are defined by experiences and values and location and community," Penney says. "Within those, it's important to maintain sight of individuals. Some projects will resonate with one person and won't resonate with another, and that's okay. " -Lara Ehrlich

his hallway filled with other musical cats. "The fellow across the hall, Jack Bowers '67, had a banjo, and 20 feet the other way was Jim Clifford '67, who also had a banjo," he says.

Throughout his time at Haverford, Stavis played banjo with Clifford on mandolin and Pete Peterson '65 on guitar in a group they called the Paoli Locals. As the group played at folk clubs in Bryn Mawr and elsewhere, Stavis worked up his rock 'n' roll skills on electric guitar and played with drummer Tim Ackerman '67, and also partnered with violin/fiddle player Robert Stern '69 (featured in Haverford magazine spring/ summer 2023), with whom Stavis still plays.

After college, Stavis, Bowers, Stern, and Ackerman formed Oganookie, whose members lived communally north of Santa Cruz in the redwood forest. The band grew popular during the heyday of California psychedelic music, playing as many as 150 gigs a year and releasing an album during its 1969-1973 run. In the end, though, they weren't able to take the next big step up.

"We made a few business mistakes," Stavis admits. "We could possibly have made it to the top, but we just missed that brass ring." More recently, Stavis and the band members put together a website (Oganookie.com) and a music video set on YouTube, with recordings, photos, and videos from that era.

In later years, Stern also played on the Stavis release Morning Mood, which came out in 1986 on Aspen Records and featured influential fiddler Darol Anger and guitarist Alex de Grassi, among others. "Haverford taught me that there are no boundaries," says Stavis. "The word 'music' includes all the music of the world, whether it's bluegrass or jazz or classical."

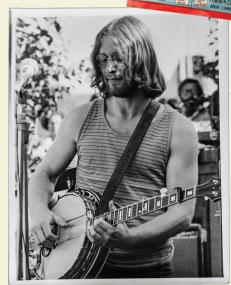
Now 77 and living in Dobbs Ferry, New York, Stavis, who became an attorney later in life, says

musical gigs are infrequent now. "About two times a year I get a call, and when I get a call, I'll come!" In recent years, he's done a concert at Kenyon College, performed with guitar duo Elkhorn in Washington, D.C., and Philadelphia, and appeared at The Thousand Incarnations of the Rose: American Primitive Guitar and Banjo festival in Maryland. But Stavis keeps his skills sharp and has been recording banjo and violin duets with Stern, slowly working up enough material for a full album.

It's not surprising to hear that he's still playing with one

of the musicians he met during college-nearly all of his bands and projects across the years have been collaborations with some of those same musicians. "These are lifelong musical relationships," he says, "and they started at Haverford."

-Brian Glaser





George Stavis in the 1960s, when he played in the band Oganookie; (top) a band poster.

Mixed Media

BOOKS

Q&A: Emily Kline '06

During her training as a clinical psychologist, Emily Kline '06 got an unexpected-and career-defining-knock on her office door. It was the desperate father of a teen with schizophrenia who refused to eat, bathe, or continue therapy. "I was haunted by how hopeless the situation felt," says Kline, now assistant professor of psychiatry at Boston University School of Medicine. Parents and caregivers, she realized, do the heavy lifting when it comes to encouraging young people with mental health issues

> to make healthy choices-often with little support. She wondered whether a therapy technique called motivational interviewing could help them.

> Kline went on to develop a program at Boston Medical Center (BMC) called Motivational Interviewing for Loved Ones (MILO) and received National Institutes of Health (NIH) funding to study the results. In April, she published a book—The School of Hard Talks: How to Have Real Conversations with Your (Almost Grown) Kids-outlining how any parent, or close adult, can use the same strategies to improve communication with the teens and young adults in their life.

Kline, also the director of psychological services, wellness, and recovery after psychosis team at BMC, recently spoke to health and science writer Sari Harrar about the book and her work.

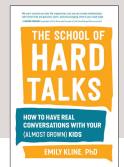
Sari Harrar: Why did you write the book?

Emily Kline: Over time, the MILO program got a lot of attention from people whose kids were not experiencing a psychotic episode. They just thought these ideas were really interesting. I started trying out the strategies with lots of different families. These are tremendously useful skills. There's so much research showing that having a trusted adult in their life—someone who they feel like they can really talk to-is one thing that promotes mental health and healthy development for all adolescents.

They really do still need us. They need that sense that there's someone in their corner, who helps them feel understood and will listen as they talk about their dilemmas.

SH: What's a "hard talk"?

EK: For some families, all talks are



hard talks when their kids are going through adolescence and young adulthood. The topics most difficult for families are the ones where we, as adults, have very strong opinions yet very little actual control. The young person is the one who is going to decide, "Do I study for this test? Do I drink or not drink at this party? Do I continue to date this person?" By age 10, kids have a lot of inner life going on that you are not privy to. By middle school, you may not know everything about their assignments or the social dynamics at school. By 18, they're making a lot of their own decisions. It's healthy for adolescents and young adults to want to handle things on their own. We should be excited about that, even though its scary because they might not make the same decisions we would.

SH: But we should resist leaping in with solutions?

EK: The basic tools in the book are learning to recognize when you, the parent, are feeling really anxious and feeling that intense desire to control or fix the situation. Instead, parents can then learn how to really listen by putting that reflex aside, asking good questions, reflecting back what you hear, and offering advice very strategically.

SH: That's not easy.

EK: I encourage parents to treat this in a spirit of experimentation. If you hear yourself saying. "Why haven't you tried this?" you can say, "Wait, hang on, actually I'm curious. Tell me more about the situation first." That's where motivational interviewing starts. It's not to say that parents don't have useful advice and life experience, but that they're much more likely to be heard and appreciated by their adolescent and young adult children if they slow down the conversation. If they learn more about the inner life of their child and the dynamics of the particular situation they're talking about. You can ask questions like, "What's that been like for you? What have you already tried?" Instead of jumping in with advice.

SH: Did learning these techniques make a difference for the families in your studies?

EK: Parents' stress, their confidence in their parenting abilities, and the level of conflict they were reporting in the family all showed pretty remarkable gains. And 12 weeks after the training, they were still doing better or improved even more. I'm very attached to these parents and a lot of them are really going through it. Their mental health really matters. But ultimately, I want to also be able to see whether this has a measurable impact on the mental health of the adolescent or young adult.

BOOKS

SH: Wouldn't less stress and conflict at home mean things are better for the children?

EK: NIH science is very cautious. You prove exactly one thing at a time. Then you do the next study. I feel like that's a reasonable conclusion. I wouldn't have written the book if I weren't willing to make that assumption. But I am seeking funding to test it.

SH: You're working with two Haverford alums on mental health projects aimed at young people in the Boston area. Tell us more.

EK: Cynthia Berkowitz '83, a psychiatrist with the Massachusetts Department of Mental Health, and I have been collaborating on a project for kids with really serious mental health problems that lead to absences from school. It's a day program to help them get reintegrated into school. And **Henry "Huck" White '69**, clinical director of the Brookline Center for Community Mental Health (Massachusetts), and I have collaborated on a program that works like a call center for families with a member experiencing a first episode of psychosis. They can get advice, treatment recommendations, and advocacy around getting referrals from a psychologist. Navigating the system of care can be extraordinarily complex and demoralizing for families at a moment when they urgently need help.

SH: How does your undergraduate experience at Haverford contribute to your work?

EK: I was an English major. One of the texts we read was the

novel Middlemarch. I still love that book. I love this quote: "If we had a keen vision and feeling of all ordinary human life, it would be like hearing the grass grow and the squirrel's heart beat, and we should die of that roar which lies on the other side of silence." It so describes the study and practice of psychology as I hope to do it. In daily life, we sort of tune out the very complicated, very emotional, very deep human experience of everyone around us. But what I see as my job as a therapist is to really think about what it's like to be this other person.

SH: You have an elementary-school-age son and daughter. Has becoming a mother changed you as a psychologist?

EK: It totally changed me. You understand this abstractly, but until you get close to kids, either your own or someone close to you, you don't understand just how different they are. No one motivational or behavioral strategy is going to be successful across the board. Related to that, they don't come into the world as blank slates. They come into the world with their needs, strengths, personality preprogrammed. They are who they are. As parents, we have the privilege of getting to know them and helping them navigate the world given their strengths.

Sari Harrar is a health and science journalist whose articles appear in AARP Bulletin, Consumer Reports on Health, Reader's Digest and other national publications. A regular contributor to Haverford magazine, her interview with Vincent Figueredo '83, about his book The Curious History of the Heart, appeared in the spring/summer 2023 issue.

MORE ALUMNI TITLES



TAMAR ADLER '99: The Everlasting Meal Cookbook:

Leftovers A-Z

(Simon & Schuster). When Adler published her first book, An Everlasting Meal: Cooking With Economy and Grace

in 2012, the chef-turned-writer helped inspire a generation of inexperienced, intimidated home cooks to embrace

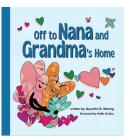
simple, frugal, sustainable cooking. Several cookbooks and countless accolades later, her newest offering—an encyclopedia of leftover ingredients, with thousands of ideas of what to do with them—is an endlessly practical sequel to that initial manifesto.

GAYATHRI R. WARING '04:

Off To Nana And Grandma's Home

(Spring Cedars LLC).

Waring's debut children's picture book (illustrated by Hallie Guidry) explores



and celebrates the rich and heartwarming relationship between a child and his two lesbian

grandparents. Each expresses her bond with him in different ways, and both love the child all the more. Accompanied by dynamic and colorful illustrations, the story was inspired by the author's mothers-in-law.

