The Right Stuff Capturing the Campus Landscape **Adopting Across Borders Ethical Leadership Summer** A new book documents Professor Rebecca Compton surveys the Institute launches the history of the Arboretum research on international adoption HAVE The Magazine of Haverford College SPRING/SUMMER 2016 Calling the Race Politics professor, campaign ad expert, and numbers cruncher extraordinaire Ken Goldstein '87 is the guy behind the scenes of network presidential election-night coverage.



Editor

Eils Lotozo

Giving Back Editor

Emily Weisgrau

Class News Editor

Mara Miller '10

Photography Editor

Patrick Montero

Graphic Design

Tracey Diehl, Eye D Communications

Assistant Vice President for

College Communications

Chris Mills '82

Vice President for Institutional Advancement

Ann West Figueredo '84

Contributing Writers

John Bellaimey '76 Charles Curtis '04

Lori L. Ferguson

Jeff Gammage Brian Glaser

Lini S. Kadaba

Michelle Martinez Natalie Pompilio

Anne E. Stein

Justin Warner '93

Contributing Photographers

Caleb Eckert '17

Holden Blanco '17 Hina Fathima '15

Matthew Gilson

Ryan Gooding '16

Will Herzog '19

Peter Holst

Dan Z. Johnson

Leigh Taylor Rae Yuan '19

On the cover: Ken Goldstein '87 in Washington, D.C. Photo: Greg Kahn



DEPARTMENTS

- 2 Inbox
- 3 In Season
- 4 View From Founders
- 6 Main Lines
- 14 Ford Games
- 17 History Lesson
- 18 Academix
- 28 Mixed Media
- 35 How To
- 52 Roads Taken and Not Taken
- 53 Giving Back/Notes From the Alumni Association
- 59 Class News/Obituaries
- 81 Then and Now

Haverford magazine is printed on recycled paper that contains 30% post-consumer waste fiber.

spring/summer 2016



FEATURES

36 Adoption Beyond Borders

A new book about international adoption by Psychology Professor Rebecca Compton is informed by the research—and her own experience. By Jeff Gammage

41 Tell Us More

Lisa Silverman '89: Corporate Investigator By Michelle Martinez

43 Capturing the Campus Landscape

A new book documents 175 years of the Haverford College Arboretum's history.

46 COVER STORY: PRESIDENTIAL POLITICS

Calling the Race

Ken Goldstein '87 has worked on network election-night coverage of every U.S. presidential election since 1988. Today, the professor of politics and campaign ad expert can be found crunching numbers behind the scenes for ABC News.

By Lini S. Kadaba

Plus: They've Got the Beat

Politico reporters Annie Karni '04 and Alex Isenstadt '07 race to cover the campaign of a lifetime. By Lini S. Kadaba

Haverford magazine is also available in a digital edition.

CHECK IT OUT AT haverford.edu/magazine

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 ©2016 Haverford College



REFLECTIONS ON RACE

I just finished reading President Benston's reflection on Martin Luther King Day in Haverford magazine, and, as usual, his words encouraged action and reflection. His words were apropos to my experience at the 'Ford—an "enigma" indeed, like the quote by Rev. Howard Thurman in the piece. One the one hand, I felt the "strangely irrelevant" nature of my race in the presence of professors like Doug Davis and Raji Mohan, and on the other, walking on the path to HPA (now HCA), I felt it palpably. President Benston's letter created a moment for me to bring those experiences and feelings together, honor them, and reflect on the ways in which they have informed my "idealism and gritty determination."

Thanks, Professor and President Benston, for connecting me with a voice and lens of Haverford College that I both connect with and recognize in a way that does not obscure our ills, but leaves no space for guilt, either. I hope that Haverford continues to inspire us, as he urged, to live lives that speak, to remind us to be on guard against complacency and obliviousness.

-Shahidah Kalam Id-Din '93

CAUGHT ON CAMERA

My wife and I were very much amused to see the subject of Ryan Gooding's photograph on the third page of the winter 2016 Haverford magazine. We were two hours into a snowshoeing tour around campus after the blizzard in January when we came across a group of students sledding down the snow-packed Founders front stairway. A very eager photographer with a large lens started snapping pictures as we made our way



across Founders Green. I put up a half-hearted protest that we were not current students, but was ignored. Would you be able to send the full-sized jpg of the picture? We would like to get it framed. It is a wonderful photo of a great day.

-Wheaton Little '02

Editor's note: We were happy to send along the lovely snowshoeing shot of Wheaton and his wife taken by student photographer Ryan Gooding '16 for our "Haverford in Season" photo feature. What a wonderful coincidence for this alumni magazine that one its subjects just happened to be a Haverford grad.

REMEMBERING STEVE AND ELIZABETH CARY

A few memories surfaced when reading the In Memoriam for Elizabeth Cary. Her husband, Steve, and my late husband, William H. Daudt, were 1937 classmates. Steve was located at a conscientious objector camp near Corning, N.Y., where we lived when we were first married. We invited him to our apartment, but he refused, saying, "The COs are not welcome in the area." So we visited him at the base.

Fast-forward to the 50th Reunion, when we met Elizabeth. As we were leaving after an enjoyable evening, Elizabeth asked where we were staying. Having

arrived unavoidably late, we hadn't yet made arrangements. You guessed it: We were welcomed to the Carys' for a wonderfully extended reunion. It was a short night and long breakfast, a perfect example of the Cary spirit your article conveyed so well.

Thank you for a magazine I always enjoy reading. —Dolores D. Daudt

INSPIRATIONAL CLASSMATES

I was speaking with a classmate recently who informed me that another classmate feels like an underachiever, given that the last two issues of Haverford magazine had articles featuring the creativity and leadership of two of our very own, Jonas Clark '04 ["Of Shirts and Sustainability"] and Elizabeth Smith '04 ["Aerospace Industry CEO"]. I remember chuckling at the remark, but replied to her by saying: Instead of feeling like an underachiever, the achievements of our classmates should inspire and embolden us to dare more greatly to make a difference in our own careers and fields of interest. We should celebrate our classmates because [their success] is a testimony to the strength of the overall Haverford community and how Haverford has shaped us into the movers and shakers we are today. I feel incredibly proud to be an alumnus of Haverford College.

-Eric Jimenez '04

WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU

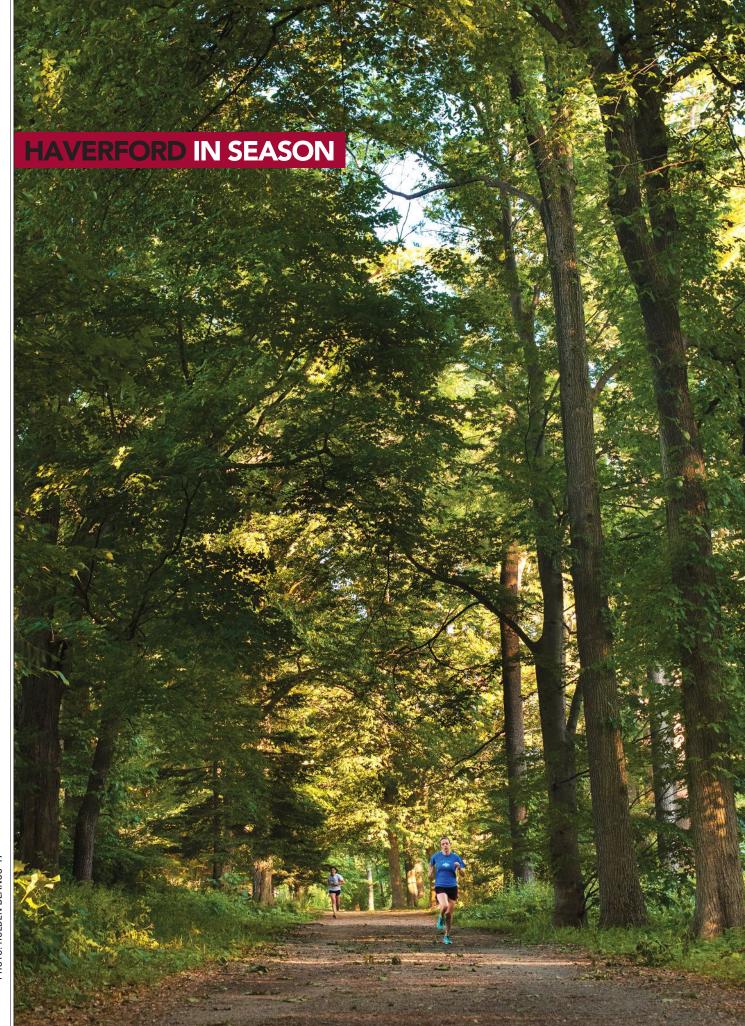
We love it when our readers let us know what they think about what we publish in the magazine. Send us an email at hc-editor@haverford.edu.

Or send a letter to:

Haverford magazine, College Communications, Haverford College, 370 Lancaster Ave., Haverford, PA 19041

 \rightarrow

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



view from founders

Greenhouse Effects: Past, Present, Future

would like to share a very literal—if long-lost—view from Founders: the view I would have had in 1854, when Haverford College turned 21. This was the final year in which, on descending the Founders staircase and turning right onto the lawn, I would have faced the glass arches and glinting rooflines of a large greenhouse, anchored by a decorous stone wall. This structure, standing across the footprint of present-day Magill Library and jutting much of the way toward present-day Walton Road, would have lured me inside to see what fruits and flowers the students of botany were growing. Afterward, I would have strolled back outside to inspect the individual plots where they were raising hardier crops.

In taking this view from Founders, I am deeply indebted to Martha J. Van Artsdalen, whose book *Haverford College Arboretum* offers a compelling look at the incessant metamorphosis of our campus since 1833. With photographic and verbal snapshots, she captures both change and continuity in the landscape—and in the human sensibility that has acted upon it. I emerge from my reading keenly aware of the College as a palimpsest, a space in which our history has been serially overwritten and yet where it can still be faintly traced. In that environmental history I think one can also detect our aspirations, past and present.

Let's look, for example, at the piquant caption to a photo of what eventually became Magill Library, whose Gothic shape invites us to imagine that it originated as a church. With irony so delicate that it may be only in the eye of the beholder, Van Artsdalen explains:

When Alumni Hall was built in 1863 ... efforts to have students observe nature by tending their own gardens had waned in the 30 years since Haverford's founding. The building displaced many of the 20-by-5-foot plots and offered a less-immediate contact with nature by housing collections of stuffed birds, books, and minerals.

Did Alumni Hall represent the emergence of an educational model that advanced us from utilitarian to theoretical knowl-

edge? Or was it emblematic of a model destined to alienate us from the land and thus from the core knowledge of our dependence on it? We long to resolve the apparent antagonism between these different forms of knowing, to make them mutually reinforcing. The space of the greenhouse—in which both human ingenuity and natural abundance can flourish—seems to offer that possibility. But we may still feel a pang of irresolution: Was the greenhouse *itself* already symptomatic of our de-naturing of the natural? Or was it a stronghold of conservation, where the mind and hands could function synergistically in harmony with nature? After all, it was the College's first professor of Latin and Greek, Joseph Thomas, who provided seeds for 103 varieties of flowers in the greenhouse: May we not view such cultivation as the simultaneous writing and planting of the book of nature?

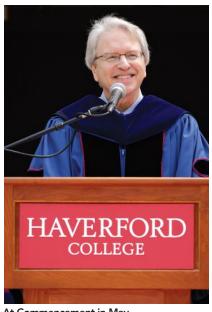
These questions grow all the more pressing now that the greenhouse concept has emerged as the very model of our collective harm to planetary life. In this one image we suddenly confront the paradox of our ingenuity, which both engineers bounty on the small scale and progressively menaces ecosystems on the global one. Can this inventive power educate itself to its own contradictions and point the way to re-equilibration?

In such a hope, we have set sustainability as a goal for our college, for its own health and for that of the larger world. The term *sustainability* marks a cautious optimism that both microand macro-realms can find equilibrium by means of blended theory and praxis. We seek ways of learning that harmonize with, rather than subordinate, one another; and, when doing so, we look for the most vibrant educational strategies available, past and present. That is the spirit fueling our current work with the Haverfarm and the Environmental Studies Program, where sleeves are very literally rolled up in the pursuit of knowledge. Our students are re-grounded in the natural world, even as they apply contemporary theory and technology to the work of understanding and healing it.

This spirit also drives our campus-wide assessment of our own environmental policy-making. Here we necessarily confront the tight link between natural resources, as concretely understood, and resources conceived in fiscal terms. Led by the newly formed Council on Sustainability and Social Responsibility (CSSR), the College has undertaken a systemic exploration of its commitments to an environmentally aware and educative campus that can provide for the current generation without compromising future generations' ability to meet their own needs. This ethos of intergenerational equity requires us to think about the past, present, and future simultaneously, pursuing current improvements to our mission while imagining how Haverfordians yet to come will view the present snapshot. This is an exacting exercise. We must consider how we choose among such contributions to institutional sustainability as: outfitting buildings for forms of energy that will start to return on investment many years from now; sourcing food that is produced with

less energy than its cheaper alternatives; adding teaching power to the Environmental Studies Program in order to prepare future leaders for both science and policy decisions; expanding the College's engagement with community projects designed to mitigate environmental health hazards; reducing the College's carbon footprint by first auditing and then working to decrease its various resource uses. All of these are "good" things; however, from a resource perspective, we cannot undertake them all, or at least not with equal fervor. How do we adjudicate among the possibilities, with their varying effects, differing visions of "environmental progress," and contrasting timelines for realization? As the community continues to work with CSSR on a Strategic Plan for Sustainability, it will be charged with solving complex ecological problems by fusing multiple approaches and perspectives, exploring how best to square idealism with practicality along a number of frontiers.

The campus, as we know it today, is in fact a testament to such a balancing act. Even while student garden plots were being tilled under for a library, farm fields giving way to dorms and classrooms, cow pastures to observatories—and even as blight



At Commencement in May.

was claiming chestnuts and elms, and ice was taking down maples and beechesvast green spaces of the College were being safeguarded and replanted. These spaces are the extensive domain where today's students both formally and informally recover our relationship to the land, and where they pursue new ways of understanding that relationship (as when students in Professors Rachel Hoang and Jon Wilson's Biology Superlab recently made surprising discoveries about the microbiomes on leaves in different parts of campus). This green place, which has been assiduously sustained and restored for us—first by the generous efforts of the longstanding "Campus Club," and ever since by the gifted, inspiring work of the Arboretum Association and College horticultural staff—is now our responsibility to sustain and restore. What we learn here in the process will, we hope, be lent to

efforts at sustainability in the world beyond.

Let us take wry reassurance from the fact that the original greenhouse near Founders was not, after all, demolished to make way for books; rather, it succumbed in 1855 to accidental fire. What remains of it is the charming stone ruin known as Carvill Arch—a "door so open," says 1910 graduate Christopher Morley (courtesy of Ms. Van Artsdalen), that through it we "might march to anywhere." Our historical march through that portal from greenhouse to Haverfarm, from a single edifice overlooking an agrarian landscape to many unique buildings interwoven with and by an arboretum—is a story of Haverfordian values continuously reseeded in the interest of responsible stewardship. In a future column, we will survey more precisely the challenges and prospects of such stewardship as viewed from a twenty-first-century Founders.

Kim Benston

main lines



Members of student group ETHOS applaud the signing of the Real Food Campus Commitment by President Kim Benston.

Real Food, Real Commitment

n front of a crowd gathered in the Sunken Lounge of the Dining Center on April 12, President Kim Benston signed the College's Real Food Campus Commitment. The document memorializes Haverford's pledge to raise its allowance for local and ethically sourced food from 8% of its total food budget to 20% by the year 2020.

The measure came about largely through the work of Haverford's ethical-food-activism student group ETHOS, which proposed and passed a Good Food Resolution at Spring Plenary. The resolution, which called for increasing the school's Dining

Services' budget for "food that is ethical, local, ecologically sound, or humane," to 20% to "better align the Dining Center's practices with our community's values," was passed by an overwhelming majority of the students at Plenary.

"The support from students was tremendous," says ETHOS member Ethan Adelman-Sil'17. "There were a series of powerful speeches speaking in defense of various parts of our mission, and when it came time to vote we were floored. In a room of over 630 students, maybe 20 voted against the resolution."

Though The Good Food Resolu-

tion had been in the works for some time, it was bolstered by a trip that four ETHOS members made just before Plenary. With the help of funding from Haverford's Center for Peace and Global Citizenship, the students attended a summit in Baltimore organized by the Real Food Challenge, an organization whose mission is to leverage the power of youth and universities to help create "a healthy, fair, and green food system."

"The conference was a mix of new experiences and continuations of conversations that we have started in our ETHOS student group at Haverford," says Alison Love '18, a member who attended the summit. A highlight of the event, say the students, was getting the chance to hear from local farmers. Amelia Keyser-Gibson '18 described being particularly struck by the statement, "The most radical thing you can do is start a farm."

The four Fords in attendance say they also learned a lot about how to approach their own campaign by hearing from students at other colleges who were trying to reach the 20% "real food" threshold.

When President Benston put his signature on the Real Food Campus Commitment, Haverford joined a list of 38 U.S. colleges and universities who have signed similar documents so far. (In addition, the University of California system's 10 campuses, and the California State University system's 23 campuses have integrated the Real Food Challenge into their sustainability policy.) To date, students across the country involved in the Real Food Challenge are credited with working on their campuses to secure more than \$60 million worth of pledges to purchase more local, fair, sustainable, and humane food.