Mixed Media

MORE ALUMNI TITLES

continued from page 23

RICHARD HARDACK '85: Your Call is Very Important to Us: Advertising and the Corporate Theft of Personhood

(Rowman & Littlefield).

Hardack, who holds a Ph.D. and J.D. from UC Berkeley, has applied his learning to



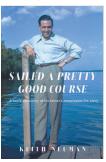
books on a range of topics, as well as to courses taught at Berkeley, Bryn Mawr, and Haverford. In his new book, he connects a surprising array of topics to show how the principles of cor-

porate personhood—the idea that corporations are people—allow corporations to impersonate and displace actual people. The result is a novel reassessment of the pernicious role and effect of advertising in our daily lives.

KEITH NEUMAN '76: Sailed a Pretty Good Course: A Son's Discovery of His Father's Remarkable Life Story

(available on Amazon).

Neuman, a social researcher by profession, here tells the story of the man



known to all as lack Neuman. Born Hanus Neumann, the author's father lived a happy childhood in Czechoslovakia until the Nazi occupation of 1939 shattered his

family and set his life on a course of unexpected turns that included escaping to the U.S. and later serving as a U.S. intelligence officer in World War II. Long after Jack died without ever fully revealing his story to his loved ones, the discovery of a collection of photos and documents allowed the author, decades later, to finally gain, appreciate, and share a full picture of his father.

R.W. ALLEY '79: Firefighters to the

Rescue! (Kane Press).

The illustrator of the beloved Paddington Bear books for 30 years, Alley is the creator of both story and artwork in this children's book that follows the officers of the Breezy Valley Fire Department as they protect their town from a dangerous blaze that not only endangers the Tabby Cat Twins, but also the town ice cream parlor! As the action unfolds. ladders, axes, and water hoses take



center stage, with cross-section pictures and equipment details adding an engaging informational layer to the lively action and warm story.

WILLIAM LYON '66: The Witch's Garden

(iUniverse).

Lyon's debut sci-fi novel opens with American botany professor Richard Douglas returning home from the Amazon with a virus. And not just any virus this one has a consciousness. Soon it



manifests in Douglas's dreams, and then in his waking life, as a "symbiont" named Carol, who drives Douglas's personal and sexual connections to spur the growth of these microbial entities

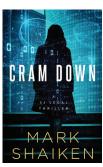
that live in symbiosis with humans. The infection meets both public resistance and government meddling as it spreads, but the superiority of "trans-humans" to the ordinary variety complicates its impact on society in this imaginative, speculative tale.



CAMPBELL F. SCRIBNER '03: A Is for Arson: A History of Vandalism in American Education (Cornell University

An associate professor of education policy at the University of Maryland, Scribner sifts through two centuries of debris to uncover the conditions that have prompted school vandalism and to explain why attempts at prevention have inevitably failed. By analyzing physical artifacts as well as archival sources. Scribner offers new perspectives on children's misbehavior and adults' reactions. highlighting the built environment of teaching and learning, and evolving approaches to child psychology and student discipline through the eyes of its often resistant subjects.

Press).



MARK SHAIKEN '77:

Cram Down (1609) Press LLC). In the fourth title of Shaiken's 31 legal thriller series, Kan-

sas City bankruptcy lawyer Josephina Jillian Jones sets out to provide legal help

to a couple who has lost critical funding for their business— a company that builds inner-city housing for marginalized communities. But the legal path she sets out on quickly turns dark and dangerous. With one of the clients gone missing, his greedy brother the main suspect, and the specter of the Kansas City mob's involvement, the race is on for 3] to save both her client and the company.

FORD AUTHORS: Boy book you'd like to see included in FORD AUTHORS: Do you have a new More Alumni Titles? Please send all relevant information to hc-editor@haverford.edu.



Ford Games



"Where can I grow and make a difference?"

Storied L.A. sports agent Arn Tellem '76 pivots to community development work in Detroit. BY CHARLES CURTIS '04

> hether it's been getting the best deals for his long list of All-Star clients or helping the NBA's Detroit Pistons franchise make a difference in the community, Arn Tellem '76 has made a big impact on the sports world.

The former agent and Philadelphia native has had a lengthy list of Hall of Fame talent on both the baseball and basketball sides of his roster and later expanded his client roll to include high school hoops stars (including the late Kobe Bryant) and international players such as former Yankee great Hideki Matsui.

When Tellem wanted to try something new after decades of representing players, he was hired as the vice chairman of the Detroit Pistons franchise. This second chapter in his storied career has allowed Tellem to get involved in the rebirth of the Motor City, one that required he and his wife Nancy—a former president of the CBS Network Television Entertainment Group— to uproot from Los Angeles and move to Detroit.

Tellem spoke with Haverford magazine about his career trajectory and what has motivated him.

His life's work (and meeting his future wife) began in politics. When I was at Haverford, I was more interested in going into government service to run political campaigns someday. My political science professor, Sid Waldman, suggested that I consider working in Washington, D.C. I was fortunate to work for a California congressman on the Judiciary Committee. That's where I met my future wife, Nancy.

I eventually clerked for a California law firm that had an entertainment and sports practice. One of the attornevs on the sports side was Steve Greenberg, who was the son of Baseball Hall of Famer Hank Greenberg. The funny thing was that Hank Greenberg was a hero to my parents. When I told them about getting invited back to work there after law school, they said, "You couldn't find another firm in Philadelphia?" I said, "I'll be working with Hank Greenberg's son." That got my parents' attention. Then, I added, "The firm also represents Barbra Streisand." My mother said, "You have my blessing."

Growing a client list takes time, and sometimes fate intervenes. In the 1980s, I signed a young baseball player named Darrell Miller, who mentioned he had a younger brother and sister who were pretty good basketball players. Sure enough, in 1984, I represented women's hoops star Cheryl Miller, and in 1987, future Hall of Famer Reggie Miller became my client as I started my own agency.

It wasn't only about making money.

As an agent, what I loved was that all the players were family to me. I loved the negotiations, but what I loved more was

the lasting impact on someone's career and life, guiding them through the ups and downs, helping them to plan for their future and getting to know their families. To me, that was really fulfilling. You have a relationship where you feel like you're changing the course of someone's life.

It wasn't until 2001 that I wanted to focus on having a global practice—I signed Japanese slugger Matsui and Spanish forward Pau Gasol. That opened my eyes to the impact that sports could make in this world. That led me to take our athletes on trips abroad and to get them involved with groups like PeacePlayers, a nonprofit that would bring young people together in areas of conflict to show them that if they could play together, they could live together.

I wanted to show my players that sports were a powerful way of bringing people from diverse backgrounds together. I didn't want to do business as usual. I wanted to find ways to make a greater impact.

Why he left for the role with the

Pistons. As an agent, I started out with young clients and I was like their older brother. Then, I was like a dad to high school basketball players. In the 2010s, I felt like their grandfather. I really felt I had accomplished as much as I could as an agent. There were also younger agents working for me who I didn't want to hold back. Then, Pistons owner Tom Gores called me. He wanted me to represent ownership and make a greater impact in Detroit with a vision that there were no limits, to think big and not to accept what's given. It's a city with great history that was going through challenging times. It was the chance to see how a sports team could play a role in a city's rebirth. That's what attracted me.

His role is all about finding ways to help build community. We started by moving the team headquarters into downtown Detroit, to make our home in the middle of the city. We negotiated with our partner, Henry Ford Health, that we would build a training center on their land, and they would build an adjoining sports medicine center that would not only serve the team, but also the community. Our practice facility has no walls and no security—we made it a community asset. There are public meetings there, civic and philanthropic organizations use it. It was a vaccination center during COVID and has served as a voting hub during the last four election cycles.

The job is far from over. We wanted to make a much larger campus, so the Pistons announced a \$3 billion partnership with Henry Ford Health. They are building a new hospital and we're going to build three residential buildings with affordable housing, retail, and green space. Michigan State University will build a research facility there, on the Henry Ford campus. We're going to transform the New Center area of Detroit. Our goal is to make this a walkable, integrated community where you can live, work, and play, and create a regional, national, and even global destination for health care.

It reminds me of the lackie Robinson quote that has stuck with me: "A life is not important except the impact it has on other lives." My career was never about the economics—it was. "Where can I grow and make a difference?" That's what's guided every decision in my life.

Charles Curtis '04 is assistant managing editor for USA Today's For the Win and an author of the Weirdo Academy series, published by Month9Books.



MICHELLE ALBERT '90: Exploring the Biology of Adversity

The pace of life skyrocketed for Michelle **Albert '90 when she was 14.** Within a year and a half, she emigrated with her family from Georgetown, Guyana, to Brooklyn, New York, tested into high school as a senior, attended college-level courses through a program that primed students from underrepresented groups for careers in medicine, took her SATs and ACTs, submitted her undergraduate applications, and began her freshman year at Haverford.

"It was a lot, and it was fast," she remembers.

Albert graduated with a degree in chemistry at age 20 and hasn't slowed down since. After earning her M.D., she completed training in cardiology, including serving clinical and research fellowships at Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School. There, she met one of her first mentors, renowned cardiovascular epidemiologist Paul Ridker, who helped set the foundation for her career exploring the biology of adversity or how stressors like racism and poverty influence disease processes.

Now the Walter A. Haas-Lucie Stern Endowed Chair in Cardiology and associate dean of admissions at the University of California at San Francisco School of Medicine, Albert has achieved widespread recognition for her work addressing health disparities. She is the immediate past president of the American Heart Association

AHA), where she was the first person to lead while simultaneously serving presidencies with the Association of University Cardiologists (AUC) and the Association of Black Cardiologists. Before her tenures, no woman of color had ever helmed the AHA or AUC.

Shortly after concluding her AHA term in summer 2023, Albert sat down with *Haverford* to discuss her professional path and priorities.

What drew you to medicine?

This goes back to the working-class environment in which I grew up in Guvana, where I had a front-row seat watching how disadvantages like poverty influence health outcomes. I was raised by my grandparents while my parents were away studying to help support us, and the sudden death of my grandfather from cardiac arrest in a place without adequate healthcare resources specifically spurred my interest in cardiology. This interest went beyond wanting to be a doctor and doing clinical practice—my upbringing made me want to make a difference in the way medicine is taught and the way research gets done to incorporate economic adversity and its impact on health.

When did you begin connecting socioeconomic stress to health on a molecular level?

Initially, I struggled to figure out how to parlay my passions for both science and social issues into an academic career. While in Boston. I was doing population science research on biomarkers of inflammation with my mentor [Ridker], studying how certain chemical molecules predicted cardiovascular risk. Then I began to ask questions like, "OK, we know this molecule predicts risk, but how is it patterned by socioeconomic status? How is it patterned by race and ethnicity?" There are huge disparities in health outcomes based on social context, and I knew looking



MENTORSHIP IS NOT JUST A TOP-DOWN THING—IT'S A BOTTOM-UP THING, AND IT'S A SIDEWAYS THING, AND IT'S NEVER A TRANSACTIONAL THING. SOME OF MY **MENTEES ARE ALSO MENTORS TO ME-BECAUSE WE ALL NEED** HELP SOMETIMES.



at adversity's relationship to biology would help us understand the mechanisms responsible for them.

Beyond uncovering those mechanisms, what can be done to reduce disparities?

The answer is complex. First, we need to reform medical education so it prioritizes the social determinants of health just as much as it prioritizes the basic sciences. And it's not just about teaching; it's about providing more financial support for research connecting social issues to health.

We also need to do a better job addressing social complexities in the clinic. Let's say a patient comes in with heart failure. Doctors will collect that person's history, do a physical exam, and develop a diagnostic plan. But rarely do they ask, "Is this patient able to obtain and take particular medications? What stressors might prevent them from doing what they need to take care of themselves and get well?"

Physicians need to advocate around health equity, whether it's through scientific work or teaching or policy or supporting diverse persons directly.

What is the hardest part of your job?

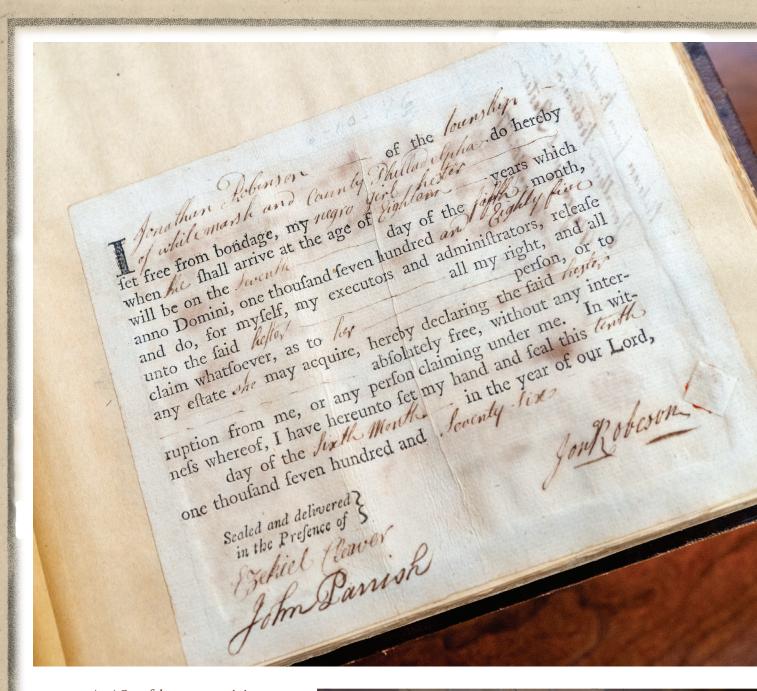
I've often felt isolated among my peers because cardiologists traditionally have not been interested in the work I do. They are generally more interested in the interventional and clinical aspects of the field. The social topics I research are difficult to swallow and to discuss, plus they're not topics that get funded easily or that will put you under glamorous bright lights. Limited dedicated funding programs for people interested in doing research around social factors and health exist. The discipline hasn't been resourced, so people instead gravitate toward work that is incentivized.

You're a highly regarded mentor. Why is mentoring young physicians important to you?

My mentees actually span the whole spectrum, from pre-medical school to faculty members. Mentorship is not just a top-down thing—it's a bottom-up thing, and it's a sideways thing, and it's never a transactional thing. Some of my mentees are also mentors to me—because we all need help sometimes. But when it comes to mentoring young people, in particular, I see myself as someone who can improve representation in medicine and help grow a more diverse medical workforce, which is important because increasing diversity in healthcare improves the quality of care for those who are socioeconomically disadvantaged as well as Black and brown patients.

What do you do to unwind?

When I'm unwinding, I'm still winding. I love to entertain and to decorate, and I spend a lot of time on Pinterest looking for design inspiration. I'm currently planning an at-home spa party and high afternoon tea for some friends. Everyone who comes to something I host knows they're going to go home with great party favors. -Karen Brooks



(top) One of the 339 manumission documents, dating from 1765 to 1790, that were digitized for the website Manumitted. (right) Mary Crauderueff, curator of Quaker Collections in the Library's Quaker & Special Collections, with a bound volume that collects the original papers of manumission from the Quarterly Meeting of Philadelphia.



Manumitted

Shedding Light on Quaker Enslavers

By Debbie Goldberg Photography by Patrick Montero

Thomas, Pemberton, Shoemaker, Mifflin, Bacon, Wharton:

These are some of the most prominent names in the history of the Philadelphia region. What these families had in common, in addition to being prosperous Quakers, is that they all owned slaves at some point in their histories.

The confluence of Quakerism, with its known focus on peace and justice, and the enslavement of humans may surprise some people, says Mary Crauderueff, Curator of Quaker Collections in the Library's Quaker & Special Collections. "That's one of those stories that gets told, that Quakers were not enslavers but abolitionists."

The reality, however, is more complicated. "For people whose families have a long history of being Quakers, more would find their families were enslavers than not," she says, "and most would be surprised."



Manumitted

In 2021, Quaker Collections debuted its website, Manumitted: The People Enslaved by Quakers, which includes 339 manumissions documents dating from 1765 to 1790 in which Quaker slaveholders, most from the Philadelphia area, promised freedom for Black people they held in bondage. The project is designed to shed light on the lives of enslaved people and to contribute to the understanding of complicated and ambivalent Quaker involvement in slavery, the slave trade, and abolition.

The hand-written manumissions documents from local Quaker meetings, which have been in the Haverford College collection for more than 20 years, were digitized about 12 years ago. The manumissions—the word refers to both the act of enslavers freeing the enslaved and the legal document that records this freeing—were then transcribed, and

the website highlighting those transcriptions was unveiled.

"The transcribing takes it to a different level, in terms of having important information—names, dates, dates of meetings—searchable and freely available on the internet," says Crauderueff, who oversaw the project along with David Satten-López, who at the time, was the Anne T. and J. Morris Evans Post-Baccalaureate Fellow at Haverford.

The manumissions featured on the website include the names of slaveholders as well as enslaved people, who were mostly identified by first names only. Also listed are the ages of those promised freedom-typically 18 for women and 21 for men, although the ages of the people mentioned in the documents ranged from 11 to 79 years old. The website also includes digital images of the actual manumission papers, and makes the information accessible and searchable to anyone, anywhere, interested in researching family histories of slave ownership or of being enslaved.

The manumissions documents play a crucial role in shedding light on the lives of Quaker enslavers and the people they enslaved, says David Harrington Watt, the Douglas and Dorothy Steere Professor of Quaker Studies, who this spring will teach the course "Quakers, War, and Slavery, 1646–1877."

In regard to slavery, early Quaker settlers were not much different from other white Christians in the Americas of the 1600s and 1700s, Watt says. "Most Christians believed there was nothing wrong with owning slaves. People often do what's in their own economic self-interest, and Quaker farmers in the Philadelphia region relied on the labor of enslaved

Those Quakers included William Penn, who founded what is now the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania during the British colonial era, Watt notes. But even more recently, he says, "The fact is that many Quakers and Quaker institutions were committed to racial segregation deep into the 20th century."

Despite this history, one of the earliest white Christian declarations that slavery is immoral was made in the 1688 Germantown Quaker Petition Against Slavery. While the petition, presented by

"Manumissions were a process, emerging slowly out of interrogating theological beliefs.

Manumission was uneven in thought, and even

more uneven in application."



several members to their Philadelphia area meeting, did not have an immediate impact on the Quaker position on slavery, it put forth some of the arguments that ultimately led to Quakers disavowing slave ownership.

Over the next hundred years, anti-slavery sentiment, including objections to both owning slaves and participating in the slave trade, continued to grow among the many Quaker meetings in the Philadelphia area. In 1776, the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting was the first Quaker meeting to decree that its members could not be enslavers. Indeed, the threat of disownment by the Quaker community likely influenced many of the manumissions signed around that time.