Turning the ETHOS-promoted Good Food Plenary Resolution into actual College policy was made easier by the existence of Haverford's year-old Food Systems Working Group, whose membership includes students, faculty, and staff. "[This commitment] is very much in line with what we have been trying to do over the past few years, but just held to a higher standard," says Associate Director of Dining Services Anthony Condo, who also signed the pledge on behalf of his office. "We have been serving local items, such as produce and meats, on occasion, fair trade items, such as coffee, and

humane items, such as cage-free eggs. Now we are looking to add to these and make sure that the products meet the standards the Food Systems Working Group has agreed upon."

Along with President Benston, speakers at the signing event included ETHOS' Zoe McAlear '16, Real Food Challenge regional field officer Christina Ocampo, and Samantha Shain '14. an ETHOS founder who has turned her interest in sustainable food into a career. She now works at Philadelphia's Common Market, an organization that connects the region's sustainable farmers with produce buyers at schools, stores, hospitals, and universities.

To help celebrate Haverford's Real Food Campus Commitment, Dining Services served attendees at the event some delicious local fare, including a salad made from kale grown on the Haverford College Farm, goat cheese from Berks County, and apples from an orchard 43 miles from campus.

Says ETHOS member Keyser-Gibson, "There are a lot of equally passionate students at peer institutions around the country. If we collaborate together, we can make real change, support local farmers, and shift the food system towards increased ecological and socially sustainable practices."

> -Rebecca Raber and Eils Lotozo. Reporting by Michael Weber '19



HAVERFORD'S 178TH COMMENCEMENT took place on May 14, with 297 members of the Class of 2016 graduating on Roberts Hall Green under a bright sun and blue skies. Along with speeches from President Kim Benston and Bryn Mawr College President Kimberly Wright Cassidy, the audience heard remarks from student speaker Brian Guggenheimer '16, and from Jeff Gladney, a Dining Center worker of nearly two decades who was chosen by the Class of 2016 as their Commencement speaker. The graduates also got some advice and inspiration from two honorary degree recipients, anti-poverty expert Robert Greenstein and prison-issues activist Laura Magnani, who told them, "Ask the big questions, because democracy depends on it." To see a gallery of photos from the day and view a video of the ceremony, go to hav.to/1vg.

Woman of Marvel

f Emily Shaw '10 could have any superpower, it would be teleportation. Each morning, she would beam up from her Brooklyn apartment to the Midtown Manhattan offices of Marvel Comics, where she works as a comic book editor, then beam herself home in the evening. "It would save me at least 1½ hours on my commute every day," says Shaw. "Plus, I love the idea of being able to jet across the world for a weekend."

Though she's never given teleportation powers to the Marvel characters she works on, Shaw has imbued them with a variety of otherworldly talents. Moon Girl (whose "real" name is Lunella Lafayette), for example, is a black 8-year-old genius and gadget inventor from the Lower East Side of New York whose closest buddy is a red dinosaur. And Scarlet Witch (whose real name is Wanda Maximoff, and who's played by Elizabeth Olsen in the recently released movie Captain America: Civil War) is a globetrotting detective who solves mysteries with magic.

Shaw focused on literature and writing at Haverford, figuring that her future lay in publishing. But a graphic-novel class in her senior year taught by then-English professor **Theresa Tensuan '89** (now a dean) opened the English major up to the world of comics, and a class visit from an alumni comic book editor, **MacKenzie Cadenhead '98**, changed Shaw's plans. "I loved storytelling and was



Marvel Comics editor Emily Shaw '10 coordinates the storylines of about a dozen comics, and all of her superheroes are female.

an avid reader, but I had never been exposed to graphic storytelling," says Shaw, who wrote her senior thesis on the graphic-novel series *Watchmen*. "I decided then that I wanted to work in comics."

After traveling for a year, the St. Louis native moved to New York, spent a year in an administrative office job, then landed an assistant-editor position at Marvel. Today she's an editor in charge of coordinating the art, design, and storylines of about a dozen comics, working closely with writers and artists. And all of her superheroes are female.

"Female characters at Marvel have had a total resurgence," says Shaw. Of Marvel's 60 or so books, nearly half feature women, a number that's jumped from just two or three since she began working there. There's a new, female Thor who has assumed the mantle of the original (male) Thor, and Ms. Marvel ("real" name Kamala Khan), a

Pakistani-American superhero.

"Hulk is now a Korean teenager, and Captain America is a black man," says Shaw of the changing makeup of superheroes. "Marvel characters are rooted in ideals, not their sex or skin color." Even the traditionally white, male comic-book staff is changing. "In editorial, we're almost half women at this point, almost all newer employees."

For the past few years, she's been part of the "Women of Marvel" panel at New York Comic Con, the huge comic-book convention.

"We started in a tiny room, and now it's one of the most popular panels there," says Shaw, who also hosts a Women of Marvel podcast with three female colleagues.

"Superhero comics aren't necessarily about good vs. evil so much as they're meditations on the question of what does it mean to *be* a hero," explains Shaw, who says that the stigma of comics as a lowbrow medium isn't accurate. "There are simpler stories for kids as well as more complex stories that appeal to a wider range of people." (National Book Award author Ta-Nehisi Coates, for example, is currently writing Marvel's *Black Panther* series.)

"None of our characters are perfect; they're flawed just like everyone else," says Shaw. "It's how they learn to accept those flaws and wrestle with the idea of what it means to do the right thing—that's what's interesting."

—Anne Stein

During its February meeting, the **HAVERFORD BOARD OF MANAGERS** approved a recommendation to rescind the honorary degree awarded by the College to comedian Bill Cosby in 2002. In its recommendation to the board, the Honorary Degrees Committee noted that "although his creative contributions at the crossroads of education, civil rights, and entertainment remain," Cosby's admission, in a 2005 deposition, "that he acquired drugs for the purpose of giving them to women with whom he wanted to have sex undermines the educational and humanitarian principles for which the Haverford community honored him 14 years ago." More than 50 women have come forward with sexual-assault allegations against Cosby, numerous civil lawsuits are pending against him, and he is standing trial in a criminal sexual-assault case filed in Montgomery County, Pa.

The Haverford College Bookstore Best-Seller List

These were the top sellers for the spring term.

- **1** Haverford College Arboretum, by Martha J. Van Artsdalen. Part of Arcadia Publishing's Images of America series, this book by the arboretum's plant curator features more than 200 historical photos from the College's Quaker & Special Collections. [See story on p. 43.]
- **2** The Girl on the Train, by Paula Hawkins. This psychological thriller, set in London, centers on one woman's disappearance and another's emotional unraveling.
- **(3)** In a Dark, Dark Wood, by Ruth Ware. A sinister suspense tale about a woman drawn back to a past she tried to escape, the story unspools at a bachelorette party in a cabin in the woods, where events take a dark turn.
- **4** All the Light We Cannot See, by Anthony Doerr. Winner of the 2015 Pulitzer Prize, this novel follows the story of a blind French girl and a German boy whose paths intersect in World War II-era occupied France.
- **6** Hamilton: The Revolution, by Lin-Manuel Miranda and Jeremy McCarter. The libretto of the Tony-, Grammy-, and Pulitzer Prize-winning musical, extensively annotated by Miranda, its creator, also includes backstage photos, a history of the show's development, and interviews with more than 50 people involved with the production.
- **(3)** Disgruntled, by Asali Solomon. The debut novel by Solomon, a Haverford English and creative writing professor, is a coming-of-age tale set in Philadelphia in the late 1980s and early 1990s that looks at the impossible double-binds of race.
- The Burglary, by Betty Medsger. In 1971, a band of anti-Vietnam war activists broke into the Media, Pa., FBI office and stole documents that revealed J. Edgar Hoover's extensive and illegal surveillance of American citizens. In this never-before-told full story of the historic caper, Medsger reveals the identities of the burglars—kept secret for 43 years—and their leader, Haverford Professor Bill Davidon.
- **3** H Is for Hawk, by Helen MacDonald. An account of how training a goshawk helped her deal with her father's death, MacDonald's acclaimed, genre-defying work was described in a New Yorker review as "one part grief memoir, one part guide to raptors, and one part biography of T.H. White."
- **②** A Little Life, by Hanya Yanagihara. At the center of this saga of four college friends who move to New York to make lives for themselves is the enigmatic Jude, a successful lawyer haunted by a horrific childhood.
- **(1)** Runaway Goat Cart, by Thomas Devaney. The fifth collection of poetry by Devaney, a Haverford professor of creative writing, was praised by one reviewer for its "nonlinear yet somehow always narratively driven articulation of the human condition and experience."



Physician William Warder Cadbury, Class of 1898, arrived in Canton, China, as a medical missionary in 1909, and went on to live there for 40 years. He and his wife, Catharine, witnessed the long civil war between the Nationalists and the Communists, and after the outbreak of World War II they spent eight months in a Japanese internment camp. The couple's eventful lives are documented in a collection housed in Quaker & Special Collections that includes correspondence, photographs, 97 volumes of their diaries, as well as a number of Chinese political posters collected by Cadbury that vividly depict anti-Japanese and anti-Communist sentiments.



Those posters so intrigued Magill Library Humanities Research and Instruction Librarian Anna-Alexandra Fodde-Reguer that she presented a "Dig Into the Archives" talk on them last semester. "The posters date to the 1920s, and that makes them extremely rare and special," says Fodde-Reguer, who has a doctorate in Asian languages and cultures, and speaks and reads Chinese. "They represent the KMT—the Guomindang, or the Nationalist Party—and their role in Chinese history. This was a very traumatic period in China—very violent and difficult—and these posters reflect some of the sentiment of the time."

Among her favorites: a poster depicting a Japanese figure protecting two warlords with a spear pointed at a looming Nationalist flag. "I've never seen anything like them," she says of the poster collection. "That does not mean that they don't exist, but after the Communists successfully took control of China and the KMT fled to Taiwan, I expect many of the posters reflecting the history of the Chinese civil war were destroyed."

And now the collection will be getting a closer look, thanks to Fodde-Reguer, who is working with faculty in the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures on a project to digitize and study the posters.

—E. L.

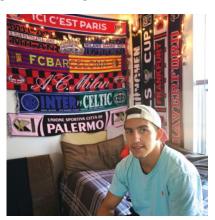
Styling a Haverhome

here are all kinds of residence halls here at Haverford. Some students live in four-person apartments, some live in suites, others in singles. And thanks to the creativity and ingenuity of Fords, no two rooms look alike. We got a peek at a number of them last semester when College Communications ran a monthlong contest on Instagram that gave students the chance to show off the ingenious ways they've designed and organized their spaces and made their dorms home. We received more than a dozen submissions (hashtagged Haverhome) of great-looking rooms, all of which showcased their denizens' style, interests, and personal preferences (which included, for a number of

the entrants, a penchant for string lights as a dorm décor element). Jones resident Jenna Medeiros '18 (below left) emerged as the clear winner thanks to the many sophisticated DIY projects she employed (tufted velvet walls! a canopy bed! a fireplace mantel!) to give her room the look of a boutique hotel. One of the contest's two runner-up titles went to **Grace Mangigian '16** (below center) for her cozy, cheerful room in Lloyd, which featured a groovy paisley bedspread and turquoise butterfly chair. The second runner-up was **Sergio Fernandez '16** (below right), whose team-spirited space in HCA was decorated with European soccer-team banners and trail maps from Swiss Alpine ski resorts. —R. R.







A Day of Community Engagement

When Marilou Allen, the director of the College's community service office 8th Dimension, quietly retired in August, the question was: How to best honor her 34 years at Haverford?

The answer: A Day of Community Engagement, which invited Haverford students, faculty, staff, and alumni to take a break from their usual Friday schedules to visit and help out at schools, centers, and other organizations throughout the Philadelphia region. The March 18 event drew more than 50 volunteers, who traveled from campus to work in small groups on a variety of projects, including planting an educational garden with students at a South Philadelphia elementary school,

working outdoors at Riverbend Environmental Education Center, and readying vegetable beds at an urban farm. Students, including those in Visiting Assistant Professor of Anthropology Chris Roebuck's course "Knowledge/Power/Practice: Exploring Bio-Social Ethics in Science and



Medicine," also learned about the work of community health organization Puentes de Salud (founded by **Steve Larson** '83), discussed the impact that a criminal record can have on ex-offenders' lives at Community Legal Services, met with Haverford House Fellow **Callie Perrone** '15 at the Center for Hunger-Free Communities, and visited EAT Cafe, Philadelphia's first nonprofit restaurant, which is currently under construction.

The Day of Community Engagement was organized by 8th Dimension and the working group on Civic Engagement and Social Responsibility, and developed in collaboration with Noah Leavitt '91, Eric Tars '98, and David Wertheimer '77.

Of Mindfulness and Meditation

on Kabat-Zinn '64, the scientist/thinker who in 1979 melded mindfulness with medicine and launched a still-growing movement, looked out at the 300 people who'd come to Founders Great Hall to hear his wise words in late March and asked them to check the time. He knew the answer without looking.

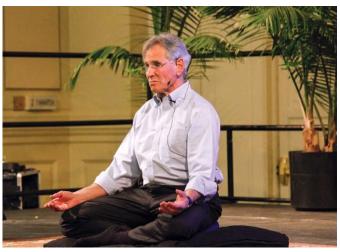
"It's now," Kabat-Zinn said, drawing laughs. "Check it again. You'll notice it's now again. It has a funny habit of doing that."

Then he spoke more seriously and slowly: "Mindfulness is awareness. That's developed by paying attention, on purpose, in the present moment—now—which is the only moment we ever have. Are you present in the timeless moments of your life?"

Kabat-Zinn returned to Haverford in March with a purpose—but also without one. His travel was paid for by the Whitehead Mindfulness Initiative, a new campus program that promotes good health among students and faculty, particularly during extra-stressful times. Cynthia Whitehead, widow of former Board of Managers Chair John C. Whitehead '43, started the program after her husband's death in February 2015.

Over the two days of programming, Kabat-Zinn, who has authored or co-authored 11 books, including a scientific dialogue with the Dalai Lama on the healing power of meditation, urged his listeners to let go of set plans and allow days to unfold. There's a sort of magic, he said, to being open.

"Whatever you plan to do with your life, that's probably not what is going to happen," he said. "Eventually, you'll realize that everything that happens in your life has a role in shaping who you



Jon Kabat-Zinn '64 led two guided meditation sessions and gave a talk to the Tri-Co community during two days on campus in March.

end up being. Every experience gets imbibed, registered, and later, in completely unpredictable ways, has an impact."

Being open to new experiences is what changed the course of Kabat-Zinn's life. In 1965, while studying molecular biology at Massachusetts Institute of Technology and "stressed out of my mind," he saw a sign inviting students to a talk on "The Three Pillars of Zen." The introduction to meditation—to focusing on *being* rather than doing—laid the foundation for "Mindfulness-Based Stress Reduction" (MBSR), the focus of both his personal and his professional life for more than three decades.

MBSR seeks to ease physical and mental pain for those with chronic illness by using meditation and yoga techniques. Kabat-Zinn introduced the program at the University of Massachusetts Medical Center in 1979. Courses are now offered worldwide, and the practice is lauded by leading medical experts.

During the afternoon guided meditation, Kabat-Zinn told those gathered not to focus on being the best at meditation or the best at clearing their minds, but to focus on *being*. Some people, he

said, become too caught up in being "enlightened," to the point that meditation isn't relaxing.

"Maybe there's no enlightenment, there are only enlightened moments and the more we string together, the more we will have the experience of being an enlightened person," he said.

Those words hit home for computer science major **Anh Nguyen '16**, a regular meditator who has found herself being self-critical in her practice.

"You can really get caught up in it, and that can really mess you up and cause a lot of stress," she said. "I can be very judgmental towards myself and would chide myself even while meditating if I felt I was not doing it right. The way he equates it to love and self-love, that's wonderful."

Bryan Wang '16 said he attended Kabat-Zinn's evening lecture because he felt stressed by his looming senior thesis, approaching graduation, the need to find a job, and the attendant confusion and self-doubt. The next morning, while walking around campus, Wang said he felt himself focusing on simply being.

"My mind still wandered off a bit, but I was 95 percent aware of my surroundings," the psychology major said. "It really changed how I felt, to focus on being awake."

Wang initially thought he would stop to talk to Kabat-Zinn after the guided meditation, perhaps to ask him for career advice. After the session, he realized that wouldn't be helpful.

"I realized he will never be able to provide me with the answer," Wang said. "I have to seek it myself."

-Natalie Pompilio

ON CAMPUS



Haverford's Multicultural Alumni Action Group (MAAG) brought Vince Warren '86 to campus to speak about "visionary activism," the Black Lives Matter movement, and the tensions between human rights demands and ideas about justice. Warren is executive director of the Center for Constitutional Rights in New York, which has represented Guantánamo detainees, challenged National Security Agency surveillance, and brought a class-action lawsuit against the California prison system that forced changes in its harsh solitary-confinement practices.

Warren spoke to a packed audience in Stokes Auditorium about his work on the ground in Ferguson, Mo., where he helped create the Ferguson Legal Defense Committee, which used volunteer lawyers trained by the CCR to represent those arrested during weeks of demonstrations there.