This emerging anti-slavery position was predicated, in part, on the Quaker aversion to violence. "Slavery invites owners to violence, there is no way to hold someone in bondage without the threat of it," says Professor Emeritus of History Emma Lapsansky-Werner, who was previously a curator of the Library's

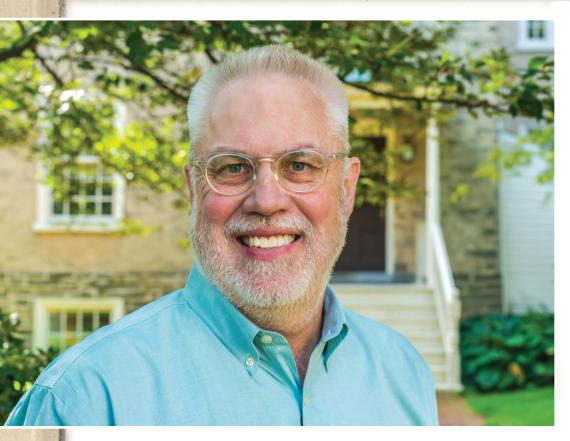


(clockwise from top left) In this manumission
document, a Quaker slaveholder promises to "set
free from bondage my mulatto girl Mary Froner"
when she reaches age 18; Emeritus Professsor of
History Emma Lapsansky-Werner, a Quaker
historian, says "manumissions were a process,
emerging slowly out of interrogating theological beliefs."; the Manumitted website digitizes,
transcribes, and analyzes the original documents,
and includes lists of the individuals who were
manumitted—nearly all of whom were identified
by first name only.

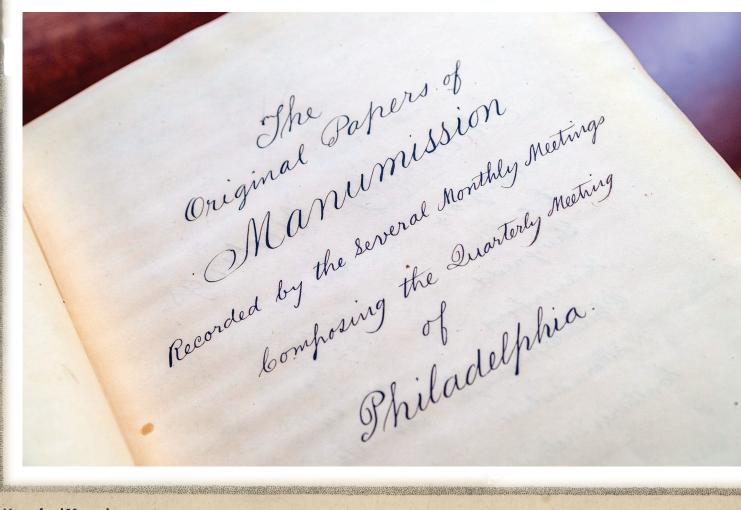
All People Manumitted by Haverford Monthly Meeting:

Dinah Fortin Harry lames Cudge Thomas Will Fishburn Ishmael London Glasgow Ambo Tom Phineas George Sall Cesar Binah Phillis Quan Nanny Sela Christina





(left) David Harrington Watt,
the Douglas and Dorothy Steere
Professor of Quaker Studies,
says Quaker slaveholders were
like other white Christians in
the Americas of the 1600s and
1700s. "Most Christians believed
there was nothing wrong with
owning slaves."



Quaker Collection and is now a visiting professor in the Writing Program and Quaker Studies.

At the same time, "it would be wrong to assume that Quakers were untouched by anything outside themselves," she says, noting that they lived in a world where the economic infrastructure of slavery—shipbuilding, slave trading, transporting, bankrolling, and insuring—was prevalent. "These were bedrock foundations of the Atlantic-world economy in which Quakers were deeply involved. So, too, was the tradition of various forms of unfree labor a ubiquitous aspect of early modern society. Servants, apprentices, prison labor, and bound child labor were all part of the mindset that casually laid some of society's heaviest labor on the backs of various powerless 'captives' of their societies."

But the growing sentiment against slavery during

the colonial era also is a central component of what Quakerism is and how it responds to the world, Lapsansky-Werner says. "Quakers are working within a framework that says knowledge is an iterative, continually evolving "revelation." Quaker tradition calls on us all to do something and then to self-reflect, 'Was that, is that, the right thing to do?"

Thus, the process that leads to the commitment to particular beliefs and behaviors often does

not occur quickly or evenly. "Since you don't have a pope who can mandate things, Friends morality depends on individual people conversing, thinking, talking about what's right, deciding to do what's right," Lapsansky-Werner says. "Manumissions were a process, emerging slowly out of interrogating theological beliefs. Manumission was uneven in thought, and even more uneven in application."

The Library's manumissions collection is a source of important information to help explore the complexity of these issues, she says. "It's crucial to our historical understanding of how humans struggle to make sense out of the world that gets passed down to them, and to behave the best way they can, given limited and often contradictory information."

What the journey from being enslavers to abolitionists underscores is that Quakerism, "like all religions, is full of inconsistencies," says Watt, who notes, "This is a very exciting time to be teaching

courses in Quakerism. The way we think about the history of the Society of Friends is being transformed dramatically."

But, as with much of history, there is the question of who is telling the story and whose voices are missing. "We know shockingly little" about the people who were emancipated, Watt says. "These texts tell us more about the lives and world views of slave owners than of those they enslaved."

Furthermore, despite their stated, signed, and witnessed intentions, the manumissions were not a guarantee of freedom. There is little verification in the manumissions, says Crauderueff, that the enslaved individuals mentioned in the documents were ultimately emancipated, either at the time the papers were submitted, or a later specified date—or perhaps at all.

"These texts tell us a lot, but they don't tell us everything we would like to know. What sort of lives did people live before they were manumitted? What sort of lives did they live after they gained their freedom?"

"These texts tell us a lot, but they don't tell us everything we would like to know," Watt says. "What sort of lives did people live before they were manumitted? What sort of lives did they live after they gained their freedom?"

Observes Lapsansky-Werner, "How do we get better at interrogating the remaining documents in ways that can tease out more of the details of these stories? History is, after all, less about the sequence of events, and more about the stories of 'individual people doing things."

For more information: manumissions.haverford.edu

Debbie Goldberg is a Philadelphia-based writer and former national reporter for The Washington Post. Her stories for Haverford magazine include "Campus Community Connections" about the College's ties to a nearby Ardmore neighborhood, and the winter 2022 issue cover story about three Ukrainian students.



Fords at the Helm

N EXACTLY THE SAME DAY, in two different New England towns, two Haverford alums opened impressive new doors.

On July 1, in Northampton, Mass., Sarah Willie-LeBreton '86 stepped into her office as the new president of Smith College., while Garry W. Jenkins '92 took over the president's office at Bates College in Lewiston, Maine.

They join a long list of distinguished Fords who have gone on to lead a U.S. college or university. (See p. 45.) Still, rising to the top of higher ed leadership is a major achievement—one that both Jenkins and Willie-LeBreton have spent decades working toward.

Jenkins, who became Bates' 9th president since its 1855 founding and its first Black president, was previously dean of the University of Minnesota Law School. In announcing his appointment, the chair of Bates' board of trustees called Jenkins "a brilliant and accomplished institutional leader who is steeped in the power and promise of the liberal arts."

Willie-LeBreton, a sociologist, is the former provost of Swarthmore College. When she was named the 12th president of Smith—the second Black president in its 148-year history—a statement from the college's board head lauded her courage "to engage in challenging conversations and make difficult decisions while simultaneously exuding the joy, warmth, and curiosity that is required to lead an institution with empathy and integrity."

What links these two Fords, of course, and what helped set them on their paths as higher ed leaders, is their Haverford experiences. For Willie-LeBreton, it was being exposed to Quaker traditions and learning listening skills as a member of the Honor Council. For Jenkins, who calls his time at Haverford "transformative," it was the exposure to leadership skills he gained through heading the Customs program.

Here are their stories.

Cover Story: Fords at the Helm



"The right person at

the right time."

After a 26-year career at Swarthmore, sociologist Sarah Willie-LeBreton '86 ascends to the presidency of Smith College.

BY LINI S. KADABA

arah Willie-LeBreton '86 first honed her listening skills at Haverford College, where she won a seat on the Honor Council and had to figure out the best outcome for not only students on trial, but the larger community.

"The experience was profound," she says. "It felt like both a burden and an awesome responsibility." Willie-LeBreton, a sociologist and veteran higher-ed administrator, says she found a fellow Ford also serving on Honor Council who became a role model. "Besides my own internal ethical compass, he helped me develop a sense of when to speak, when not to speak, how to listen and how to approach decision making."

In July, the 59-year-old former Swarthmore College provost assumed the presidency of Smith College in Northampton, Mass. The listening skills Willie-LeBreton honed at Haverford, it turns out, continue to hold a key place in the collaborative leadership approach she is bringing to her new role. As the 2023-2024 school year got underway, she launched a yearlong listening tour to get to know the liberal arts women's college of about 2,500 undergraduates. This is while she focuses on a couple of initial goals, including improving diversity at every level of the college and growing a sense of community following the isolation of the pandemic.

In many ways, Willie-LeBreton may well be exactly what the school needs for its next chapter during these polarizing times—a bridge builder. Smith, like other higher-ed institutions, faces a host of challenges, not the least of which is the impact of the recent Supreme Court ruling that has upended the use of affirmative action in college admissions. Then there are national and global issues to tackle around social justice, political positions, free speech, climate change, and more. Particularly top of mind at a women's college is a world where patriarchy and misogyny continue to exist.

"When the search committee for Smith knocked on my door, I was



with students at an ice

cream social.

Cover Story: Fords at the Helm

curious," says Willie-LeBreton. "Then I thought about my own experience of having taken many classes at Bryn Mawr, and taken my first semester junior year at [historically Black women's college] Spelman." These were experiences she deeply appreciated.

In an interview with Smith Alumnae Quarterly, published after her appointment was announced in January, she said, "For me, it was not easy being a woman at a college that had only recently gone coed, and it was not easy being one of the few students of color at a college that was predominantly white. So having the opportunity to be in spaces where the assumption was 'of course, you should be here!' was transformative."

She is only the second Black president to lead Smith. Ruth Simmons was the first, holding the office from 1995 to 2001. "It's one thing to do this once: 'That was interesting, and we're done.' It's another for a school to say, 'This seems like the right person at the right time. And both her identity and who she is seem like the right fit for the place.' I thought that reflected really well on Smith."



ne important way Haverford helped shape her, she says, is by exposing her to Quaker traditions that, coupled with the Honor Code, offered a blueprint to "engage in conflict with one another and in resolution."

Raised as an Episcopalian, Willie-LeBreton was attracted to Quakerism's nonviolent response to conflict, attending Thursday Meeting and eventually becoming a Friend and member of Providence Friends Meeting in Media, Pa. "I think the willingness to sit in silence—to be quiet and to listen—were really transformative for me," she says, "and they are part of me."

She put that principle on full display during the final interview session for the Smith post, according to Susan Molineaux, vice chair of Smith's Board of Trustees and chair of the search committee, made up of board members, students, faculty, and staff. Candidates, she says, were asked to discuss the college's values and ways they would support them as president.

Willie-LeBreton asked committee members to discuss what they thought was important to Smith. She then quickly integrated the information from the many voices in the room, deftly moving the conversation forward, says Molineaux, a 1975 Smith graduate and biotech CEO. "She did this amazing engagement of the committee," she says, "the opposite of sitting there and just talking at the committee. It was so energizing. That was the clincher."

Willie-LeBreton's research expertise in sociology—and more specifically, social inequality and race and ethnicity—has served as a fitting lens to view organizational health, behavior, and leadership, and to explore what role institutions, including colleges and universities, play in systemic inequality. "It's not just an academic profession, but a whole way of analyzing and approaching the world," says the author of Acting Black: College, Identity, and the Performance of Race (2003). She also edited and contributed to 2016's Transforming the Academy: Faculty Perspectives on Diversity and Pedagogy.

Systemic inequality was something her family knew about first-hand. Her grandfather was a sleeping car porter, and a

> member of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, the first Black uniton to be granted membership into the American Federation of Labor. "He wanted to make sure his children did not have to work for tips and at the behest of people who treated them like servants," she says. Her paternal grandparents believed that the key to that different future was education, and they would put all five of their children through college and graduate school.

> Willie-LeBreton's father, the late Charles V. Willie, a well-known sociologist, became the first Black tenured professor at Syracuse University, and then accepted a position as a tenured professor of education at Harvard University's Graduate School of Education. In 2000, Haverford recognized him with an honorary degree.



Willie-LeBreton meets new faculty members at Smith.



Willie-LeBreton and her two younger brothers (both of whom also majored in sociology) grew up going to sociology academic conferences as family vacations. She considered becoming a civil rights attorney, but her father—her first mentor—encouraged her to stick with sociology, a field in which he had found great success and could serve as guide.

After earning her doctorate from Northwestern University in 1995, Willie-LeBreton taught at Colby and Bard colleges.

In 1997, she joined Swarthmore to lead its Black Studies program. During her 26 years there, she rose to associate provost and then provost and dean of faculty.

It was in these roles that Willie-LeBreton says she found great satisfaction—even joy—in using her sociology background to serve as the "translator" between faculty and the administration or board.

"It was also exhausting," she says, noting she worked a good 85 hours a week, while also juggling raising her son with husband Jonathan LeBreton '79, a librarian. When she can snatch some downtime, Willie-LeBreton devours mysteries, particularly ones with plucky women as protagonists, and enjoys plays, poetry readings, concerts, and art openings. "I also love a good dance party," she says.

Swarthmore President Valerie Smith says Willie-LeBreton's legacy at the college includes advocating for resources to support teaching and scholarship, spearheading capital projects, and steering the college successfully through the pandemic.



"Sarah left an indelible mark on Swarthmore," says Smith, who Willie-LeBreton calls one of her mentors. "But beyond those tangible contributions, Sarah—regardless of the role she held—brought a spirit of empathy and compassion, curiosity and creativity, and care and joy that touched all of whom she encountered."

Now, Willie-LeBreton has the opportunity to find that same joy in her work at Smith. It all starts, of course, with listening to a range of voices—a practice, she argues, particularly suited to a liberal arts campus.

"There is a desperate need for us—as individuals, as political parties, as religious, educational, and other nonprofit organizations, as neighborhoods and collectives—to engage each other with curiosity and humility," Willie-LeBreton says. "So, when I defend the liberal arts today, it's a defense of democracy, it's a defense of diplomacy, it's a defense of diversity, it's a defense of conversation and the genuine exchange of ideas."



"I'm thrilled that this

dream has come true.'

Attorney, professor, former law school dean—Garry W. Jenkins '92 advances an extraordinary career in education as the 9th president of Bates College.

BY ANNE STEIN

t's been four days since Garry W. Jenkins '92 took the helm at Bates College, and on a hot July morning, the newly appointed president is on a "get to know Bates" walking tour. Clad in tan slacks, a blue sport coat, and maroon tie, Jenkins is visiting everything from the science center and libraries to the theater and dance studios. He's stopping in offices, talking to faculty and staff, and standing in the lunch line chatting with students and alums.

By the end of the day, the 9th president of Bates—and the first Black president to lead the college—is being praised for his approachability and willingness to listen.

"He seems very cool. Very kind," said 2018 Bates alum Elliot Chun '18, to a Bates College writer who trailed the new president. Chun, who was on campus over the summer coaching kids in swim camp, said that Jenkins "kept asking me questions about my career and what path it took after Bates, and how I think Bates helped me make the transition."

"He talks to you like he's a friend. I found that amazing," said Bates sophomore Sakina Saidi '26, from Afghanistan. "He asked what I was doing this summer. I felt he included me in the conversation."

Professor Emeritus of History Dennis Grafflin described Jenkins as "accessible, welcoming, warm, and kind. Those are all good things. That's the way Bates is supposed to be."

Jenkins comes to Bates after serving as dean and William S. Pattee Professor of Law at the University of Minnesota Law School since 2016, where he worked for four of those seven years with the university's then-president Joan T.A. Gabel '88 (now chancellor at the University of Pittsburgh). Jenkins describes his fellow Haverfordian as "a terrific leader, wonderful friend, and generous mentor."

A legal scholar, civil rights advocate, and leader in higher education, Jenkins has been interested in serving as a college president for a long time.

"I'm thrilled that this dream has come true," he says. Born and raised in northern New Jersey, his parents were both the first in their families to graduate from college. "My mom was a high school teacher, and my dad became a computer programmer and part-time community college instructor. And from them I developed a strong



Jenkins meets students at a daylong "Get to Know Bates" tour in July.

Cover Story: Fords at the Helm

belief in higher education, and ultimately, a passion for the ways that it ignites human potential."

The more that Jenkins learned about Bates during the interview process, the more excited he was about the job. "Bates shares many of the same values as Haverford, so it felt familiar. It felt like the kind of place that I could love, the same way that I love Haverford." Elaine Tuttle Hansen, a longtime professor of English and former provost at Haverford, was president of Bates from 2002 to 2011. "So it's nice to continue that connection between the two schools," Jenkins says.

The Lewiston, Maine, college has been the perfect landing spot for Jenkins, who cites its core values, which come from its founding by abolitionists in 1855. "It's an institution that from its very beginning educated men and women together and has always been open to people of all races, which was highly unusual at the time."

or his part, being the first Black president is an honor. "If my presence offers a sense of belonging and affirmation, or if it signals that Bates is an institution that students or faculty of color ought to consider seriously, I'm gratified to have that opportunity. I know it was important to me to have role models and see them succeed."

Also the college's first president who identifies as gay, Jenkins has been warmly welcomed. At his first speech in March as president-elect, some of the biggest cheers from faculty, staff, and students came when Jenkins introduced his husband, Jon J. Lee, a University of Maine law professor. "He is a remarkably talented and dedicated teacher-scholar," said Jenkins to the audience. "He teaches law, with a focus on ethics and intellectual property. And, to be honest, you all will soon come to realize that the best thing about my becoming president is that it means Jon will be part of the Bates community."

The two are a formidable team. "It's great to be married to another teacher-scholar, so of course we talk about higher education and law," Jenkins says. "But we have lots of other things to talk about that aren't related to work as well. We try to keep a healthy balance," he says with a laugh.

As a new college president, Jenkins will face some difficult tasks. A month before he arrived, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that colleges cannot make race-based admissions decisions. "DEI [diversity, equity, and inclusion] and belonging are core aspects of the Bates mission," says Jenkins, "and while I'm personally disappointed with the Supreme Court decision, it doesn't change our values, who we are, or our mission."

He hopes to teach at Bates, focusing on introducing undergraduates to law and the U.S. legal system.

When he was at the University of Minnesota Law School, he taught a class titled "George Floyd's Minneapolis: Past, Present, and Moving Forward."

He explains that George Floyd was murdered just three miles from the law school. "So it was a really important moment for our whole country, but it hit home in a different way for us at the University of Minnesota," Jenkins says. "That summer, I put together a course with a colleague that explored what happened from multiple perspectives—and the unrest that followed—to fully understand the historical, socio-political, and legal contexts and implications, as well as strategies, ideas, and ways forward."