In his talk, he argued for the importance of vision and imagination for activism and creating policy change, and noted that the transformative piece for the movement will be fiscal—convincing politicians to spend money on services for communities. "Budgets are nothing but expressions of our values through money and priorities," he said, suggesting that with the right combination of imagination and solidarity anything could happen. "You have to be able to see a world," said Warren, offering one example, "where child care has the highest amount of money in a county or state budget."

The Club Life @ HAVERFORD

One in a Haverblog series on the many and varied student clubs on campus. (To read more, go to blogs.haverford.edu.)

Haverford Effective Altruism (HEA)

WHAT: A student club inspired by the social and philosophical movement of "effective altruism," which uses logic, reason, and evidence to find the best ways to give back and improve the world. The club aims to increase awareness of the movement and discuss useful ways to help others.

WHO: The club's current co-heads are Arjun Khandelwal '17 and Maria-Veronica Rojas '19.

WHEN: Khandelwal started the club in spring 2015. He found effective altruism "potentially life-changing" after attending events held by a similar club at the University of Pennsylvania. During the fall and spring semesters, Haverford Effective Altru-



HEA founder Arjun Khandelwal '17 introduces a speaker.

ism met Monday nights from 10 p.m. to 11 p.m. in L205 in the Koshland Integrated Natural Sciences Center.

WHAT: The club hosted two events during the fall semester that received a lot of notice. The first was an introduction to effective altruism by Julia Wise BMC '07 and Jeff Kaufman, Swarthmore '08, a well-known Boston-based couple who donate 50 percent of their income to some of the most effective charities in the world.

They've been the subject of articles, television interviews, and even a few books. The second event was a talk by visitors from a nonprofit in Oxford, England, called 80,000 Hours. "They've been researching career advice for altruistically minded people for four years and have significantly changed the career plans of more than 150 people, mostly undergraduates, already," says Khandelwal.

In February, HEA hosted a talk by Drexel professor and longtime animal-rights advocate Harish Sethu titled "Who We Eat (And Why We Should Care)." Sethu discussed scientific evidence that the animals we eat have the capacity to suffer, why it matters, and whether donating to animal charities actually contributes to reducing animal suffering.

TO COME: In early fall, the club is planning to bring to campus Princeton University professor of bioethics and Animal Liberation author Peter Singer, whom The New Yorker called the "most influential living philosopher."

In just its second year of existence, Haverford's MOCK TRIAL TEAM advanced beyond the regional level competition to earn a coveted spot in the American Mock Trial Association's Opening Round Championship Series in March. At that competition, the team posted a sweep over Brandeis and split the ballot with Brown University after a nail-biting trial, before losing to undefeated Boston University and national champion Harvard.



■ How can Haverford help make a more sustainable world? How best should the College sustain itself and its mission?

The first public draft of Haverford's Sustainability Strategic Plan seeks to address these and related questions, and is now available for community review. Developed by the Council on Sustainability and Social Responsibility—a group composed of staff, faculty and students—the draft plan proposes a four-pronged strategy:

- 1. Liberal Arts and Sustainability: educating our students to be future citizens and leaders who will advance a broad array of sustainability objectives.
- 2. Campus as a Living Laboratory: using Haverford's natural and physical assets to connect the curriculum and College programs with issues of sustainability and model innovative solutions for broader audiences.
- 3. Carbon Reduction and Resilience: accelerating Haverford's commitment to carbon neutrality and development of a physical infrastructure that can perpetuate our educational mission in a world significantly less reliant on
- 4. Impact Projects: providing avenues for the College and our students to engage directly with sustainability challenges through civic engagement, advocacy, and career and professional opportunities.

To read the Sustainability Strategic Plan, go to haverford.edu/sustainability.

The council's goal is to deliver a final draft this fall. Please help inform the group's work by sending questions or suggestions by email to jlytle@haverford.edu.

Don't have time to read the whole plan but care about the issues? You can still help by filling out a sustainability planning questionnaire, which only takes a minute or two. Find the questionnaire at haverford.edu/sustainability.

■ The latest addition to the Haverford landscape is the new HaverFarm greenhouse, completed in early June. After utilities are hooked up, the greenhouse is expected to become fully operational sometime in July. The structure, which was first conceived in a proposal developed by the 2013 environmental studies senior capstone class, is located adjacent to the HaverFarm plot behind Facilities,



will help integrate agricultural and environmental education with community involvement on campus. All farming-related activities, which include a student internship program, are coordinated by the College's Farm Fellow, Aubrey DeLone, who will be finishing up her one-year term at the end of the summer. The full-time fellowship is funded by the Initiative on Ethical Engagement, which was created through a generous gift from Andy Pleatman '66 to the Lives That Speak campaign.

From an essay published in Friends Journal titled "A Gospel of Quaker Sexuality" by Haverford's 2015 Friend in Residence, Kody Gabriel Hersh. The piece was adapted from a talk Hersh gave on campus during the College's Religion and Spiritual Life Week.

To read the essay, go to friendsjournal.org/ quaker-sex-sexuality-jesus/.

SOUND BITE

66 I believe that how we live our sexuality is critically important in our spiritual lives. But I don't think the rules are all that complicated. I don't think God is judging us based on whether we have sex, how many people we have sex with, or what kind of sex we have with them. I don't think God cares what genders of people we're attracted to or whether we wait to have sex until we're married. I believe that what God wants from us in our sexuality, as in all other things, is that we act with love and compassion. 99

ford games



A used racquet helped her start her road to the top: My first year at the Lawrenceville School in New Jersey, I played soccer in the fall but didn't have a sport for the winter. A friend of mine talked me into trying squash and gave me her old racquet. I tried out and was terrible, but I guess the coaches took pity on me and put me at the bottom of the junior varsity team. The coaches trained me well, and I worked hard. The next year when I tried out, I made the bottom rung of the varsity team.

Learning to be aggressive was the key: Being competitive didn't come naturally to me. My coaches tried very hard to teach me aggression, but for the longest time I didn't know how to embrace that sort of mindset. It wasn't until my coach put it this way that I understood: Imagine you are in a room

with someone else, and in the room is only one piece of meat. You need that piece of meat. What are you going to do about it? That clicked for me.

Get that meat! I started figuring out what mind tricks to play on myself to become an aggressive person. I know I have a protective instinct—so when I was on court, I used to convince myself my opponent had been really nasty to my best friend or really offended my mom. That gave me the drive to fight. Now the aggression comes naturally—I don't have to play tricks like that anymore.

Squash is more than just a racquet sport: I've heard the sport called "boxing with racquets." Another description I've seen is "physical chess." It's problem-solving that requires a high level of strategic thinking. I've got to keep my

spatial awareness and take my opponents away, work fast so she can't recover, and I have to do that point after point.

Being a smaller player has its advantages: Almost every time I meet my opponent for a match, I see she's a foot taller, and a lot stronger—I'm 5-foot-1. Next to her I look miniature. But her size isn't her advantage if I can use it to mine. For example: If she's big, I notice she might be slow. Her height gives her trouble moving up and getting down quickly. So I might use a combination of high and low shots against her, instead of working side-to-side where she can use her longer stride to get to certain balls.

The mental advantage is just about playing your game: You can tell who your opponent really is when she is up

close and under pressure. Players lie about shots being in or out of bounds, or shove or intimidate for an edge—they try to bring up their own mental game by wearing yours down. But I find that when I play a clean game and focus, I earn the "piece of meat." This wears the other person down more than any ploy.

The lineup announcement is one of her favorite moments on game **day:** It's the first and last time during a match everyone's together. After each set of matches is announced, teams get into their huddles, the captains have a word, and everyone who has something to say says it there. We do a cheer and everyone disperses. The whole team isn't together again until the end of the match. In squash, you compete with the team but work alone. It's important for us be confident in the team's unity, and so that pregame moment is a very meaningful time together.

A vital lesson from an unlikely source:

I used to play squash with an art teacher in high school. I was always hitting low shots, around where my center of balance was, and rarely hit high ones. I wasn't using the court space. The teacher said not to think about the court as two-dimensional space but as three-dimensional: "Don't think of it as four walls—it's a cube. You have to use all that volume." He was trying to show me how to use angles.

Women's Squash Takes Home National Award

Despite being the winner of the 2015-16 College Squash Association's Clarence C. Chaffee Award, Haverford head coach Niki Clement doesn't want to take too much credit for it.

"I didn't do it!" she says with a laugh. "It's the players. They are really a great group of women."

The award is given each year to a coach "whose team has demonstrated the qualities of sportsmanship, teamwork, character, and improvement" as voted upon by other squash coaches, who are asked to consult with their teams to find out Niki Clement which squad they think exemplifies those criteria.



Clement explains that in college squash, opposing players who face each other are asked to then referee other matches together. She's noticed that Haverford players are interactive and friendly in a situation that has the potential to be adversarial. On top of that, she says the team is filled with driven athletes who love the game, are constantly looking to improve, and have the kind of chemistry that other coaches dream about.

"I've spoken to other coaches who might say, 'I have this girl who's so hard to motivate,' or 'I have two guys who don't get along, I can't put them on the court together,' " she says. "I don't have those problems."

Hooks and bananas: I help out with the Shipley School squash teams in Bryn Mawr. It helps that I still remember all the advice and techniques from coaches that helped me improve, because I'll use those when I'm teaching. An example: Players have a hard time remembering to get back to the middle of the court after chasing a shot. So I tell them: "Imagine you have a belt that's pulling you back to a hook at the center." That communicates the sense of urgency you need

to get into position. There's also this tip my coach taught me when I started out: Often, it's hard to predict where the ball will land, especially if it's coming off the side walls. You don't want to commit to a specific spot and risk placing yourself out of position, so instead of moving straight toward where you think the ball will land, run in a curve up the court, as if tracing a giant banana. So remember: Take a path like a banana.

—Charles Curtis '04

athletics news

The **SOFTBALL** team captured the Centennial Conference crown for the second time in the past three seasons, and finished the season with the deepest NCAA Tournament run in program history. The team scored a win in the NCAA regional playoffs with some help from four senior players (Sara Tauriello,

Kristin Tatum, Miwa Wenzel, and Emily Winesett) who missed their graduation to travel to the competition. (The College conducted a private graduation ceremony for them the following Monday, attended by faculty, staff, their coaches, and President Kim Benston.) The team then made it to game three of the NCAA



PHOTO: RYAN MURRAY (CRICKET)

Super Regionals before losing 3-1 to Messiah.

For the third time since 2012, the **BASE-BALL** team was crowned Centennial Conference champions. The team went on to win a game in the NCAA Mid-Atlantic Regional playoffs at Misericordia by a 7-6 score in 10 innings before suffering a loss to Kean in the next elimination game.

The **WOMEN'S LACROSSE** team qualified for the Centennial Conference playoffs for the third time in four years, but the Fords, who were the number-four team headed into the postseason, saw their advance halted by an 11-6 loss to fifth-seeded Dickinson.

In its final game of the Philadelphia International Cricket Festival in May, the **CRICKET** team bounced back from a loss to the Colorado Cricket Club to trounce a highly experienced Australian team by 16 runs. The festival marked the close of a rebuilding year for crick-



et, which lost a number of experienced senior players to graduation last year. In addition to enlisting a strong freshman presence, the team is now made up of nearly all American players—in contrast to past years, which featured a heavy contingent of players from other countries with prior experience.

WOMEN'S TRACK & FIELD rocketed up the team standings on the final day of the Centennial Conference Outdoor Championships and placed third overall with 102 points at the conclusion of the meet.



(from left) Jim Morris '59 (accepting the Hall of Achievement honor on behalf of his late father, J. Howard "Egg" Morris '30), John Loughnane '87, Howard Morris '86, Donna Kaminski '98, Peter Steenbergen '77, 1945 men's soccer team member Bill Harris '49, and Sarah Zinn '97.

2016 Glasser Hall of Achievement Inductees Honored

Six alumni athletes and one team were inducted into the Thomas Glasser '82 Hall of Achievement on May 27 in a ceremony in Founders Great Hall during the College's Alumni Weekend. The new inductees are: J. Howard "Egg" Morris, Jr. '30, who was a two-time conference champion and College record holder (until 2005) in both the shot put and discus, and a four-year starter on the football team; Peter Steenbergen '77, who was a three-time All-American for the tennis team; Howard Morris '86, who was the men's soccer program's first Middle Atlantic Conference Player of the Year, as well as a school record-setter in the triple jump for the track & field team; John Loughnane '87, who was a standout hitter for the baseball team, scoring eight home runs and driving in 43 runs in his senior season; Sarah Zinn '97, who was the first NCAA qualifier in the history of the women's fencing program; and **Donna Kaminski '98**, who joined the men's fencing team in order to compete in an NCAA varsity level sabre competition—becoming the first woman to do so, and helping to catalyze the introduction of sabre fencing for women both at Haverford and in the NCAA. The final Hall of Achievement honors for 2016 went to the 1945 men's soccer team, which completed the first and only undefeated season in program history. Former player Bill Harris '49 offered his remembrances of the team at the awards ceremony.

Haverford saw 91 student-athletes from eight teams recognized on the Centennial Conference Academic Honor Roll for the spring season—the most of any school in the conference. The academic honor roll recognizes sophomores, juniors and seniors who have a 3.40 cumulative grade point average or higher.

The Professional Tennis Registry (PTR), a global organization of tennis teaching professionals with members in 127 countries, named **WOMEN'S TENNIS** head coach Ann Koger (right) the PTR Jim Verdieck College Coach of the Year. Under Koger's leadership, Haverford has made the Centennial Conference Tournament in seven of the last eight seasons. Koger, who played on the Virginia Slims Professional Women's Tennis Circuit after college, is a 2010 inductee to the USTA Middle States and the Black

Tennis Halls of Fame. She is also in the Morgan State University Athletic Hall of Fame, recognized for tennis, which was one of the seven sports she played as an undergraduate.

Reporting by Justin Grube and Joe Scarpone, Haverford Sports Information.





Keep up with your favorite Haverford team at haverfordathletics.com.

HISTORY LESSON

With the outbreak of the Korean War, Haverford launched what would be its last foray into graduate education: the Social and Technical Assistance program, which ran from 1951 to 1956. The College had experimented with service-related graduate training previously, with its World War II-era Relief and Reconstruction program, and the new educational experiment was founded on the belief that "the development of a peaceful world society depends on large-scale social, economic, and political reorganization in many regions and over a long period of time." Thus, the one-year co-ed program aimed to train its students to become the competent administrators of those international development efforts.

The Social and Technical Assistance curriculum (whose advisory committee included philosophy professor and Quaker thought leader Douglas Steere, who led Haverford's Relief and Reconstruction program), was taught by Haverford professors, including Holland Hunter '43 (economics), Ira De A. Reid (sociology), and **Theodore** Brinton Hetzel '28 (engineering). It featured courses on contemporary cultures, human relations, and world relations, and offered electives in fiscal management, natural sciences, and engineering. A nonacademic component emphasized skills in administration, auto mechanics, and first aid. Once they completed their classes, students also needed to undertake a final three-month work project in the field to receive a degree. (Tuition, according professors in 1954. to a 1951 brochure, was \$600 for the academic year.)

The innovative program attracted a diverse student body, including a Japanese architect, a German engineer, and a woman who had been a U.N. translator. One of its graduates, **Hester A. Davis '55**, went on to become a legend of public archaeology, and another, Maurice D. Bean '54, was named ambassador to Burma by President Jimmy Carter. But Social and Technical Assistance never truly took off.

A tongue-in-cheek 1952 Haverford class yearbook entry characterized the undergrad perception of the grad students as "a rather odd, dull and clannish local arm of the American Friends Service



Social and Technical Assistance program grad students and

Committee ... a hopeless crew learning to dig latrines ..." But the writer went on to rebut the undergrads' dim view, saying, "In point of fact, the graduate program is both bold and worthwhile."

By 1956, however, only three people were enrolled, marking the program's final year of existence. According to a biography of Gilbert F. White, while Social and Technical Assistance was one of the reasons he agreed to become president of Haverford, White acknowledged later, "We didn't get financial support for it, and we didn't have the power of our convictions as to the success of the effort."

—Eils Lotozo

academix



Sam Yarosh '16 commuted from Haverford to the University of Pennsylvania for classes he took as part of the 4+1 engineering program.

On the Fast Track to a Master's Degree

our years ago, as Sam Yarosh '16 was making his decision about where to attend college, Haverford announced its pioneering 4+1 engineering program with the University of Pennsylvania. The program allows Haverford students to apply as early as the summer before their junior year to any of the dozen Penn Engineering master's programs, which include bioengineering, computer graphics and game technology, electrical engineering, applied mechan-

ics, nanotechnology, and robotics. Once accepted, 4+1 students get the chance to graduate with both a Haverford degree (B.A. or B.S.) and a Penn master's degree in just five years. It is a rare opportunity: Haverford is the first liberal arts college in the world to enter into such an agreement with an Ivy League engineering program.

"I specifically remember choosing Haverford, in part, because of this program," says Yarosh. "It provides a fantastic opportunity for Haverford students to get two degrees from two great schools in only five years, while also opening up an avenue into the engineering world for those of us who want to pursue that career path."

A physics major, Yarosh took three Penn graduate-level classes over the last year as part of the program, including "Risk Analysis & Environmental Management" and "Modern Data Mining" this past semester. Next year, he will matriculate at the university full-time to complete his master's in systems engineering.