Before his time as a law scholar, Jenkins was a political science major and a Charles A. Dana Scholar at Haverford, where





(left) Jenkins enjoying an ice cream social with summer admission interns at a staff member's home near campus. (right) Bates alum Elliot Chun '18 got the chance to chat with Jenkins in the lunch line. "He seems very cool. Very kind," Chun said.



Jenkins meets more Bates folks at Lake Andrews on campus.

his primary activity was the Customs program. He says his Haverford years were transformative. "That's still my touchstone. It shaped my life in ways I'm not sure anything else would have the capacity to do."

He went on to earn a joint master's degree in public policy from Harvard's Kennedy School and a J.D. from the Law School, where he served as editor in chief of the Harvard Civil Rights-Civil Liberties Law Review.

Before embarking on his higher education career, he was a law clerk on the U.S. Court of Appeals, an attorney at international law firm Simpson Thacher, and chief operating officer of the Goldman Sachs Foundation. Jenkins went on to serve as a law professor and associate dean for academic affairs at the Ohio State University, where he was one of the founders of its law and leadership program.

As the law school dean at the University of Minnesota, Jenkins led fundraising initiatives that nearly doubled the school's endowment, while the credentials of admitted students hit record highs as did the school's bar exam pass rate. He also focused on diversifying the school's student population and strengthening its innovative racial justice law and civil rights appellate clinics.

Throughout his career, Jenkins has remained close to Haverford. He was president of the alumni association from 2006 to 2008, then served on the Board of Managers for 14 years (2009–2023)—including nine years as vice chair. "I've been involved with Haverford for so long as a Board member, working particularly closely with recent presidents **Steve** Emerson '74, Dan Weiss, Kim Benston, and Wendy Raymond, as well as wonderful Board colleagues and Haverford's outstanding senior staff. I've learned so much from all of them. I'm so grateful for those relationships. They're all important and relevant, and I carry them with me to my new job at Bates."

Anne Stein is a Chicago-based journalist and a frequent contributor to Haverford's alumni magazine.

Fords in the President's Office

Sarah Willie-LeBreton and Garry W. Jenkins join a distinguished list of Haverford alums who have led colleges and universities across the country.

WILLIAM WISTAR COMFORT,

Class of 1894, Haverford College president, 1917-1940

FELIX MORLEY '15,

Haverford College president 1940-45

HUGH BORTON '26,

Haverford College president, 1957-1967

STEPHEN G. CARY '37,

acting Haverford College president, 1977-1978

JOHN R. HOGNESS '43,

University of Washington president, 1974–1979

ROBERT C. GOOD '45,

Denison University president, 1976-1983

DAVID W. ELLIS '58,

Lafayette College president, 1978-1990

BILL CHACE '61,

Emory University president, 1994-2003; Wesleyan University president, 1988-1994

CHRISTOPH M. KIMMICH '61,

Brooklyn College president, 2000-2009

TOM G. KESSINGER '65,

Haverford College president, 1988-1996

HUNTER R. RAWLINGS III '66,

Cornell University president, 1995-2003, and interim president, 2005-2006 and 2016-2017; University of Iowa president, 1987-1995

DOUGLAS C. BENNETT '68,

Earlham College president, 1996-2011

ROBERT MONG '71,

University of North Texas at Dallas president, 2015-present

STEPHEN G. EMERSON '74,

Haverford College president, 2007-2011

JOSEPH URGO '78,

President of St. Mary's College of Maryland, 2010-2013

JOAN GABEL '88,

University of Pittsburgh chancellor, as of 2023; University of Minnesota president, 2019-2023

ROADS TAKEN and Not Taken

By John Milliken '67

In the early fall of 1964, at the start of my sophomore year, I signed up for a basic American history course taught by a relative newcomer to Haverford named Roger Lane. History had been a favorite subject for me in high school. But American history at my school was mostly about the Niña, the Pinta, and the Santa Maria, along with a generous dose of Thomas Jefferson and George Washington, Grant and Lee at Appomattox, and a requirement to memorize lots of dates.

Roger Lane was different. Right away he was more interested in the culture than the personalities, more in the trends than the specific dates. And he used some of the students in the Sharpless lecture hall as his foils as he talked about the blending (or clashing) of cultures on the new American continent. Right away, I was his "Southerner" along with a young woman from Memphis, Tennessee, named Ella. (Yes, there were a number of Bryn Mawr students in the class, which certainly increased the attendance by Haverfordians.)

As I got more and more sucked into the subject matter, particularly when it dealt with my native Virginia and the South, in general, I asked Lane (a Bostonian) whether he would be willing to teach a seminar on pre-Civil War Southern history and culture, which he agreed to do and set it for the spring of 1965.

Back in Virginia during my summers and holiday breaks, the news was all about the civil rights movement, the March on Washington in 1963, the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the Voting Rights Act of 1965. As someone who had grown up in the strictly segregated rural South but had been in Europe for high school and was now attending college in Pennsylvania, I was fascinated by the rapid changes in my home state and had gotten interest-



ed in state politics, then in turmoil as a younger, more progressive generation challenged the ruling political machine of Virginia Sen. Harry F. Byrd. At Lane's suggestion I talked with Professor Walter Dean Burnham about an independent study course to focus on the 1966 elections in Virginia and spent most of the month of August that year traveling the state interviewing local political leaders as background for the paper I would need to produce for Burnham's review.

The rest is history, as they say. In the course of my summer travels, I was told that if I had an interest in state politics, I needed to come home to go to law school, which I did. Though I almost flunked out my first year, during which I traveled extensively with a Charlottesville lawyer running for governor.

What followed was a lifetime in law and local and state politics (elected and appointed). I served as chief of staff to Rep. Joseph L. Fisher, was elected a member of the Arlington County Board, and served as secretary of transportation in Gov. Doug Wilder's administration. More recently, I was chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the Virginia Port Authority under six Virginia governors. I trace all of it directly back to Roger Lane.

When I retired in 2015, I decided to take a fresh look at the topic that had been the subject of my Haverford senior year independent study: the 1966 election in Virginia. This time, the research was done in libraries where I found the "papers" of the many people I had met or known in my journeys during that summer of 1966. The effort resulted in an article which, I was told, was "too long for an academic article and too short for a book."

After thinking about that, I conceived the idea of a book that would use six Virginia elections in the last half of the 20th century to trace and explain the extraordinary changes in the state over those 50 years. Once the capital of the Confederacy and the home of "massive resistance" to desegregation in the schools, Virginia was becoming a modern, technologically advanced, politically purple state as the population in its more urban areas exploded. I recruited several friends and academic colleagues to write specific chapters and the book—The New Dominion: The Twentieth-Century Elections That Shaped Modern Virginia—was published by the University of Virginia Press in August.

My thanks to Roger Lane and to Haverford for setting me on a lifetime path.

John Milliken is currently a senior fellow in residence at the Schar School of Policy and Government at George Mason University in Arlington, Virginia, having concluded more than five decades of service as a public official and private attorney.

CARE TO SHARE YOUR STORY of roads taken (or not taken) since

graduation? Drop us a line: elotozo@haverford.edu

PHOTO: PATRICK MONTERO

Class News





Due to privacy concerns, the Class News section is not included in the digital edition of Haverford Magazine.

Class News

FORDS IN THE NEWS

MAY

The Daily Record and other news outlets wrote about John Schreiber '76 and his involvement in the North to Shore Festival this summer. Schreiber is CEO and president of Newark's NJPAC-New Jersey Performing Arts Center—which produced the arts and music festival. The event took place over the course of three weekends in three different New Jersey cities.

JUNE

Online outlet GoLocal reported that John Papay '99 is going to direct Brown University's Annenberg Institute for School Reform. Papay is an education scholar who will continue to position the institute as a hub of education scholarship confronting important issues in teaching and learning.

JULY

The Seattle Times interviewed Jaime Loucky '04 about his role as CEO of the Washington Trails Association, a nonprofit that serves as a resource to hikers in the state.

AUGUST

Terry Gross interviewed **Annie Karni '04**, a *New York* Times congressional correspondent, for NPR's Fresh Air. The episode covered the implications of President Trump's indictment.

SEPTEMBER

Yahoo! News published an interview with Steven Pico '81 about book banning. As a teen, Pico (Haverford magazine spring/summer 2022) was the plaintiff in the only book-banning case to reach the Supreme Court.



Due to privacy concerns, the Class News section is not included in the digital edition of Haverford Magazine.

Class News



Due to privacy concerns, the Class News section is not included in the digital edition of Haverford Magazine.

Alumni Obituaries

38 Frank Ramsey died on Sept. 15, 2019. He was 103. After studying chemistry at Haverford, Ramsey went on to earn his medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1942. He is survived by his wife, Mary; his children, Frank Ramsey '69, Wallis, Jean, and Timothy; and nephew, Peter Reagan '68.

45 William Kirk died Aug. 21 at age 101. He left Haverford in 1942 to enlist in the Army Air Corps. Kirk trained in Texas as a bombardier and was assigned to the U.S. 8th Air Force in England, the 379th Bomb Group, a major B-17 base from which he and his crew flew 35 missions over Europe. His crew was awarded the Air Medal and the Distinguished Flying Cross. After the war, Kirk spent 40 years working for Time Inc., representing the international editions of Time, based both in the Chicago and San Francisco offices. His work entailed business travel abroad, especially to British Columbia. Kirk enjoyed travel, gardening, photography, and music, and was a member of Rotary for many years. He was predeceased by his brothers, Dick Kirk '52 and Donald Kirk '52; and his father, William Kirk, Class of 1916. He was also predeceased by his first wife, Nancy, and his second wife, Grace. Kirk is survived by his children, Edith Miller, Nancy Knoblauch, William, and Donald; 12 grandchildren; and 21 great-grandchildren.