"I've found that the courses supplement my Haverford classes nicely," he says. "I wouldn't say that they are any more difficult than the hardest classes I've had at the College; however, they have been decidedly more focused on the practical application of the concepts that we learn about, which has been a great change of pace."

Yarosh has also appreciated the diversity of his Penn classmates, who include M.B.A. and Ph.D. students, along with undergraduates. "I'm often in the classroom with people who have worked in various industries for multiple years who bring a wealth of practical knowledge to every discussion," he says.

And he enjoyed the short commute between the two campuses, which was an opportunity to unwind during stressful weeks. (It also allowed him the chance to grab a burger at Bobby's Burger Palace or Shake Shack while in the city.) Though he started out driving the eight miles to Penn, Yarosh became a devoted SEPTA rider, picking up the regional rail line across Lancaster Avenue from the College and then taking a quick 10-minute walk to class from 30th Street Station downtown. Haverford even reimbursed. him for the transportation costs.

"It made life much easier," says Yarosh of the monthly SEPTA pass that the College funded. "And I'm grateful that the College has made a commitment to ensuring the availability of Penn classes."

Yarosh, a two-year captain of the soccer team who was named the soccer program's first Centennial Conference Player of the Year and Scholar-Athlete of the Year, is also a recent recipient of an NCAA Postgraduate Scholarship, which he will use to further his studies at Penn next year.

—Rebecca Raber

2016 KINSC Scientific Imaging Contest

The annual competition selects the best student-submitted images from experiments or simulations that are scientifically intriguing as well as aesthetically pleasing.

FIRST PLACE: CHLOE WANG '17

The image: Optical micrograph of corroded stainless steel, taken at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory during the summer of 2015. The science: Corrosion was accelerated by an applied voltage in an electrochemical experiment, transforming this piece of stainless steel foil from a uniform sheet to a landscape of jagged holes and colorful metal oxides.



SECOND PLACE: **CHRISTOPHER NAGELE '16**

The image: One component of a stellar magnetic field.

The science: Stellar magnetic fields have profound effects on the spin and lifetime of their stars, but they are often mathematically complicated. It turns out that any complicated field can be built using combinations of simple fields. Analyzing the behavior of simple fields such as this one allows us to better understand the complicated behavior of real stellar magnetic fields. In this image, hotter colors denote a weaker field and are generally found farther from the star.

THIRD PLACE: CALEB ECKERT '17

The image: Plates containing living biological artwork created as part of a BioArt Project collaboration between Bi-Co students in Professor Kristin Lindgren's Critical Disability Studies class, and artists from the Center for Creative Works, a vocational art program for adults with disabilities.

The science: Participants painted agar plates with colorful strains of bacteria to produce the art.





















Office Hour

When **Ken Koltun-Fromm '88** was a religion major at Haverford he remembers studying with then-professor David Dawson. "He was my mentor," says Koltun-Fromm. "He was the person I wanted to become." And so he has. In 1997, in a perfect bit of symmetry, Koltun-Fromm became a Haverford religion professor. Since then, he's been teaching courses in modern Jewish thought and culture, as well as material studies. His course "Material Religion in America," for example, examines the way Americans express their religious identities through dress, objects, and rituals.

During the spring semester, he co-taught a new course, "Reading Comics and Religion," with Swarthmore Professor Yvonne Chireau, which looked at narratives of the sacred in comics and graphic novels. The course included a lab component, led by graphic novelist JT Waldman, and the final project required students to produce their own religious comic narratives. Those works went on display during "Sacred Texts and Comics," a two-day symposium organized by Koltun-Fromm that drew scholars from around the country to campus in May.

The author of four books, including Material Culture and Jewish Thought in America (2010) and Imagining Jewish Authenticity: Vision and Text in American Jewish Thought (2015), Koltun-Fromm lives on College Lane with his wife and fellow religion professor, Naomi Koltun-Fromm, and their three children.

1 Israeli newspaper article on beer brewing: I make beer at home, so when I was on sabbatical in Israel I cut that article out. Sometimes [Professor of Biology] Rob Fairman and I brew beer together; we've made stouts and porters, and we just made a nice pale ale. We've been fantasizing about building a little beer-making industry in our backyard and doing this in our retirement.

2 Haverford graduation day photo: That's Chris Berner '89, who is a lawyer in New York City; Luke Weisberg '87, he lives in Minneapolis and works in public policy and housing; Chris Edwards '88, he's an oceanographer now, at Santa Cruz; and me. Every two or three years we get together somewhere for a weekend. We usually rent a house. It's a way of staying in touch, but it's kind of like a therapy session in a way. We're all in the same place in our lives.

3 Doll collection: Those were used in final projects for my "Material Religion in America" course. They were a way for students to talk about some of the things we were focusing on, such as the various meanings and functions of clothing. One of the dolls is in traditional Amish dress, one is called "The Dancing Matzoh Man," and one is from the American Girl

series—she was supposed to be a Jewish immigrant, but there was this whole controversy about the color of her hair and what she should be wearing.

4 A few of the religion-themed comics he has collected: I'm doing an edited book with the curator of the Israeli Cartoon Museum that's about sacred texts and comics. There are comics on Hinduism, Buddhism, Judaism, Christianity ... I'm writing an essay for that book on the use of calligraphy to orientalize the other in Craig Thompson's graphic novel *Habibi*. I'm writing it with a student (Maddie Backus BMC '17). This is the first time I've done that, and it's going pretty well.

6 Muslim prayer rug: My parents had it. They didn't want it, and I always liked it. Most likely it came from my uncle who lived in Afghanistan and Indonesia for a while. He was a medical doctor who did a lot of work in the developing world on preventive medicine.

6 Rug: That's a Native American rug we got in Oklahoma City. We adopted our son Isaiah, who is now 10, in Oklahoma City, and his birth mother is Native American. [The rug] was just something I wanted to have to remember that time.

—Eils Lotozo

Summer Institute on Ethical Leadership Launches

typical challenge presented to the 12 students attending Haverford's first Ethical Leadership Summer Institute went like this: If you're negotiating with someone you believe to be lying, is it OK to lie in return?

During the discussion that followed, the students used the teachings of well-respected ethicists to decide on the right course of action. A utilitarian like Jeremy Bentham, for example, would advise looking at which course of action would produce the greatest good, and if that required lying, so be it. Immanuel Kant would argue that in most cases, making a false statement with an intention to deceive is wrong. Albert Carr held that if everyone is playing by the same rules-that is, both parties know the other may be lying—then lying is permissible.

"There's no one right way to analyze these cases," says Neal Grabell '77, visiting professor of economics and independent college programs, who led the program. "This gave [the students] a way of analyzing and reacting to ethical problems. ... We also talked about how ethics is not only about acting correctly but being willing to act, to step forward, when others are not willing to do so."

Providing future leaders with different approaches and tools to use when dealing with challenging situations was the aim of the summer institute, which was funded by the Initiative on Ethical Engagement and Leadership (IEEL). Established in 2014 with a gift of nearly \$2 million from Andy Pleatman '66, the initiative's goals include developing curriculum with an ethical focus, bringing relevant speakers to campus, and supporting efforts like the Koshland Integrated Natural Sciences Center's Science and Ethics symposium, scheduled for October. The current plan is that IEEL will stay in place for five years.

"These efforts will further Haverford's reputation as an institution that puts a dual emphasis on education and char-



Physician Ted Love '81, CEO of Global Blood Therapeutics, shared ethical-investor strategies during the inaugural Ethical Leadership Summer Institute, which ran May 15-27 on campus.

acter," says Assistant Vice President for Academic Resources John Mosteller, IEEL's interim coordinator.

Pleatman feels that "Haverford offers an education that really does distinguish our graduates," says Mosteller. "He wants to increase the exposure Haverford students have in engaging in ethical issues so they emerge from the college with the promise of being ethical leaders."

The Ethical Leadership Summer Institute began May 15 and ended May 27, with each day starting at 8:30 a.m. and ending around 8 p.m. More than 35 Haverford students applied for spots, and the 12 chosen participants—six men and six women-were mostly juniors and seniors with a variety of backgrounds and majors. The institute was reading-intensive and required students to prepare presentations.

"This was one of the best run, best executed, and most meaningful programs I have ever participated in," says Adam Stambor '18. "I'm leaving this not really wanting to leave it, hoping I can do it again, and hoping it gets to as many people as possible."

Twelve alumni returned to campus to share their insights during the institute, including human rights lawyer Bob Swift '68, director of the law firm Kohn, Swift & Graf, P.C., and Sara

Recktenwald '87, a managing director at Goldman Sachs.

Ron Shapiro '64, sports agent and best-selling author of The Power of Nice, led a workshop on negotiating and communicating in a way that leaves all parties satisfied. Physician Ted Love '81, CEO of Global Blood Therapeutics, shared ethical-investor strategies. Haverford Dean of Admission and Financial Aid Jess Lord spoke about running a meeting by consensus.

"Before this, I assumed that a lot of people were bad people, just trying to make profits and doing the best thing for themselves," says institute attendee Darshan Suryavanshi Magar'18. "To see a lot of people who are so dedicated and have a sense of duty about practicing ethics is very powerful."

Another major take-away for Magar came from Samantha Beers '84, director of the Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice for the Environmental Protection Agency. "She implied that ethics are not something you just feel or learn or think about," he says. "It's something you have to practice, you have to share, you have to demonstrate during different stages of your life."

Grabell, the institute's head, says he was impressed by the trust that developed between the students, who lived together, shared meals, attended the same classes and workshops, and even spent their few leisure hours as a group watching movies.

"They bonded very closely," he says. "It added a lot to the discussion because they felt free to open up about the personal ethical issues they have faced and how they resolved them."

Grabell, a lawyer who spent more than 20 years as general counsel at QVC, Inc., presented "the ethical problem of the day," asking the students to evaluate a real-life problem, often taken from his own stint as an ethics compliance officer. The students then applied the different ethical theories they'd learned and came to a consensus on which was the best action to follow. Those whose opinions differed from the majority had to justify their arguments.

"The obvious moral choice wasn't always obvious," says **Grace Mangigian** '16. "It wasn't always clear that this is right and this is wrong ... and just because something's legal doesn't mean that it's moral. Everyone's perspectives

helped me realize it's not only black and white. There's a lot of gray area, and that's when you really need to have the ethical background that [the institute] gave us to make decisions."

Isabel Agnew '17 says she completed the program feeling that she gained a lot of experience "even though I haven't had to make any of the decisions like in the case studies. Just studying and discussing them showed me that any decision can be approached in many different ways. That's something I'll definitely carry with me."

—Natalie Pompilio

Collecting Health Care Stories

Haverford's first cohort of Franklin Fellows is working on a grassroots "storybanking" project in Philadelphia to document the experiences of Medicaid beneficiaries around health care access and housing instability. Sponsored by the Franklin Square Foundation, these paid fellowships allow students interested in health care policy and social justice to work with community residents to gather written, audio, and video testimonials to share with policymakers and reporters.

Claire Dinh '16, Anna Catherine Bitners '16, Emily Bamforth BMC '16, Adedoyin Eisape '17, and first-year affiliate member Carol

Lee Diallo '19 were chosen via a rigorous application process for the initial cohort of fellows during the spring semester. They are partnering with the Pennsylvania Health Access Network and the Stephen Klein Wellness Center, a North Philadelphia health center that serves currently homeless and formerly homeless people, as well as the local community, offering primary care, psychiatric services, legal and insurance assistance, and more. The center is a component of Project H.O.M.E., a nonprofit focused on breaking the cycle of poverty and homelessness by offering opportunities for employment, medical care, and education. The Franklin Fellows began gathering stories during the spring semester and will continue their work through the summer.

"My hope is that this fellowship will give us a strong sense of how to create ongoing relationships with local organizations that are truly generative for all involved," says Theresa Tensuan, dean of diversity, access, and community engagement and director of the Office of Multicultural Affairs, which is coordinating the Franklin Fellows program. "I hope we create a cycle in which students are able to draw upon and hone their skills—as writers, organizers, video editors, EMT responders, just to name some of the capacities



Three of the five Franklin Fellows: (from left) Emily Bamforth (BMC '16), Claire Dinh '16, and Anna Catherine Bitners '16.

of this current cohort—in working with organizations that can benefit from the kind of energies and enthusiasms that Haverford students bring to the work."

For Dinh, a pre-med German major who is part of the inaugural class of Haverford's 4+1 bioethics program at the University of Pennsylvania and who has earned a Fulbright English Teaching Assistantship in Germany for next year, this project was a natural next step in her health care education, which was inspired by a summer spent working in a medical and dental office in an under-resourced Los Angeles neighborhood.

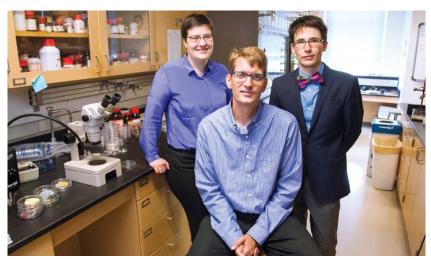
"Something that I realized coming out of that

experience was that I wanted to devote my life to [providing] easy and accessible ways to reach quality health care," she says. "This [Franklin Fellows project] is one way of exploring that."

"In my classes I've had a lot of great conversations and done great readings about the groundings of public health, and I have a lot of good theoretical knowledge," says Bitners, a chemistry major and health studies minor who will attend medical school next year. "But I am really interested in seeing what it looks like in action. I want to talk to people who are living this—rather than just read statistics in articles—and see that human connection. I want to figure out what are the bigger policies and changes that can be put in place based on the actual lived realities of the people who are in the health care systems."

Eisape, a biology major and neuroscience and health studies minor, is similarly passionate about the issues. "I have seen first-hand the struggle of those who suffer from preventable health issues due to structural inequality at the hands of our health care system," she says. "This is what pulled me to the work of the Franklin Fellows. I want to help bring awareness to the issues that some face daily." —R. R.

An Algorithm Gleans Insights from Scientific Failures



(from left) Computer scientist Sorelle Friedler, and chemists Alexander Norquist and Joshua Schrier collaborated on a study published in Nature that has been called "path-breaking."

any chemical reactions that take place in laboratories are never reported because those considered failures don't get published in journals. But these "dark reactions" (so-called because they are not recorded or are noted only in a scientist's lab notebook) still offer valuable information. A paper published in the journal Nature by a team of Haverford scientists showed just how important that information can be.

In a study that has been called "path-breaking," Assistant Professor of Computer Science Sorelle Friedler, Associate Professor of Chemistry Alexander Norquist, and Associate Professor of Chemistry Joshua Schrier used unpublished dark reactions to create a machine-learning algorithm that is able to predict reaction successes or failures with greater accuracy than human intuition. As detailed in a cover story in Nature, published May 4, the

Haverford scientists demonstrated both the value of disseminating unsuccessful syntheses and the possibility of using machine learning to arrive at potential synthetic compounds faster than traditional means.

The team began with the notebooks from Norquist's lab, which synthesizes and studies organically templated metal oxide compounds. Though Norquist and his students have created a host of compounds over the past decade, that work was the result of many more individual experiments that did not result in any unique compounds.

"There tends to be a lot more failures than successes," says Norquist. "If I write a paper with five different compounds, we'll include the details for five different individual reactions for the wider community, but there could have been a hundred total reactions that went into the development or the refinement of the conditions in order to give those

specific reactions. So I think about the failures as the bit of the iceberg that's underwater—we only ever see the top."

In order to help the wider scientific community learn from these "failures," Norquist partnered with Friedler, an expert in machine-learning algorithms, and Schrier, a computational chemist who distilled the underlying properties of the chemical recipes in the lab notebooks to break down what makes a reaction successful or not.

Also part of the research team—and credited as co-authors on the paperwere several Haverford students and recent graduates, including computer science majors Casey Falk '16 and Paul Raccuglia '14; and chemistry majors Malia Wenny'17, Katherine Elbert'14, and Aurelio Mollo '17.

This work, which was funded by the National Science Foundation, is significant for several reasons. In addition to creating a repository of over 4.000 individual chemical reactions. the machine-learning algorithm that the team created is actually better than expert humans at predicting future reactions. The database of reactionsincluding the properties associated with each one—is now publicly accessible, and the authors hope that outside scientists will contribute their own dark reactions.

"I think it's a true Haverford success story," says Schrier. "This work came out of the fact that Sorelle happened to have an office next to ours and we would have lunch together. By being at a small place where people from different departments have close interactions with one another, spontaneous things can arise like this project."



THE TUTTLE SUMMER ARTS LAB, a new program of the John B. Hurford '60 Center for the Arts and Humanities, supports creative, collaborative projects in film, digital media, fabrication, and other genres. The inaugural Arts Lab launched in June and is providing stipends to four students to spend the summer working with the College's Artist in Residence Vicky Funari on the Pool Movie Project, a multiplatform documentary she is producing about older women, water, exercise, and community.



Assistant Professor of Psychology Shu-wen Wang was recently named the winner of the Asian American Psychological Association's Early Career Award, for which she will be honored at the organization's national convention in August. A licensed clinical psychologist, she teaches courses on cultural psychology, stress and coping, and foundations of psychology.

What drew you to psychology and your current research interests?