49 Evan Jones died April 18. He was 95. Raised a Quaker, Jones graduated from Haverford and went to Palestine with the American Friends Service Committee in 1949. There, he offered assistance to refugees after the 1948 Arab-Israeli War. He went on to study English literature at Wadham College, Oxford, and later settled in Britain, where he earned his living as a writer of documentaries, television plays, and films. Jones' works include the

PLEASE SEND ALUMNI OBITUARIES to: alumni@haverford.edu.

Or, mail them to: Haverford College, c/o Alumni and Parent Relations,

370 Lancaster Ave., Haverford, PA 19041

television documentary series The Fight *Against Slavery* and several films directed by Joseph Losey, including Eva (1962), King and Country (1964), and Modesty Blaise (1966). He was also influential in the field of poetry; Jones' poem "The Song of the Banana Man" is widely taught in the Caribbean, included in many anthologies, and several modern writers point to the work as an inspiration. The poem is written in vernacular dialect and captures the pride of a Jamaican farmer during a time when the huge sugar estates owned by foreign concerns were being replaced by locally owned smallholdings. Jones also wrote biographies, and textbooks and novels for children. He is survived by his wife, Joanna Vogel; his daughters, Melissa and Sadie; and four grandchildren.

Douglas Richie died in Carlsbad, Calif., on May 15. He was 94. After college, Richie went on to become director of food service at California State University, Long Beach. He eventually became chairman of the Forty Niner Shops at the university, where he oversaw both the bookstore and multiple food service venues. In 1976, Richie was elected president of the National Association of College and University Food Services. He and his wife retired in 1981 to manage their hotel, Warm Sands Villa in Palm Springs, until 1994. Richie also authored six books, based on his own life, his wife's, and his father's. He told many stories that chronicled his travels, including more than 100 cruises and visits to more than 66 countries. Richie is preceded in death by his wife, Anne Richie; his father, Elisha Richie, Class of 1899; his brother, Donald Richie '28; his cousins, Hubie Taylor '38 and George Parker '60;. He is survived by his children: Wendy Haldeman, Doug Jr., Ted, Faith, and Penny, plus eight grandchildren—including Tyler Richie '06— and six great-grandchildren.

50 Tom Thornton died May 5 at age 93. Thanks to a Fulbright Scholarship, Thornton studied in Tubingen, Germany, while completing his Ph.D. at Johns Hopkins University. For two years, he served in Navy intelligence, then left the military, remaining a reservist and reaching the rank of captain. In 1955, he joined the

U.S. Information Agency and was posted to India, and three years later went to work as a civilian in the Office of Naval Intelligence. He went on to a career with the State Department Bureau of Intelligence and Research, where he remained until 1969, when he became a member of the State Department's policy planning staff. Later, President Carter selected Thornton to join the National Security Council, where he was in charge of relations with India and Pakistan. Eventually, Thornton returned to academia and joined the faculty of what is today the Johns Hopkins Institute for Health and Social Policy in Washington. He later became an adjunct professor of international relations at the Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore. Thornton is survived by his wife, Hanne Schulten, and his children, Nalini Rogers, Thomas, and Peter.

52 Charles Wurster died of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease on July 6, at his home. With a master's degree in organic chemistry from the University of Delaware and a doctorate in organic chemistry from Stanford University, Wurster became assistant professor of biological sciences at Stony Brook's Marine Sciences Research Center in 1965. He and other scientists, lawyers, economists, and volunteers founded the Environmental Defense Fund (EDF) in 1967. Their strategy was to confront environmental dangers in courts around the country and provide industrial polluters with economic incentives to change. Their efforts led the United States to ban some harmful pesticides, remove lead from paint and gasoline in the 1980s, and cut sulfur dioxide emissions in half as part of the 1990 Clean Air Act. Wurster served on the EDF's board of trustees for over 50 years, as the organization grew to have three million members in 28 countries. Wurster published DDT Wars, a book about the EDF's early days, in 2015. A lifelong birder, he led ornithology and ecology tours to Africa, South America, the Arctic, and Antarctica. Wurster was predeceased by his former wife, Doris Hadley. He is survived by his longtime partner, Marie Gladwish; his former wife, Eva Tank-Nielsen; his children, Nina, Erik, and Steven; and four grandchildren.

Alumni Obituaries

Lee Forker died May 22, age 92, in Columbia, Mo. Forker received his medical degree from the University of Pittsburgh Medical School, then relocated to Denver, Colo., to complete his medical internship at Presbyterian Hospital. After that, Forker enlisted in the U.S. Navy and served as the battalion physician while stationed in both Alaska and Guam. In 1967, he earned a Markel Scholarship, which fueled his interest in liver research. Forker practiced and taught medicine and did medical research in Iowa for 20 years. He was a widely published expert and international lecturer in the field of hepatology. In 1979, Forker became director of gastroenterology and liver disease at the University of Missouri Columbia School of Medicine. He was later promoted to associate dean for research. Forker retired in 1992. Then, on his little farm in Millersburg, Mo., Forker and his family planted more than 10,000 trees. Forker also enjoyed designing, engineering, and building, and he designed three homes for his family, over the years. Forker is survived by his wife, Alice; his children, James, John, and Ann Forward; and eight grandchildren.

56 A. Ralph Barlow, Jr. died Sept. 17, after a brief illness. After graduating from Yale Divinity School, Barlow went on to serve as pastor of Beneficent Congregational Church, United Church of Christ in downtown Providence, R.I. Barlow served the congregation for 33 years. During his tenure at the church, Barlow was active in social causes, particularly as a voice of protest against the Vietnam War. While he was pastor, a Chinese-speaking ministry was initiated at Beneficent Church. He also was one of the founders of the Pastoral Counseling Center of Greater Providence, a founding member of a consortium of downtown Providence parishes, and served on the board of Steere House as president in the 1980s. Barlow was a published author in the fields of pastoral psychology and social ethics, and a contributor to the Commentary pages of The Providence Journal. He was predeceased by his wife, Elizabeth Evone Anderson Barlow. He is survived by his children, Ann, Andrew, and Paul Barlow '83; and two grandsons.

Tom Garver, age 89, died on June 9 in Madison, Wis. Garver earned an M.A. in history of art from the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities and went on to work as a curator and director of several American art museums. He served as an assistant director of the Fine Arts Exhibitions of the Seattle World's Fair in 1962, and he became assistant director of the Rose Art Museum at Brandeis University in Waltham, Mass. In 1968, Garver became the founding director of the Newport Harbor Art Museum (now Orange County Museum of Art) in California. In 1980, he moved to Madison to serve as director of the Madison Art Center (now Madison Museum of Contemporary Art). From 1994 to 2001, Tom served as business agent to the late American photographer O. Winston Link, known for his photographs of the last years of American steam railroading. After Link's death, Garver became the organizing curator of the O. Winston Link Museum in Roanoke, Va., which opened in 2004. Garver was also the author of two books, one about Link and the other on the paintings of the late George Tooker.

Rich Johnson died on April 7 at the age of 88. After Haverford, Johnson earned a Ph.D. in statistical psychology at the University of Washington in 1959. He moved on to Procter & Gamble in Cincinnati, Ohio, and discovered that he had a talent for working with computers. In the 1970s, Johnson pioneered using desktop computers for interviews, and ultimately, he founded Sawtooth Software and invented software for market research purposes. Johnson was a musician, motorcyclist, skier, golfer, card player, instrument-rated pilot, and he hiked the Wonderland Trail around Mt. Rainer several times. He is survived by his wife, Judith; his children, Leslie Nielson and Steven; three grandchildren; three great-grandchildren; and his nieces, Sara Johnson '90 and Michelle Johnson '90.

John Michael Stephens died Dec. 22, 2022. After college, Stephens joined the U.S. Army, which placed him with the Army Security Agency and sent him to the Army Language School in Monterey, Calif. He

spent three years in the Army as a Russian linguist, then in 1960, he was offered a job at the National Security Agency (NSA). Stephens loved the Russian language and spent several years as a transcriber/analyst, enjoying a four-year tour of duty in the United Kingdom. When he returned, Stephens focused on analysis and reporting, with tours at the Pentagon and as a senior member of the NSA's 24-hour watch center. His later career included several tours of duty as head of major divisions of NSA. He retired in 1994 to travel and spend time with his wife and family. Stephens is survived by wife, Gail; his sons, David and Andrew; and two grandsons.

Rolland Henderson died on May 23. After graduation he worked in Japan for the American Friends Service Committee before returning to the U.S. and settling in North Wales, Pa. Henderson then worked for the electric and technology company Leeds & Northrup. In 1963, he graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with a master's degree in engineering. Five years later, Henderson and his brother, Phillip, founded the Numonics Corporation, which made products for the developing computer graphics field. Outside of work, Henderson was active in both Gwynedd Friends Meeting and Foulkeways Retirement Community. After his tenure as board chair at the retirement community, Henderson became a resident there; he was known for the bird-blind he built, the campus benches that he restored, and for his generosity in using his woodworking skills to help others. Henderson is survived by his wife, Janet; his brothers, Phil Henderson '64 and Thomas Henderson '61; his children, Scott Henderson '82, Anna Dietsche, and James; six grandchildren, including Amalya Henderson '11 and Margot Henderson '16; great-niece Audrey Johnston '12; and one great-grandchild.