Shu-wen Wang: I've always been fascinated by human behavior. I actually started out as an anthropology major in college, and added psychology as a second major after I took (and fell in love with) Intro Psych. Why do people do what they do? Why do they think how they think, or feel how they feel? And how can we, then, help people who are suffering? Those questions drew me to psychology with its rigorous and scientific study of human behavior, while my anthropology studies continued to reinforce the importance of cultural context in the human experience.

In graduate school, I focused on the study of stress, relationships, and health. I'm currently continuing that line of work—examining social support processes (e.g., how relationships are used when bad things happen) and capitalization processes (e.g., how relationships are used when good things happen)—with an emphasis on how cultural factors shape those processes with implications for Asian American mental health.

Cultural psychology is a relatively new field. What is it and why is it important?

SW: Psychology is generally the scientific study of the mind and behavior. But much of the field approaches psychological processes as though these



are universal and ignores the fact that humans are a cultural species. The way we think, feel, and act (the stuff that psychologists are interested in) is greatly shaped by our context and experiences, and culture is critical in that. Cultural psychology seeks to understand cultural variation as well as cultural universals in human psychological functioning. For example, research has shown that the notion of romantic or passionate love really seems to be a cultural universal. However, what seems to be culturally variable is the role that romantic or passionate love plays in whether and how someone chooses a partner or spouse. It's fascinating how that shapes the psychology of relationships.

Culture is one of those things that—like air—completely surrounds us, is invisible in many ways, and is largely overlooked, but is so fundamental to our everyday existence. What gets me excited about this field is that it genuinely seeks to appreciate human complexity by better understanding the "air" we breathe and how that profoundly shapes who we are. By illuminating the diversity of human processes, it allows us to better comprehend and validate the experiences of those not in the cultural majority and to demystify groups that may be seen as different or other. It's a bridge-builder.

I've enjoyed teaching cultural psychology at Haverford immensely, and have been greatly moved by feedback from students about how learning about this field has deepened their own understanding of themselves, and expanded their ability to empathize with and understand cultures and groups far different from their own. Cultural psychology is an exciting, meaningful, and fast-moving field in which to conduct research and teach.

Asian Americans remain fairly underrepresented in psychology. Do you have any ideas about getting more Asian Americans interested in the field starting at the undergraduate level?

SW: I think that as we generally continue to decrease stigma around mental health issues in this society, more Asian American students will get interested in psychology. I also think that as more Asian Americans become educators and practitioners and put more of a familiar face onto the discipline, more students will feel attracted to this field and more headway will be made in the study and clinical treatment of Asian Americans.

When I was in college, I don't think I had a single Asian American professor, much less an Asian American psychology professor. There wasn't even a course offered on cultural psychology—and I went to school in New York City as a part of a consortium with a large university. I'm glad that this is changing with each generation—that cultural psychology courses are becoming more core to psychology offerings, that there are increasing numbers of Asian American psychologists. The work of organizations like AAPA really helps this cause by advocating for Asian American issues and creating a community for those interested in Asian American psychology at every level of training.

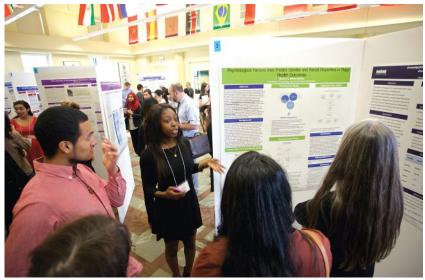
A version of this Q&A originally appeared on the website of the Asian American Psychological Association.

Public Policy Forum Reprised

t Haverford's second annual Public Policy Forum in March, Daniel Price '77 offered this piece of advice to students looking to start a career in public policy: "Caring about something won't fix the problem. You have to be good at something and use that to help find a solution."

Price, a former adviser to President George W. Bush on international economic affairs, was part of the forum's keynote discussion with Amy Pope '96, deputy assistant to President Obama at the National Security Council. Both had plenty of insights to offer, and so did the more than 20 other alumni with distinguished careers in public policy who came to campus to participate in panels on education, the environment, health, criminal justice, poverty, homelessness, and big data. Among the panelists: Chris Osgood '99, streets chief for the City of Boston; Mark Levine '91, New York City Council member; Elizabeth McGovern '91, founder and president of WEEMA International, an NGO working in Ethiopia; and Sarah Craft '02, communications strategist with Equal Justice USA. The daylong forum also featured talks, networking events, and poster sessions that gave students the chance to showcase their own research.

"I hope that students came away from



Marilyn Baffoe-Bonnie '16 (center) presents her research during a poster session at the 2016 Public Policy Forum.

the experience with a broader understanding about the variety of careers open to them—and the many ways that they can make a positive social contribution following graduation," said Assistant Professor of Political Science Zachary Oberfield, who moderated the panel on education policy. "I also hope that first-, second-, and third-year students were inspired by seeing and hearing about the thesis research conducted by seniors."

Postdoctoral Fellow in Environmental Economics Steven Smith, who moderated an environmental policy panel at the forum, said that bringing public policy practitioners to campus can help broaden students' understanding of the issues covered in their academic work. "The panelists are able to touch on their broad policy goals, which are familiar from the classroom," said Smith, "but also reveal what they are doing under the hood to make it go in the real world."

For more on the forum, see p. 64. -R. R. With additional reporting by Jenny Ahn '17

news + notes

Assistant Professor of Economics Carola Binder's blog Quantitative Ease was named one of Intelligent Economist's "Top 100 Economics Blogs of 2016."

Political Science Professor Anita Isaacs gave an address at the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues in May. Carola Binder

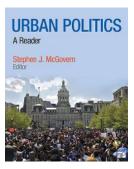


The special theme of the session was "Indigenous Peoples: Conflict, Peace and Resolution," and Isaacs spoke on the topic of indigenous women and the challenges of postwar justice and reconciliation.

Associate Professor of Physics Suzanne Amador Kane published an article in the open-access interdisciplinary journal PLOS ONE titled "Biomechanics of the Peacock's Display: How Feather Structure and Resonance Influence Multimodal Signaling." Kane is a specialist in biological physics. Her

research, which examined the courtship displays of male peacocks, was covered widely in the media, including *The New York Times, The Wall Street Journal, Nature, Scientific American*, and *The Christian Science Monitor*.

Associate Professor of Fine Arts Hee Sook Kim was awarded the Arte Laguna Prize, which resulted in a 10-day residency at the Fallani Venezia Center for the Arts in Venice, Italy. Kim also had a solo exhibition of her work at the Colorida Gallery in Lisbon, Portugal, and a solo show of a new series of her mixed-media paintings, titled "Paradise Between," at Causey Contemporary in New York.



Associate Professor of Political Science Stephen McGovern is the editor of the new book *Urban Politics: A Reader*, published by CQ Press. A collection of classic and contemporary works by scholars, politicians, journalists, and activists, the book examines the evolving structure of political power in American cities.

The experimental documentaries of Visiting Assistant Professor of Independent College Programs John Muse and his long-time collaborator, Jeanne C. Finley, are now on Fandor, the subscription movie-viewing service and social video-sharing platform aimed at serious film buffs.



Lindsay Reckson

Assistant Professor of English Lindsay Reckson won a 2016–17 fellowship from the American Council of Learned Societies. The fellowship supports a year of full-time research and writing, and Reckson will use it to complete her manuscript-in-progress, Realist Ecstasy: Religion, Race, and Performance in American Literature.

Visiting Assistant Professor of Peace, Justice, and Human Rights Adam Rosenblatt co-organized the symposium "Open Graves/Open Archives: Ethics and Evidence" on Haverford's campus in April. The symposium brought together archivists, forensic scientists, anthropologists, and other scholars for a discussion of ethics and vulnerability in an age of technological "openness."

Audrey A. and John L. Dusseau Professor in the Humanities William Williams' photography was featured in an exhibition on black history and culture in the George Eastman Museum's History of Photography Gallery. Williams' work is part of the Rochester, N.Y., museum's permanent collection.

COOL CLASSES



The "Science As Fiction" class on a field trip to Philadelphia's Mutter Museum.

CLASS NAME:

"Science As Fiction"

TAUGHT BY: Visiting Assistant Professor of German **Brook Henkel '05**

What Henkel has to say about it: "'Science As Fiction' is a seminar on the interrelations between literature and the history of science. We consider how concepts from early chemistry, romantic science, animal psychology, cybernetics, modern physics, and other fields influenced the literary aesthetics and critical imaginations of writers like Goethe, Mary Shelley, Poe, Kafka, Pynchon, and Calvino. Students also learn to apply skills in literary analysis to scientific texts, discovering the importance of narrative, metaphor, and other literary devices in writings by Mesmer, Darwin, Einstein, and others.

"In reading science as literature and literature in relation to science, the goal is to challenge usual disciplinary divisions and identify the imaginative concepts and representational practices that literature and science have in common. My hope is that students come away from this course with a better sense of how imagination and writing contribute to the sciences and a new understanding of literature as creatively, productively, and critically responsive to new scientific advances."

Beyond the classroom: The course included a visit to Quaker & Special Collections in Magill Library, where students got the chance to examine a first edition of Robert Boyle's groundbreaking 17th-century scientific treatise New Experiments Physico-Mechanical. In addition, a field trip to the Mütter Museum in Philadelphia, where the group got a look at the histories of scientific education and exhibition on display, allowed students to consider firsthand, says Henkel, "how wonder and fright contribute to scientific curiosity."

mixed media

BOOKS

Q&A: Andrew Newberg '88

ack in the 1990s, neuroscientist Andrew Newberg began scanning the brains of people deep in meditation. Since then, he's done hundreds of brain scans of people engaged in spiritual and religious practices, along the way becoming a pioneer in a new field called neurotheology, which is revealing the connections between these practices and emotional and physical health.

The director of research at the Jefferson Myrna Brind Center of Integrative Medicine and a physician at Jefferson University Hospital in Philadelphia, Newberg is the author or co-author of eight books, including The Mystical Mind; Why God Won't Go Away; and How God Changes Your Brain.



His newest work is **How Enlightenment** Changes Your Brain: The New Science of **Transformation** (Avery), written with research collaborator Mark Robert Waldman. In it, they use brain-scan data and survey responses to explore the experience of "small e" enlightenment (those moments of breakthrough insight about ourselves and the world), and "big E" Enlightenment (the kind of permanently life-changing realization that can relieve pain and bring peace and happiness).

John Bellaimey '76 talked to Newberg about neuroscience, enlightenment, and Newberg's own big-E moment, which he describes in the book as "the most intense, compelling experience" he has

John Bellaimey: How did you find research subjects for your study? Enlightenment is not exactly something one advertises as a Facebook status.

Andrew Newberg: Over the years, we have studied a variety of expert practitioners in various traditions. For example, in our study of Franciscan nuns, the nuns had all been doing something called centering prayer for 50 years or more. Many of our meditators had been doing their practices for more than 20 or 30 years. So we have been fortunate to be able to find highly spiritual people who have generally had intense experiences.

Our recent research used an online survey in which we received responses from over 2,000 individuals who provided information on their most intense enlightenment experiences. I think one of the big take-home messages from this research is that enlightenment can happen to anyone. It is not reserved for only the Buddhas of the world.

I remember [Haverford Philosophy] Professor Ashok Gangadean saying that an enlightened person could be a taxi driver.

It is not what you do in life that makes you enlightened, it is how you do it, and the connection you feel to ultimate reality and truth.

JB: Your research shows there's no single enlightenment center in the brain, but rather a kind of constellation: one thing in the parietal lobe, something else up front, a different activity in the thalamus, and so on. Was that what you expected?

AN: Yes, we did expect a more complex network of brain structures to be involved, because the experiences are so multidimensional. There are emotions, feelings of surrender, and feelings of oneness—all happening at the same time. So we thought there would be a variety of complex changes going on. We have argued for this similarly with spirituality/religiousness in general. Spirituality can be expressed through emotions, creativity, cognitive processes, or experiences. Given the richness and diversity of these experiences, it seems much more likely that the whole brain is involved.

JB: You identify five characteristics of Enlightenment in the book: a sense of oneness, newfound clarity, emotional and sensual intensity, a sense of surrender, and a permanent change in some core aspect of a person's life. How did you choose those five?

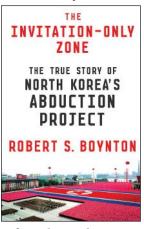
AN: The characteristics were based on the best ways of categorizing the findings from the survey of experiences. We tried to distill the experiences to the most essential components. There are many variations on these themes, but those core characteristics were the ones that kept sticking out. These core characteristics also all can be connected to specific brain regions and functions. JB: The famous whirling of Sufi dervishes

produces the sorts of brain changes you associate with Enlightenment, but you also discovered that regular daily prayer by Muslims achieves some, if not all, of the same results as whirling. How so?

AN: Our brain scan study of Islamic prayer was quite fascinating and speaks to the importance of the feeling of surrender and how that intersects with the brain's frontal-lobe function. In many of the practices we have studied, including Islamic prayer, in which there is a sense of surrender, we see a decrease of frontal lobe activity. Since the frontal continued on page 33

More Alumni Titles

ROBERT S. BOYNTON '85: The Invitation-Only Zone: The True Story of North Korea's Abduction Project (Farrar, Straus and Giroux)



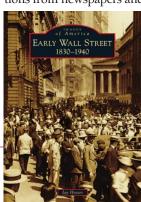
In the late 1970s, dozens of Japanese citizens disappeared from coastal towns. After decades of denial, in 2002 North Korea admitted to kidnapping 13 of them in a failed plan

to force them to become spies. This deeply researched account is based on extensive interviews with five of the Japanese captives who were returned after a quarter-century of living in guarded communities that the North Korean government dubbed "invitation-only zones." Boynton is the author of *The New New Journalism* and directs the Literary Reportage program at the Arthur L. Carter Journalism Institute at New York University.

JAY HOSTER '69: Early Wall Street,

1830-1940 (Arcadia Publishing)

Using images from Hoster's personal collection, including stereoviews, steel engravings, postcards, and vintage illustrations from newspapers and books, *Early*

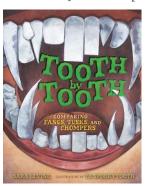


Wall Street traces the development of New York's financial district, from the low-lying city of the early 19th century through the building boom of the 1870s and 1880s and into the skyscraper era.

SARA C. LEVINE '89: Tooth by Tooth: Comparing Fangs, Tusks, and Chompers, illustrations by T.S. Spookytooth.

(Millbrook/Lerner)

Using an interactive question-and-answer format similar to the one she and her illustrator collaborator used in their previous book, *Bone by Bone: Comparing Animal*



Skeletons, Levine's latest work introduces children to the common characteristics and variations in the teeth of mammals.

An assistant professor

of biology at Wheelock College and a veterinarian, Levine also teaches children's environmental education classes at nature centers in Massachusetts and Connecticut.

ROSANNE LURIE '90, Julia Miller Vick, and Jennifer S. Furlong: The Academic Job Search Handbook, 5th edition (University of Pennsylvania Press)



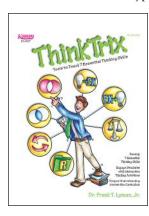
This new edition of the handbook, considered the top guide for job seekers searching for faculty positions at colleges and

universities, provides updated advice and addresses hot topics in the competitive job market of today, including the challenges faced by dual-career couples, job-search issues for pregnant candidates, advice on how to deal with gaps in a CV, and alternatives to academic jobs. Lurie is senior associate director of career services at the University of Pennsylvania.

FRANK LYMAN '59: ThinkTrix: Tools to Teach 7 Essential Thinking Skills

(Kagan Publishing)

This heavily field-tested, teacher-friendly, practical guide is designed to change the way critical thinking is taught in schools. It aims to empower students to become better thinkers through metacognition—thinking about their own thinking. By showing exactly what their minds need to do for the seven core types of thinking,

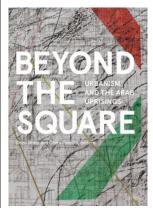


the book helps students write more clearly, become better prepared to respond to test questions correctly, and be more effective students in general.

CLAIRE PANETTA '00 and Deen Sharp, editors: **Beyond the Square: Urbanism and the Arab Uprisings** (Urban Research) This collection of essays focuses on the urban spatial dynamics of the mass protest movements that began in the Arab region in 2010. Looking beyond the best-known sites of protest, such as Tahrir Square in

More Alumni Titles

continued from page 29



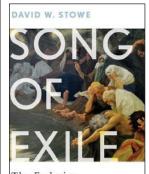
Cairo, the volume considers the broader urban histories and social contexts in which the uprisings unfolded, both in countries that have been at the heart of the

upheaval and in those that have appeared peripheral to it. Panetta is a doctoral candidate in the Department of Anthropology at the Graduate Center of the City University of New York.

DAVID W. STOWE '83: Song of Exile: The Enduring Mystery of Psalm 137

(Oxford University Press)

"By the rivers of Babylon, there we sat down, yea, we wept, when we remembered Zion"—so begins Psalm 137, which has become a cultural touchstone for



Mystery of Psalm 137 music and Christianity around the world, its words used as the basis for several top singles in the 20th century. In this wide-ranging study, Stowe traces the use of Psalm 137

in the American Revolution and the Civil Rights movement, and internationally by anticolonial Jamaican Rastafari and immigrants from Ireland, Korea, and Cuba. Stowe is a professor of English and religious studies at Michigan State University; his previous books include *No Sympathy for the Devil: Christian Pop Music and the Transformation of American Evangelicalism* and *How Sweet the Sound: Music in the*

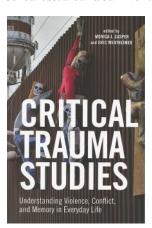
Spiritual Lives of Americans, which won the Deems Taylor Award from ASCAP.

ERIC WERTHEIMER '86 and Monica J.

Casper, editors: Critical Trauma Studies: Understanding Violence, Conflict, and Memory in Everyday Life

(New York University Press)

This volume collects original essays from a diverse group of writers, scholars, and activists on the subject of trauma. Among the topics covered are female suicide bombers from the Chechen Republic, singing prisoners in Iranian prison camps, sexual assault and survivor advocacy,

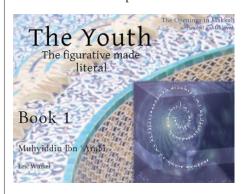


and families facing the devastation of Hurricane Katrina. Wertheimer is a professor of English and associate vice provost of the graduate college at Arizona State University.

ERIC WINKEL '85: Translation of Ibn 'Arabi's Al-Futūhāt al-Makkiyyah,

The Openings in Makkah (Createspace)
Born in Spain, Ibn 'Arabi (1165-1240)
was a celebrated Muslim mystic-philosopher whose monumental Al-Futūhāt al-Makkiyyah profoundly influenced the development of Islam. In what he projects to be at least a nine-year project, Winkel, a research fellow with the International Institute of Advanced Islamic Studies in Malaysia, has begun the first-ever full English translation of the 10,000-page

work, which was written over the course of 20 years. Currently, Winkel has published his translations of the first 12 of the 37 books that make up Ibn 'Arabi's

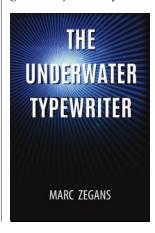


masterwork, which has been described as "a vast compendium of metaphysics, cosmology, spiritual anthropology, psychology, and jurisprudence."

MARC ZEGANS '83: The Underwater

Typewriter (Pelekinesis)

One reviewer called this volume of poetry by Zegans "a stunning collection ... [which] offers poems that are both intimate and sprawling, ambitious and accessible, finely nuanced and playful, intellectually grounded yet never precious." A spo-



ken-word artist who performs all over the country, Zegans is also the author of the poetry collection *Pillow Talk* and two spoken-word albums, *Marker and Parker* and *Night Work*.



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

ART

et into a conversation with Walter Sorrells A sword and scabbard '85 and it won't be too long before you become very, very jealous. "I've pretty much spent my entire adult life doing the same things I was interested in when I was 13 years old," he says, and he's not kidding.

Sorrells, who lives in Marietta, Ga., with his wife and son, has been a novelist since his mid-20s, publishing thrillers and mysteries under a variety of names (he won an Edgar Award in 2000 for Fulton County Blues); he has trained in various martial arts for more than two decades; he is a competitive pistol shooter ("I wear my Haverford baseball cap when I go shooting!"); and for more than a decade, he has been handcrafting elaborate knives and swords.

That pursuit began as an offshoot of Sorrells' writing career, which has included the Sunny Childs detective series, written under the Ruth Birmingham pseudonym, and several young-adult mysteries under his own name (including Fake ID and Club Dread, both featuring the Chass Pureheart character). "I started making blades as research for a character I was going to write about who was a swordsmith," he says. "The novel died, but the pursuit lived."

The blades he makes run from the \$145 Survivor knife to \$10,000 custom swords. The handles and scab-

bards—carefully crafted from wood, copper, silk, or even buffalo horn—are what jump out in photos of his work, but it's the steel itself that is the real focus of any individual piece.

Sorrells uses two approaches to making blades: a traditional Japanese method and a more modern one. The modern knives (mostly hunting and self-defense knives that he sells under the name Tactix Armory) are shaped on a belt grinder and heat-treated in a temperature-controlled furnace. The Japanese-style blades are a more complex endeavor, using a technique that goes back almost a thousand years.

"In the most extreme case, I actually smelt the steel from ore in a tiny little smelter, then forge-weld that steel together, refining it by folding and re-welding over and over until it has about a million layers," he says. "At that point I forge it into the shape of a knife or sword, using a hammer and an anvil. Then I hand-grind it on an abrasive stone to its final shape."

At that point, the blade still has to be hardened. "It requires the most ridiculous degree of meticulousness and ludicrous amounts of labor," says Sorrells. The shaped blade has to be "partially coated with a clay material, heated to about 1,500 degrees Fahrenheit, and then quenched in water. This causes the edge to harden and the spine to stay soft, producing a very hard, yet shock-resistant blade. Then the blade is carefully polished—hours and hours and hours of a very complex process that brings out the features of the steel."

It's the kind of deep craft that has its own subculture, of which Sorrells is very much a part: In addition to making the blades, he

(right) handcrafted by Walter Sorrells '85 (below), a novelist whose research for a book he was writing got him into the craft. Sorrells' instructional videos on knifemaking have attracted a huge audience on YouTube.





creates and sells knife-making tutorial DVDs, and his YouTube channel has dozens of instructional videos, many with hundreds of thousands of views. (One, showing how to make a particular type of Japanese knife, has garnered more than 1.5 million views.)

A commission for just one Japanese-style sword can take Sorrells several months to complete. But that commission isn't as simple as ordering from Etsy—like a good novelist, Sorrells wants to understand the character behind the commission.

His website has a three-minute video explaining how to commission a sword. He stresses that customers might come to him knowing a lot about blades and their history, but it's fine to just have a general interest in a custom knife or sword. The important thing for him is to forge a connection with the buyer.

"Mainly I want to know why they want the blade," he says. "Are they a collector? A martial artist? Will they use it? Will it be locked up in a safe somewhere or hung on a wall? That's all important."

If bespoke knives seem like out-of-time curios for a digital world, Sorrells, who has been carrying a knife ever since his father gave him his first pocketknife at age 8, thinks of blades as fundamental symbols. "The knife is humanity's first tool," he says. "There's evidence that knife-making literally changed humanity—not just the things you could do with the tool, but the process of thinking about tools changed the way our ancestors' brains worked. My belief is that carrying a tool with you is a kind of mute testimony to your own competence to handle life's challenges."

More information: waltersorrellsblades.com

-Brian Glaser

ART

rtist **Beth Howe '98** is clearly not afraid of hard work. She frequently invests between 12 and 120 hours in one of her intriguing sculptural topographs, painstakingly wielding an X-Acto knife to shape anywhere from four to 40 reams of office paper into a graphic representation of a landscape's surfaces. "It's time-consuming," she concedes, "but the process suits me because it allows me to be extremely responsive. Each cut responds to the prior one, which enables me to compose my work in much the same way that a landscape is built."

Indeed, Howe has devoted countless hours to her art since first being introduced to simple screen prints in elementary school. She continued to explore printmaking through high school, then at Haverford, where she was a fine arts major, and later at the San Francisco Art Institute, where she earned an M.F.A. Now she teaches print media to others, instructing students at Emily Carr University of Art & Design in Vancouver, British Columbia, in printmaking processes such as intaglio, letterpress, and screen print, as well as working with interdisciplinary undergraduate and graduate students.

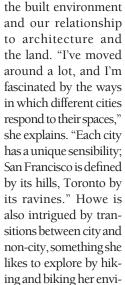
Howe remains an active visual artist as well, and works in a variety of media including woodcuts, drawings, and the aforementioned topographs. Her primary focus, however, is on artists' books and



Beth Howe '98

use of the book form," she says. "An artist publication, on the other hand. could be a book, a magazine, graphic artwork, sound art, even an object such as a box. Both imply potential multiplication and distribution of the object." Despite this array of media, Howe says there's a common thread shot through all of her work: an interest in

artists' publications, two creative processes that she admits are sometimes difficult to differentiate. "Artists' books are more likely to be bound and made of paper, essentially artworks that make





Beth Howe's Topograph 1 (2006) is part of a series of works she creates using an X-Acto knife and anywhere from four to 40 reams of office paper.

rons. "On the West Coast, the transitions are typically more abrupt than on the East Coast," she notes. "In Vancouver, for example, I can ride from my apartment in the city to the woods and mountains in about 20 minutes, which is very different from Haverford and the Philadelphia area, where the urban tends to go on and on." These concepts and experiences manifest themselves in Howe's work in different ways, whether through an exploration of infrastructure and architecture or of natural phenomena such as Calgary's Bow River. Says Howe, "The ways we construct and respond to the landscape around us is endlessly fascinating to me."

Howe lives in Vancouver with her husband, Chris Eckley, a geochemist, and their 5-year-old daughter. She says she's really come to appreciate the Canadian exhibition system, where commercial galleries exist alongside a robust national network of artist-run centers. "The artist-run centers are known as the places where really interesting and experimental work takes place," she says.

Howe will be showing her latest works at Winnipeg's Martha Street Studio. Coding a Woodcut, an exhibit of prints created in collaboration with artist Clive McCarthy, opens in November and will travel to the San Jose Institute of Contemporary Art in the spring of 2017.

More information: beth-howe.com

-Lori L. Ferguson



Triumphal Arch (Class II), a relief print Beth Howe created with her collaborator Clive McCarthy.

FILM

ournalist David Martin '82 certainly knows his way around a health story. For nearly 20 years, he was a producer at CNN, where he did hour-long documentaries and magazine stories with Dr. Sanjay Gupta, and wrote medical and health pieces for CNN.com. Now, he's brought that experience to his newest project, as director of the feature-length documentary Fully Charged. The film is based on Are You Fully Charged?, the latest book by wellbeing guru and perpetually best-selling author Tom Rath (Eat Move Sleep, Strengths Finder 2.0, How Full Is Your Bucket?). But the film was conceived as more than just a companion to the book, says Martin. "Tom's goal is to get the information out there, and we both had the same thought: Not everyone reads. Some people prefer to get their information visually. This is kind of an experiment to see if the book and the documentary will complement each other. Maybe someone will watch the documentary and then say, 'I want to read the book.' Or maybe someone who reads the book wants to recommend it to someone who is not a reader. They can send them to the documentary."

The film, which can be viewed on Amazon, iTunes, Google Play, Vimeo, or VHX, is based on exhaustive research (Rath is a senior scientist at Gallup), and, like the book, explores the three conditions required to live a "fully charged" life. They include: meaning (doing something that benefits another person, having meaningful work), interactions (creat-



Dr. Nicholas Christakis talks about his research on the remarkable power of social connections in the documentary *Fully Charged*, directed by David Martin.

ing more positive than negative moments); and energy (making daily smart choices around food, fitness, and physical health). Unabashedly inspirational, *Fully Charged* is filled with fascinating interviews with organizational leaders, medical and social science researchers, and regular people who are transforming their lives.

Whether Fully Charged, whose production Rath financed, will prove to be a successful experiment is not yet clear, says Martin. "The jury is still out, and he's waiting to see if it makes sense financially to do another one."

Up next for Martin, who was a producer for Al Jazeera America until the cable TV operation shut down in April, is the release, later this year, of another documentary. Titled *Delivering Grace*, it's the story of three women who gave birth while in prison, and of the small Mennonite community that cared for their babies.

—Eils Lotozo

Q&A: Andrew Newberg '88

continued from page 28

lobe helps us perform purposeful behaviors, a decrease is likely related to the feeling of surrendering one's will to the experience.

JB: The spectrum of human awareness you write about seems to be a valuable tool for describing levels that reach toward higher consciousness. But you discovered biological indicators of the levels. Does that make researchers more confident that subjects reporting Enlightenment experiences are reporting something "real"?

AN: In general, we realized that it would be helpful to explain Enlightenment in the context of human consciousness to show how different levels relate to each other and are experienced. And we also felt it would

be important to consider the parts of the brain associated with different levels of awareness—ranging from instinctual behaviors, to intention and creativity, to the transcendent awareness associated with Enlightenment. Of course, we also emphasize that the brain does not necessarily create consciousness. It is entirely possible that consciousness or awareness is the primary "stuff" of the universe and that our brain simply interacts with or receives this consciousness. This field of neurotheology has as one of its core questions the nature of reality and the relationship between consciousness and the brain.

JB: How did your studies at Haverford push you toward the Enlightenment experience you write about?

AN: Much of my exploration of these questions really came to a peak during my time at Haverford. I had some wonderful professors, including Ashok Gangadean and Masao Abe (a visiting Buddhist professor

at the time), who provided some very rich ways of thinking about these issues. But I was really struggling with the whole question of how humans perceive reality. And much of my own thought processes evolved while I was thinking about everything I was learning at Haverford, from philos-

ophy to logic to chemistry to astrophysics. These areas of study all contributed to my thinking about the fundamental nature of reality. And these ultimately led to my own personal experience, which I had during the summer between Haverford and entering medical school.

JB: What was it like being premed at Haverford? When I was a student, I remember my professor Wyatt MacGaffey used to regard premeds with pity as being overworked, with no time to be curious about other things.

AN: Yes, there was a ton of work; we were always in the lab, but we weren't stressed about it. That is the way it was. Near the end of med school, some of us went back to Haverford on a Friday night to visit. We checked to see if there was anyone in the chemistry lab on the most social night of the week, and sure enough, there were four people there, boiling stuff and eating pizza.

Episcopal priest John Bellaimey '76 is chaplain and head of the religion department at Breck School in Minneapolis. He is the author of The Tree of World Religions: seeing through the lenses of the great wisdom traditions.

THEATER

very summer, the Berkshires region of Western Massachusetts blossoms into an internationally recognized hub for top-notch theater, drawing audiences, performers, and industry mavens from New York and elsewhere. Among the stars of this artistic Brigadoon is the small but mighty Chester Theatre Company (CTC), whose long list of world premieres and innovative reinterpretations of classics includes Pride@ Prejudice, a reimagining of Austen's stately romance for the internet age written by Daniel Elihu Kramer '84.

This summer marks Kramer's first season as CTC's producing artistic director, a job he stepped into last fall, taking over from longtime leader Byam Stevens. Although the run-up has been plenty busy, including meticulously planning the season, raising money, lining up artists, and taking local patrons on theater tours of Chicago and London, Kramer says the

real trial by fire will come this summer, A scene from the 2011 Chester Theatre Company production of Daniel Elihu Kramer's just 12 weeks. Before his appointment, Kramer served as the company's associate artistic director and also directed several productions, including The Turn of the Screw, Tryst, The Amish Project, and Blink. According to Kramer, having worked with the company in different capacities certainly helped set him up for the leadership post—but nothing could have completely prepared him: "I spent the last few years throwing my two cents in about the season, which is a pretty risk-



Daniel Elihu Kramer '84

free enterprise. You can have any old idea and just toss it in and somebody else makes the decision. It was a really fascinating enterprise to put this first season together."

> That season includes the regional premieres of The Mountaintop, Katori Hall's Olivier Award-winning, disarmingly intimate imagining of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s last night alive, and Anat Gov's Oh God, a co-production with Israeli Stage, a Boston-based company specializing in new works by contemporary Israeli playwrights. Kramer will also direct John Kolvenbach's dysfunctional-sibling drama Sister Play, set in a ramshackle cottage on Cape Cod. But the opening salvo of Kramer's stewardship will be the



when the company stages four shows in Pride@Prejudice, which reimagines Jane Austen's romance for the internet age.

world premiere of his own play My Jane, in which Charlotte Brontë's Jane Eyre comes to life through the stories of modern readers whose own lives intersect with both the narrative and their experience of the novel. (The show runs June 29 through July 10.)

Kramer says the programming is consistent with the kind of thought-provoking contemporary theater to which CTC's audiences have happily grown accustomed: "They expect to see plays where there's something to talk about on their long drive home—because it's a long drive home to almost anywhere." The work also needs to be suitable for an intimate production in the town hall the company takes over every summer in tiny Chester, Mass. "When we get it right," Kramer says, "there is a transporting experience to be had."

Looking ahead, Kramer has plans to expand the company's relationship with the theater department at Smith College, where he has taught acting and directing since 2009. He has also set up a unique fundraising challenge: For anyone who donates \$100,000, the company will create and produce a play based on either the donor's life or the life of someone the donor wants to honor. It's a promise that might justifiably terrify some theaters, but for Kramer, it's an exciting opportunity to deepen the company's relationship with its patrons, who often stay for lengthy postshow discussions and remain engaged with the company in the off-season. "One of the reasons it feels organic to me is because our audience is such a part of who we are, because their lives and their stories inform us," he says. "I'd be thrilled to get one of their lives on stage."

—Justin Warner '93

Get Your Message Out

In the last 10 years, seven states have abolished the death penalty, four more have moratoriums, and executions and death sentences are at historic lows. Equal Justice USA (EJUSA), a Brooklyn, N.Y.-



based nonprofit devoted to ending the death penalty and increasing services to crime victims, deserves its share of the credit for changing attitudes—and laws-through its get-out-the-message efforts. Sarah Craft '02, EJUSA's communications strategist for more than a decade, has learned how to marshal creative, smart ideas to build support. Here, she offers tips on how nonprofits and others can get their message out.

Know your audience: First learn the demographics of the supporters who are following you on social media and/or reading your emails and tailor your message to reach their specific interests. Figure out what they respond to and give them more of it. One simple way that we do this is by segmenting our email lists. We have a separate email list for our Conservatives Concerned About the Death Penalty project. We also create separate lists for geographically specific information, or for calls to action from people in specific states.