Arthur Cowen III, died on July 18. He enjoyed a successful career as partner and managing director of Cowen and Company—the firm his grandfather and his great uncle founded in 1918—until its sale in 1999. After that, Cowen served as a financial advisor with Lehman Brothers,

IN MEMORIAM

JOSEPH RUSSO

Joseph Russo, who taught classics at Haverford for more than 30 years, died Aug. 16 at his home in upstate New York of complications from a motor neuron disease. He was 86.

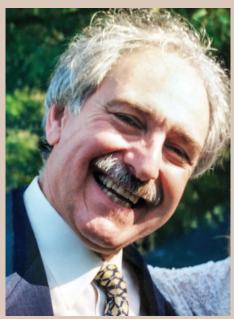
The eldest child of two Italian immigrants and the first in his family to go to college—at the age of 16—he graduated summa cum laude in his undergraduate program at Brooklyn College in 1958. He then received his master's and doctorate from Yale University, where he taught from 1962–1970. Russo arrived at Haverford as an associate professor of classics, becoming a full professor in 1972 and the Audrey and John Dusseau Memorial Professor in the Humanities and Classics in 1999. He retired in 2006.

Deborah Roberts, now Professor **Emerita of Classics and Comparative** Literature, joined Russo at Haverford in 1977. "When I arrived at the College, I could hardly believe my good luck in having a colleague so welcoming and supportive and with such an appealing variety of interests: new directions in the field of classics, languages from ancient Greek to Yiddish, the light verse form of the double dactyl (in which he was expert). He was also an excellent cook who on occasion brought madeleines to his intermediate Greek class and explained the Proust allusion—to their double delight."

Russo's scholarly work was primarily concerned with the Homeric epics and with oral traditions in general. But he also wrote on Homeric psychology and the ways in which this can illuminate our understanding of epic narrative. Among the American scholars of Greek literature in his generation, Russo was one of the best known and most highly respected in Europe, where he was published in scholarly journals in French, Italian, and German as well as English.

He regularly taught all levels of Greek, and also taught a popular course on mythology, which was enriched by his knowledge of myths and folktales and his interest in psychological and psychoanalytic approaches.

"I first met Joe Russo as a student, dazzled by his brilliant and far-reaching insights into the beauty of Greek



literature, and energized by his infectious brio, zest for intellectual adventure, and warm, nurturing personality," says **Joe Bosurgi '77**, who kept in close touch with Russo throughout what became a 50-year friendship."

Kate DiLorenzo '92, who went on to earn a doctorate in classics at the University of Pennsylvania, says Russo "showed particular generosity by taking my undergraduate work seriously. He helped me polish a paper and encouraged me to present it at an academic conference, something I never would have considered or accomplished without his support. As a scholar and a person, Joe Russo made Haverford a place where students could thrive and be happy."

In mid-career, Russo began to expand his scholarship to include the study of comparative folklore, partnering with James Ransom in the English department to teach a new "Introduction to Folklore" course. His interest in gender issues led him to teach a course on women in antiquity. In retirement, he collaborated with Princeton professor and renowned fairy tale expert Jack Zipes on a 2009 edition and English translation of Giuseppe Pitrè's massive collection of Sicilian folktales.

His passing comes at a time of resurgent student interest in the classics at Haverford. The mythology course that Russo pioneered decades ago recently enrolled 120 students, making it one of Haverford's most popular offerings last year.

In retirement, he and his late wife Sally Wise (who he met while both were graduate students in classics at Yale) lived in Wilton, New York, near their daughters Maura and Nina. In addition to spending time with his grandchildren, Russo started a folk music singing group, a religious studies group, and a Shakespeare reading group with new friends, all while attending a local Italian conversation group and joining the Saratoga Springs Methodist Church, where he was a member of the choir.

Although he was no longer able to play the recorder due to the progression of his motor neuron disease, his family says he reacquainted himself with the harmonica—adding several harmonicas to his existing collection. He enjoyed sitting outside and making music to relax in the late afternoons or after dinner, which his daughters describe as "a treat for anyone who was visiting."

Russo is survived by his daughters, Nina and Maura, and his grandchildren Maisie Guzi and Phineas O'Brien.

A longer version of this tribute appears online at: hav.to/gnf.

Alumni Obituaries

Oppenheimer, and Brill Securities until his death. His dedication and expertise in the field earned him lifelong clients and friends. Cowen was a member of The Beach Club in Palm Beach, the Union Club, and Doubles in New York City. He was also an accomplished tennis player. Cowen is survived by his wife, Edna; his children, Jeffrey, Jane Cowen Hamilton, Stephen Wallace, and Mark Wallace; and several grandchildren.

62 Bob de Luca died May 9 at age 82, after a recent illness. He attended the University of Pennsylvania Law School and went on to become Assistant United States Attorney and United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Outside of his work, de Luca had a skill for intricate handiwork—he expertly filleted the fish he caught, carved duck decoys, fixed cars and mechanical devices, and baked pie every Thanksgiving. He is survived by his wife, Elizabeth Swain de Luca; his children, Elizabeth Wixted and Robert; and one grandchild.

Thomas Lippard died June 7 at age 80. Lippard graduated from the University of Pittsburgh in 1965, then earned his Juris Doctorate from the University of Chicago in 1968. He had a successful 50-year career, during which he served as a partner at Houston, Cohen, Harbaugh & Lippard, Thorp Reed & Armstrong, and then, from 1997 until his retirement in 2012, as executive vice president, secretary, and general counsel of TMS International—the largest provider of outsourced industrial services to steel mills in North America. In his personal life, Lippard was a golfer, a boxing enthusiast, and a big Pittsburgh Steelers fan. He was predeceased by his wife, Susan. He is survived by his brother, Steve Lippard '62; his children, Gregory, Adam, and Jed; and five grandchildren.

67 Richard McConaghy died on Nov. 23, 2022, in New Hampshire. After Haverford, McConaghy went on to Temple University Law School. McConaghy was a respected lawyer, a dedicated husband and father, and a talented musician. He

was predeceased by his wife, Mary, and his father, **John McConaghy '28**. He is survived by his brother, **John McConaghy '63**; his sons, Ned and Alex; and a grandson.

Jim Friedman died June 30. He was 77. Friedman earned an M.A. in humanities from the University of Chicago in 1968, and a Ph.D. in philosophy from Cambridge University in 1973. He was co-founder and chairman of Ryan Associates, an employee-owned construction company that specializes in architecturally sophisticated projects. Friedman served as a member of the Haverford Board of Managers from 2001-2013. He was predeceased by one of his sons, Gregory. He is survived by his wife, Suzanne Stassevitch, and his children, Gaelen and Eric.

Dale Adkins died June 1 after a brief illness. He enlisted in the United States Army in 1969 and was sent to Korea as a counterintelligence agent. After his military service, he graduated from the University of Maryland School of Law in 1974 and was admitted to the Maryland Bar. A successful Baltimore trial lawyer, Adkins was managing partner of the law firm Anderson, Coe & King LLP from 1991 to 2002, then at Salsbury Clements Bekman Marder and Adkins LLC. In 1996, Adkins became a Fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers, a society comprised of the top one percent of trial lawyers in the United States and Canada. He was a member of the American Board of Trial Advocates, a member, former chairman of the Baltimore City Commission for Social Services, and former board member of the Hearing and Speech Agency of Metropolitan Baltimore. He was also an avid golfer. Adkins is survived by his wife, Marlene; his children, Marc Marinaccio and Jessie; and one grandchild. He was predeceased by his father, E.D. Adkins '36.

John Di Gangi died July 5 at age 76. After college, Di Gangi went on to pursue medieval studies at the University of Toronto. He joined Canada's Department of External Affairs (now Global Affairs)

in 1976. Di Gangi served for 34 years in the United States, former Soviet Union, Hungary, Russia, and finally in Ottawa as director of foreign intelligence. He is survived by his wife, Vicki; his children, Christina, Theresa, and Madeleine; and three grandchildren.

70 Bill Inslee died of cancer on July 2. After studying the fine arts at Haverford, Inslee's life work included art, building, historic restoration, and a primary role in his family's antique business. He is survived by his wife, Rosemary Sack-Inslee; his son, Peter, and step-son, Jonathan Steckel; and two granddaughters.

Dexter Sternbergh died May 4 in Toronto, Canada. Sternbergh graduated from Haverford with a degree in economics. Not long after college, he moved to Canada and called Toronto home for nearly 50 years. A lifelong learner with a buoyant spirit and unquenchable curiosity, he was quick to share an engaging fact or amusing tale. Sternbergh was predeceased by his wife, Juanita, and one of his children, Leslie Alexander. He is survived by three children, Katy Weber, Daniel, and Adam; and four grandchildren.

74 Howard Eric Lewis died on June 30 from prostate cancer. He earned his J.D. from George Washington University School of Law, then spent a decades-long career in the public and private sectors helping disadvantaged communities and serving the public. Lewis is survived by his wife, Mary Ann Dawedeit; his children, Eric, Eli, and Ezra; and one grandchild.

79 Evan Adelson died on May 21 in San Diego, Calif., due to complications of Lou Gehrig's and Parkinson's disease. Adelson received his Ph.D. in sociology from the University of California, San Diego in 1993. He went on to be a professor at Mesa College in San Diego from 1998 until he retired in 2022. Adelson served on the college's honors faculty and as assistant chair for behavioral sciences. He is survived by his wife, Michell; his children, Robert and Nina; and his brother, **Bill Adelson '76**.



HAVERFORD Fall'23



Classes ending in 4 and 9 will be celebrating reunions, but all alumni are welcome!

Visit hav.to/alumniweekend to learn more.