Go where your audience goes: That translates to using the platform that your audience uses. EJUSA spans the digital awakening. Twenty years ago, the organization asked supporters to sign their names to newspaper ads that advocated the end of the death penalty. The goal was to generate knowledge about efforts to repeal the death penalty and to foster name recognition for EJUSA. That's still the goal, but the tactics we employ are very different. To reach an audience in their late 20s and early 30s, we turn to social media, whether that's Facebook, YouTube, or especially Twitter. I tweet 25 or more times a day, pushing out news stories related to the death penalty, resources for crime survivors, and information for people who have endured trauma.



You don't have to spend a fortune: There are numerous free and cheap tools to help with social media. TweetDeck, Hootsuite, Crowdfire, and ActionSprout are among the tools that help manage and enhance your social media presence without a huge investment of dollars.



Know your change makers: Besides generating messages to our base of supporters, we target the people whom we want as supporters, who can make the change we want to see, and then we ensure that our message reaches them. We focus on state lawmakers, governors, and other local officials who can affect policy around the death penalty. On our website, we have a "Get Involved" tab that lists action alerts on specific legislation or policies under review. Right now, EJUSA's biggest action is to tell the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation that its new lethal-injection regulations are flawed. Supporters can click on the "Act Now" button, and a form to send an email, along with suggested wording, pops up.



Communicate momentum: Help people understand that a win is possible. That's the message that most engages an audience and makes them want to get involved. In 2004, no one believed you could end the death penalty in any state. Now, the statistics show otherwise. But EJUSA didn't wait for a state win to declare victory. We talked up city councils passing resolutions that supported the repeal of the death penalty. We celebrated all of the small wins. People want to be part of a victory.



Tell good stories: People like to get on a moving train. They want to know how you impact people's lives. You have to really highlight that by telling good stories. People respond to a story, one that has a beginning, a climax, and a resolution. EJUSA often features families of homicide victims, exonerated death row inmates, executioners traumatized by their involvement in executions, and lawmakers who no longer support the death penalty.

Use news hooks: While some weeks are slow, others offer plenty of breaking news to bolster your message. When an Oklahoma grand jury recently lambasted the state's death penalty practices, we took to Twitter to tie our goal—the death penalty has to end—to this piece of news. You need to pick your hooks to get the ball to move forward.

—Lini S. Kadaba



ADOPTING

A NEW BOOK ABOUT INTERNATIONAL ADOPTION BY PSYCHOLOGY PROFESSOR REBECCA COMPTON IS INFORMED BY RESEARCH—AND HER OWN EXPERIENCE.

Across Borders

Rebecca Compton had already spent six months in Kazakhstan, struggling to complete the adoption of a baby boy named Aldanysh, when an email message flashed onto her computer screen.

he Ministry of Education had decided that she and her husband, Jeremy Meyer, should start over. With a different child.

Compton was floored. And furious. Every day since they had arrived, the couple had visited Aldanysh in his orphanage, holding him, feeding him, loving him. They were as committed to him as they were to each other. And now a government bureaucrat thought they should, or could, leave their baby behind—moving on to another child as if they were changing a pair of socks?

Plainly, Compton thought, the people running the government didn't understand international adoption. And, she knew, there were reasons.

At that time, in 2010, the news media blared the story of a Tennessee woman who put her adopted 7-year-old Russian son onto a plane to Moscow—with a note saying she couldn't handle the boy and was sending him back. The coverage was heavy in Kazakhstan, a former Soviet republic. For many there,

it confirmed the worst beliefs about the treatment of children sent across the seas to new homes in the United States.

When she got home to Pennsylvania, Compton, a veteran Haverford College psychology professor, began to think about how people could believe that—and to wonder if their condemnation might even have basis in fact. She wished someone would conduct an in-depth review of the scientific research, to see whether the negative perceptions were the result of bad practices or bad press. The more she read and studied, the more she decided she should be that author.

Now, Compton, 45, has written a book that examines the big question at the heart

of her own hard experience in Central Asia and the controversy that can surround the creation of new families: Is international adoption good for children?

She found that the answer—spoiler alert—is an unqualified yes.

In Adoption Beyond Borders: How International Adoption Benefits Children, published by Oxford University Press, Compton documents how the children who have come to the U.S. from orphanages and institutions in places like China, Korea, Russia, and Vietnam almost inevitably gain from the experience.

ADOPTION
BEYOND
BORDERS
How International Adoption Benefits Children

Compton's new book is based on an in-depth review of the research on international adoption. Most children arrive with developmental delays, due to the lack of resources at overseas institutions, she writes. And the vast majority, once exposed to good food, medical care, stimulation, and attentive parents, quickly catch up and thrive—physically, cognitively, and emotionally.

That doesn't mean the children don't suffer real and meaningful losses in coming to this country, Compton writes. They lose their language, culture, and religion, along with the sights, smells, and sounds of their homeland. They lose the chance to grow up in the place where they were born. But children adopted across racial, cultural, and national lines appear to fare well in the United States, despite the work and challenges involved in constructing a sense of identity that includes both birth and adoptive families.

The adoptive parents, she found, are every bit as committed and invested as biological parents.

But that is a nuanced story, hard to tell in a 45-second television news clip.

"As I read a lot about adoption," Compton said in an interview, "I felt a lot of the more recent writing had been negative, [and I] saw critical views that were becoming publicized."

It was a tale contrary to her own experience, despite its tumult. Today, six years after his adoption, Aldanysh, now called Noah, is a bright, affectionate 7-year-old. He loves *Star Wars*, and owns enough toy lightsabers to equip a Jedi Academy.

The book combines the story of Compton's life-changing experience in adopting Noah with a comprehensive survey and analysis of the best and most recent research on international adoption. And it's getting attention, with Compton scheduled to write for

Psychology Today and Foreign Affairs.

Writing the book took her into new terrain, a detour made possible, she said, by the generosity of the College. Haverford granted her the freedom to pursue the creation of her family and to explore a new realm of study. Not every college does that, she said.

Adoption Beyond Borders arrives at a time when the number of international adoptions has dropped dramatically, reaching their lowest level since 1981. In 2015, the State Department reported, there were 5,648 foreign adoptions to the United States, down

Adopting Across Borders



about 75 percent from the high of 22,884 in 2004.

The reasons for the drop are complex and unclear, Compton said, but it's not because there are fewer needy children in the world or fewer parents wishing to adopt. She cites a UNICEF study which showed that in 2010, more than 600,000 children—a population the size of Las Vegas—were living in institutions in former Soviet-bloc countries. Most land there because of poverty and family problems.

Many will "age out" when they turn 18, put onto the streets with no family, no support, and few resources.

"Environments matter," Compton writes in her book. "There is strong evidence that international adoption is a highly successful intervention for children without parental care."

But it's hardly universally embraced. Russia, once a major sending nation, banned adoptions to the U.S. in retaliation for a new law that targeted alleged human-rights abuses there. Meanwhile, the U.S. government has suspended adoptions from Guatemala, Nepal, Cambodia, and other countries over concerns about corruption and baby-selling.

As those suspensions continue, the world's orphan population grows by millions, and many countries seek American help in establishing adop-

A book of photos chronicles the daily visits Compton and her husband paid to Noah in the "baby house" where he lived during the months they spent in Kazakhstan pursuing his adoption.

tion programs that could send parentless children to these shores.

Adoption, Compton points out, is hardly a new idea or practice. It wasn't invented by 20th-century Americans. It's ancient. And in some places, including certain Pacific Island societies, it's the norm

Yet international adoption provokes debate and disagreement, raising issues of culture and privilege, and bringing attention to dire conditions endured in many parts of the world, particularly among children hurt by poverty, malnutrition, lack of medical care, and, of course, absent parents. What many people know about foreign adoption comes through TV, usually when a wealthy celebrity shows up in a developing nation, or when an adoption goes wrong, as in the case of the boy on the plane.

To Compton, adoption seemed like an unmitigated good, a way to create a loving family without

regard for blood ties. She found out, though, that by seeking to adopt a foreign child who had no parents, some believed she was enacting a form of racist, classist Western imperialism, committing a violence against the developing world. She learned that in places around the globe, and in Kazakhstan in particular, scientific knowledge about child development played no role in guiding public policy.

In Kazakhstan, many people believed—seriously—that foreigners adopt children so that they can later harvest their organs. Many resent adoptive parents who "steal" Kazakh babies who by birthright belong in Kazakhstan.

That all children could grow up loved and cherished in the land of their birth is a lovely thought. But, as Compton shows in her book, the idea that legions of native prospective parents are waiting to care for these children is a myth. In Kazakhstan, there's a cultural stigma against infertility and a bias toward blood ties. In China, which has sent more children out of the country for adoption than any other nation, an entrenched favoritism for sons and blood lineage is only slowly changing. Programs aimed at increasing domestic adoption in Romania, Ukraine, India, Guatemala, and Ethiopia have had only modest success, Compton found. (continued on page 40)

Looking at Those Left Behind

After eight years in a Ukrainian orphanage, Mariya Krutkova '16 was adopted at age 16 by a single mom in Ohio. Now she's using her Watson Fellowship to study the way four countries care, or fail to care, for orphans.

f anyone knows the reality of international adoption, it's **Mariya Krutkova '16**.

She was born in Ukraine and was 8 years old when family problems led her to an orphanage. For eight years she lived parentless, among other children. At 16 her life changed again, when she was adopted by a single American mother and brought to live in Ohio.

Now, almost 23, Krutkova is poised to make changes of her own, newly graduated from Haverford and, as the winner of a prestigious Thomas J. Watson Fellowship, ready to undertake a rigorous study of organizations that provide mentors to orphans. The program awards one-year, \$30,000 grants that allow recent high-achieving college graduates to conduct independent study outside the United States.

"I still go back and visit people I went to the orphanage with," Krutkova says. "I observe all the time how much suffering there is, and I can't let go of that. I left and I'm OK, but there are all those kids who stayed and aren't doing very well."

It's that desire to help that drives the agenda of her fellowship. She plans to examine the way four countries—South Africa, India, Belarus, and Denmark—care, or fail to care, for orphans.

For instance, Denmark runs a top-flight foster-care system, where children live with families or in small group homes, supported by psychologists and social workers up to age 23. India, on the other hand, is a poorer country that struggles to house and feed an estimated 20 million orphans.

Children who get little attention and support often grow up to lead troubled lives. Krutkova's project embraces the possibility that this can be changed. Although the Watson fellowship requires no final thesis or work project, Krutkova expects to produce one, even if she's unsure what that will be right now.

"I have a feeling I have so much to say, not just about my story, but the story of an orphan," she says. "It would be unforgivable of me not to tell that story."

Part of her own story involves her mother, Colleen Holt Thompson, the parent of six, including four Ukrainianborn daughters. She saw huge potential in a 16-year-old girl.

"I wish I could take credit, but I can't," Holt Thompson says. "She has an enthusiasm for life and learning and people that was pretty rare for me to see in kids her age. ... I'm grateful not only to Mariya but to Haverford. I can't say enough about what that school has done to bring out the best in Mariya, to challenge her, to help her grow."

Holt Thompson founded and runs Host Ukraine, which brings children to visit the United States, where it's hoped



they'll find permanent families.

Growing up in an orphanage, Krutkova didn't think of herself as disadvantaged. Sometimes visitors brought gifts. Some caretakers were kind, others cruel.

"I wasn't comparing myself to kids with families," Krutkova says. "I took life as it was. After I was adopted, thinking back, I thought, 'That wasn't really normal.' "

Sometime after she came to the United States, her orphanage closed, and since then it has been converted to a military school. Her friends from there have grown. Some of them are fine, working and raising families. But most are suffering, with drugs, alcohol, or mental illness. Some live on the streets. Some have turned to prostitution.

Her life turned out much differently. At Haverford she studied German, international relations, and psychology. She's thinking about a career in social work or counseling, while continuing to volunteer in adoption, particularly interested in children who "age out" of the system, declared too old for permanent families. She'll stay in touch with the children with whom she grew up.

"We catch up on what's happening in our lives, talk about caretakers who were good to us," she says. "We'll recount the good memories. It was almost a law between us in the orphanage, we almost didn't talk about sadness. We all acted as if things were matter-of-fact."

—J. G.

"She has an enthusiasm for life and learning and people that was pretty rare for me to see in kids her age," says Colleen Holt Thompson, who adopted Mariya Krutkova (left) at age 16.

Adopting Across Borders

Compton discovered that the belief that any domestic adoption is better than any foreign adoption—that international adoption should be only a last resort—seems to be based on political goals, and on notions of cultural pride, rather than on empirical evidence of what's best for children.

For years, China, Russia, and Guatemala were the Big Three adoption nations. But as programs in those countries slowed or stopped, Americans began looking elsewhere. Compton and her husband, an attorney, chose Kazakhstan for a simple reason—it was where their adoption agency ran a program, and, as delays in Chinese adoption continued to grow, it seemed a reasonable alternative. Neither had ever traveled there.



Kazakhstan is physically huge, the world's largest landlocked country, run by an authoritarian government best known for corruption and restrictions on freedom of speech, religion, and assembly.

Compton and her husband arrived there in December 2009, expecting to stay three months to complete their adoption. Aldanysh was 9 months old and living in what in Kazakhstan is called a "baby house." His was named Umit, which means "hope."

The couple fulfilled the requirements of U.S. and Kazakhstan law—but were stymied when a Kazakh judge denied their adoption petition, along with those of other foreigners. The judge contended that the orphanage had not done enough to seek domestic placements for the children.

A legal battle went on for a year, Compton trying not to despair as courts ruled against the adoption. Finally, Compton and her husband gained custody of their son and brought him to the United States in December 2010.

Noah shows his mom and dad a slug he found in the yard of their Wynnewood, Pa., home. "It was definitely difficult," Compton said. "But you find out in that situation that you can do it."

Noah was then 20 months old—and had not spoken a word. Most children start talking at 12 months. For Compton, daily visits to the orphanage provided a radical lesson in the deprivation inherent in even the best institutions. The idea that her child and other children should stay there indefinitely, awaiting some possible, better future prospect, seemed inane.

Yet in Kazakhstan and other places, she found, proven scientific knowledge about child development played little or no role in guiding policy on child welfare. Government mandates and practices generally were driven by news coverage, much of it lurid, and much of it making adoption and adoptive parents seem abnormal.

That a desperate American mother would push her adopted Russian son onto a plane was widely covered. That Russian adoptive or foster parents had returned 30,000 children to Russian orphanages in the previous two years alone drew little notice.

Harsh views aren't limited to developing countries. A recent study of U.S. college textbooks—the training guides for the next generation—found that when adoption was mentioned at all, the description tended to be negative, Compton found.

But in fact, Compton said, research data overwhelmingly contradicts the notion that adoptive parents are likely to abuse their children. One federal-government study found that the percentage of internationally adoptive parents who ever considered dissolving their adoption was zero. A Dutch study found that adoptive parents were actually less likely to mistreat their children than other types of parents.

The only stereotype that holds true for adoptive parents, Compton said, is that they are tenacious in asserting and protecting the rights of their children.

That's true in her house, where she and her husband try to keep Noah connected to his Kazakh roots—not easy, given the small immigrant community in Philadelphia—and share with other parents and researchers the insight that Compton developed in writing her book.

"I've tried to be open-minded, but I do have a viewpoint," she said. "I'm surprised how many people are surprised that my son is adopted."

Jeff Gammage, a staff writer at The Philadelphia Inquirer, was part of the five-person reporting team that won the Pulitzer Prize for Public Service in 2012. He is the author of China Ghosts: My Daughter's Journey to America, My Passage to Fatherhood.

TELL US MORE

LISA SILVERMAN '89: Corporate Investigator



Lisa Silverman's work is all about finding the proverbial smoking gun. As managing director at global corporate-investigations firm K2 Intelligence, LLC, Silverman, who is based in Chicago, conducts multinational investigations for clients usually looking to identify bad actors in high-stakes white-collar dealings.

Silverman has been in the business for two decades, first working at Kroll Associates, the firm credited with originating the modern corporate-investigations industry. (Founder Jules B. Kroll sold that company for \$1.9 billion and launched K2 Intelligence with his son Jeremy in 2009.) During those years, she's seen it all-cybercrimes; trade secrets spirited overseas; a range of frauds, including early signs of some major headline-making scandals; and a variety of international compliance issues with no easy solutions. Silverman's job is to follow the trail of clues to the bare facts, and then to help her clients use them in a way that leaves them as whole and protected as possible in the corporate and legal arenas they occupy.

She's rare in her industry—a veter-

an woman investigator in a field dominated by men with law enforcement on their résumés. But Silverman draws strength from her eclectic background, which includes her Haverford B.A. in history and women's studies, an M.A. in European history from Columbia University, and an M.B.A. in finance and international business from New York University. Before becoming an investigator, she worked for Sesame Street, developing curricula for the show. The connecting thread, Silverman says, is her ability to observe and think criticallykey skills that she has sharpened every step along the way.

You don't have the typical background of a corporate investigator. To what do you credit your success in the field?

I think learning to read and write and think prepares you for just about anything.

I work with people who think, "You need a career in law enforcement or you need a degree in business." I can teach you how to crunch numbers and how to read a piece of litigation, but I can't teach you how to think critically about what you are reading and see how it fits or doesn't fit into a larger pattern of facts.

I tell people all the time how well my Haverford education prepared me perfectly for this job—particularly my junior and senior history seminars. *The Historian As Detective* [one of the texts] sits on my work bookshelf.

There are many TV shows that deal with white-collar crime. How do you describe the reality of what you do as a corporate investigator?

It's rare my daily life feels like TV. And I can assure you that undertaking surveillance is nowhere as sexy as it looks. Really, I help clients, mostly corporate clients, but sometimes government clients, make decisions based on uncovering the facts of what has happened or the risks of what might happen.

So, as a company, the question may be "Do you want to get involved in something?" Or sometimes it's "How do you clean up something that already happened?" My job is to find out the facts so that my clients can determine what to do going forward.

The hardest thing about my job is to not try to make my facts stick to theory, but to develop a theory based on the actual facts. Clients sometimes have a theory about what happened ... everybody has a story. But my job is to find the accurate story, not just the popular one.

What kinds of situations do your clients bring to you?

I usually get involved in one of two ways, either pre- or post-incident. Pre-event, a client might say, "I'm thinking of getting involved with another company, but I don't know that much about them." Or, "I do a lot of business overseas and I'm worried about protecting my data from hacking."

I say to clients all the time, "It's way better for you and much more cost-efficient if I get involved pre-event." With post-situation problems, the client is often in crisis mode. Those are: "We discovered an employee has embezzled money"; or "We had proprietary information hacked from our network and we have to respond"; or "The Justice Department says we have a Foreign Corrupt Practices Act issue in China and we have to deal with it."

Tell us a little more about that last scenario.

The Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, or FCPA, is a U.S. law that prohibits the payment of bribes to foreign officials to obtain or retain business. It also requires companies to maintain accurate books and records. What it means for U.S. companies is they can't pay a bribe—no matter what the laws and customs are in another country. But [in some countries] "facilitation" payments are considered part of doing business, as are other practices, such as doing favors for family members of elected officials. Although the laws are absolutely clear, it's sometimes difficult for a company to control what's happening remotely, and that's how FCPA violations occur.

You mentioned networks and hacking—how much has the growth of the internet affected what crosses your desk every day?

When I started in this business, just being able to get information set us apart from most firms. Knowing where repositories of information existed often ensured success in an investigation. But, with the ever-increasing amount of information

available on the internet, getting the information is just the first step. Where my skills come in now are in undertaking a thoughtful analysis, separating accurate information from falsehoods, and then determining how the information fits together to tell a story. It really is the historian as detective. Also, the repositories for information have changed. When I started, if we were investigating an employee for fraud, it was common for us to go in [to an office] at night and go through files. I can't remember the last time I did that. Instead, we forensically image the subject's computer and conduct our analysis digitally.

Does that cut both ways? How has corporate crime changed with the advent of social networks and the internet?

It's hard to believe that social media as we know it has really only been around for a little more than a decade. LinkedIn was started in 2002. Facebook in 2004. Instagram in 2010, and Snapchat in 2011. So, not surprisingly, social media as a legitimate source for investigation and for trouble has grown. Employees need to think really carefully about going home and saying [on a social network], "We're working on this great project at work" and describing it, because they may be leaking confidential information. Similarly, things a friend posts about your activities could come back to haunt you later on, particularly as employers pay more attention to what people are posting. Also, although there are more safeguards around confidential information, if it's leaked or stolen, what happens can be far more significant. You've seen it with WikiLeaks, and you see it in some of the data breaches we've had recently.

I was involved in a situation about two years ago where a client hired a temporary employee and gave the temp the password [of the person being replaced, who had access to everything at the organization]. The temp, who had a criminal record, used the password to steal confidential information. I was brought in to help the client figure out how many people might have had their information

compromised and what that would mean for the client—not so different from what happened in the Target data breach. In that situation we had a great outcome. Through computer forensics, we were able to definitively show what files the temp had accessed, and it turned out to be less than a dozen people, rather than thousands of possible victims.

You stumbled on some evidence of a major fraud before it hit the news. Tell us about that.

What's really fun for me is when you are looking at what you think is a known quantity but you are doing it with fresh eyes and you find something that makes you say, "Wait, that can't be right." A bunch of years ago, I did an investigation like that for a corporate client who asked us to have a pro forma look at someone they thought was issue-free. I can't name him, because of legal issues, but we didn't just read the press, we looked at a number of primary-source documents and found information that didn't make any sense in the context of what we thought we knew. Our client didn't do the deal, and less than a year later the individual was indicted and convicted of major fraud charges and is now in jail. That was a great case, and the client walked away from the deal. Of course, there are clients who don't take my advice, too.

What would you change about your industry?

Despite the fact it's 2016, it's still an incredibly male-dominated industry, particularly at the senior levels, and it's something I feel and think about all the time. As one of the few senior women in the industry, it's really important to me to mentor women coming up in the field. Part of that is helping them find their voice and their confidence. Particularly, as a woman, you can't go into a meeting and "uptalk." Say what you know, don't ask it. You have to go in with a swagger of confidence, even if you don't believe it, because vou're a female in a room full of men and it can be harder to be heard in the same way. —Michelle Martinez

Capturing the Campus Landscape

A new book documents 175 years of the Haverford College Arboretum's history.

artha J. Van Artsdalen has been plant curator for the Haverford College Arboretum for almost 14 years, and even before then, she was a regular volunteer in its greenhouse. So for her recent book, she decided to write what she knows. That book, *Haverford College Arboretum*, is the latest in Arcadia Publishing's popular Images of America series and features more than 200 historical photos of the arboretum from the College's Quaker & Special Collections, some of which have never been published before.

We asked Van Artsdalen, a former newspaper editor, a few questions about the book. Haverford College: What little-known fact about the arboretum would people be surprised to learn?

Martha Van Artsdalen: People are always surprised to hear that the bulk of the campus was farmland for the College's first 100 years. Students shared the space with cows, pigs, and chickens. This led to more than a few schoolboy antics like letting chickens loose in the halls of Barclay soon after it was built.

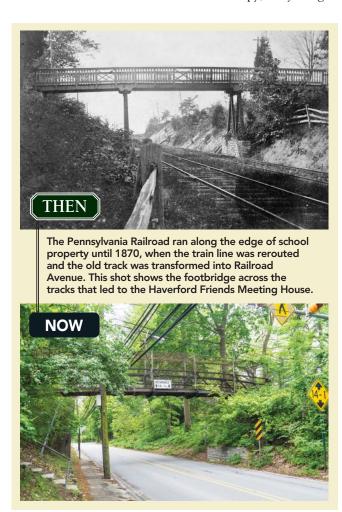
HC: What do you think is the "crown" tree in the arboretum's collection?

MVA: Our 1915 Penn Treaty Elm on Barclay Beach. Stand under its huge canopy, and you'll get a feel for why trees

served as meeting spots for early colonists. This tree is a direct descendant, a great-grandchild, of the American elm under which William Penn made a pact of peace with Native Americans in 1682. Its parent tree shaded Founders Green from 1840 until July 1977.

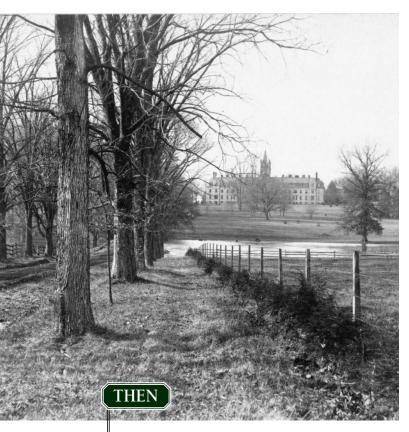
HC: What do you hope readers take away from your book?

MVA: I hope readers will understand that the landscape is an important part of what makes Haverford College special. It takes generations to build and is not easily replaced. In the past, many people worked hard to create what we now enjoy. We need to continue that legacy.

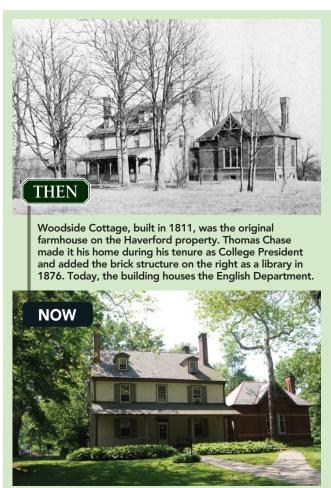


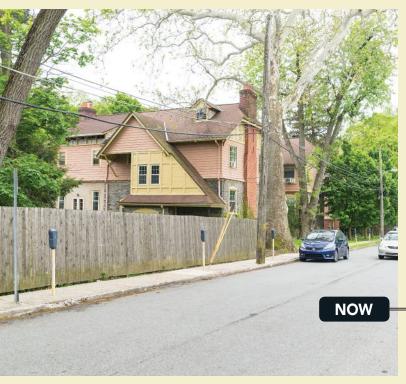


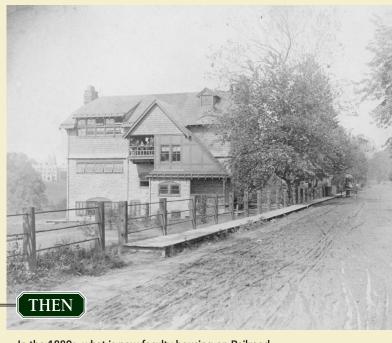
A giant Oriental arborvitae towered over the Mary Newlin Smith Garden for more than 60 years, until a library addition eliminated them both. In this 1952 image, the tree was 50 feet across.



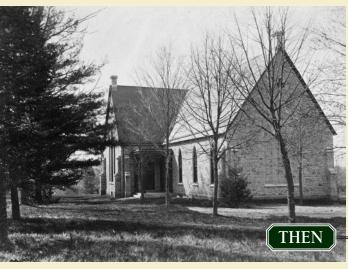
This 1885 shot of College Lane from Lancaster Avenue shows a distant Barclay Hall with its original tower (lost in a fire in 1946). The campus was still an active farm operation, and the fence on the right kept in cows and horses that grazed in what was then a pasture.



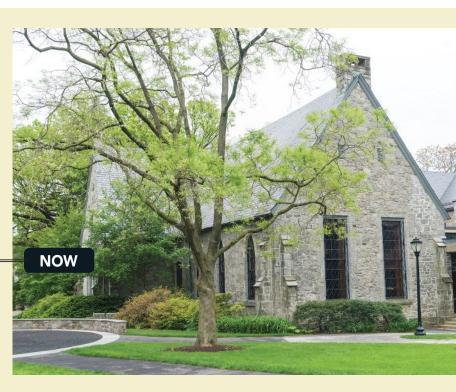




In the 1880s, what is now faculty housing on Railroad Avenue was the Haverford Grammar School (later Merion Hall). Note the wooden walkway along the dirt lane.

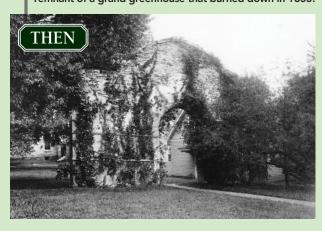


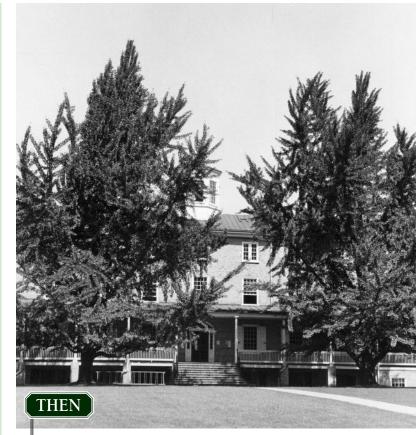
Alumni Hall, only recently completed when this 1865 photograph was taken, abutted a line of young larches and Kentucky coffee trees that once filled in the western edge of the original campus. Those trees were removed to make a path from Founders to the building, which eventually became the college library.





The Carvill Arch, which gets its name from the College's first gardener, William Carvill, screens a shade garden on the side of the library today. But it's actually the last remnant of a grand greenhouse that burned down in 1855.





Until the 1970s, two enormous ginkgo trees flanked the entrance to Founders Hall, dropping their odorouswhen-squashed fruit all over the walkway for students to track inside. After decades of debate about their removal, President Jack Coleman had them cut down one day after students had gone home for the summer. **★ PRESIDENTIAL POLITICS ★**

Calling the Race

Since his start as a fresh-out-of-college CBS News researcher, Ken Goldstein '87 has worked on network election-night coverage of every U.S. presidential election since 1988. Today, the professor of politics and political advertising expert can be found crunching numbers and picking winners behind the scenes for ABC News. It's the political junkie equivalent, he says, of playing in the Super Bowl. **BY LINI S. KADABA**

Ken Goldstein '87 is involved in some very hushhush business. All spring, he has ridden Amtrak's Acela from the nation's capital to Midtown Manhattan on Tuesdays, as well as some Saturdays, to an undisclosed location known as the quarantine room.

A PROJECT

Goldstein started in

2000 has revolutionized the way campaign

ads are studied.

As soon as he gets there at noon, his cellphone is confiscated; bath-room breaks are supervised. Not even an inkling of the information he sees can leak out.

What exactly does Goldstein do? When this professor of politics

isn't teaching about campaigns or talking about political ads, he's crunching numbers and calling winners for the Election Night Decision Desk of ABC News. It's the political-junkie equivalent, he says, of playing in the Super Bowl.

In fact, Goldstein, 51, has worked for a network news station behind the scenes in every national election since he was a fresh-faced recent grad with a degree in political science. These days, calling elections is a chance to put academic theory to practice. For Goldstein, a presidential year, especially this one with its long-running nomination process and conventional-wisdom-be-damned campaigns, is a thrill ride.

"It's real time, 'Can we call this now?' " he says. "It's a rush. It's history in the making. ... That's pretty fun."





Calling the Race

OLDSTEIN GREW UP surrounded by politics. His father is a recently retired professor of government at Smith College; his mother, a former deputy mayor of Northampton, Mass., where Goldstein grew up; and his paternal grandfather was a New York state attorney general.

But Goldstein's focus in college was baseball, though he says he was no standout. High-energy and trim, with dark hair, he has kept both his athlete's

physique (he played in an adult baseball league until recently) and his Haverford friendships with teammates Jon Trohn '87 and Chris Siedem '87, and lifelong friend John Robinson '87.

Out of college, Goldstein snagged a researcher spot with CBS News. "This was before everything was online," he says. "You would travel around to the states and county clerk's offices and literally get out the dusty books to do past-voting-results research. That was enormously fun."

Goldstein nixed law-school plans, joined CBS News' *Nightwatch* (hosted by Charlie Rose) as a researcher/producer, and soon went to grad school at the University of Michigan, completing his Ph.D. in political science in 1996. There, he met his future wife, Amanda, a one-time TV reporter; the couple, who live in Bethesda, Md., have two teenagers. And it was as a grad student that he also fell upon a treasure trove of data.

Once, while co-teaching a politics class in D.C., his flight was canceled and he killed time by connecting with a friend whose office was next door to a new company, Campaign Media Analysis Group (CMAG), which tracked political advertising. After meeting the company's head, he immediately realized the value of its data to academics and asked for the numbers—for free. He got them. That bit of serendipity—and networking chutzpah—morphed into the game-changing, Pew-funded Wisconsin Advertising



GOLDSTEIN
(right) on the ABC
News Election Night
Decision Desk with
elections director
Dan Merkle.

Project, which issued timely reports based on CMAG information and provided scholars a first-of-its-kind database. Goldstein started the project in 2000 after joining the faculty of the

University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Paul Freedman is an associate chair of politics at the University of Virginia who also studies ads and works on ABC's Decision Desk, and he lauds Goldstein's vision: "For the first time, we were able to bring real-world, comprehensive tracking data of political ads into the academic world. It revolutionized the way we study campaign ads. The most cutting-edge work in the last 10 years has used this data." (The project has since moved to Wesleyan University, where one of Goldstein's former graduate students is an assistant professor.)

In 2011, Goldstein took a leave to dip into the world outside academia, leading the group that gave him his first tracking data, now known as Kantar Media CMAG. "I had a lot of theory," he says, "but this was the learning process."

But Goldstein missed teaching, and in 2013 he was hired to direct the University of San Francisco's USF in D.C. program, which gives students an opportunity to study and work in the nation's capital through a consortium of four universities. It was his chance to be in the thick of politics.

"I'm fortunate," he says, "that the stuff I research, the stuff I think about, the stuff I teach, and the stuff I sometimes blabber about on the media are all the same thing."

N THE QUARANTINE ROOM, Goldstein and ABC's executive director of elections. Dan Merkle. typically huddle over data from early exit polling until 5 p.m. When the lockdown is lifted, they head to ABC's studios to debrief other analysts who gather for multistate races. Two more waves of data arrive and get vetted. The marching orders are clear: "Our first instruction is to get it right," Goldstein says, which can mean studying precinct-level results till the wee morning hours. No one wants a repeat of the 2000 race, when networks declared Al Gore the winner, then George Bush, only to find that the results were not clear, and would not be for weeks.

"Living through something like that makes you even more careful and cautious," Goldstein says. "Look, it's a lifetime of preparation. I understand the models and what to look for. I do my homework on the states. What are the absentee-ballot laws? When are they counted?"

As Goldstein talks, he fidgets, throws out the occasional expletive for emphasis, digresses to an anecdote, and jokes about his Haverford GPA (3.0 "with generous rounding"), the stale brownies on election nights, and the addiction to black coffee he's had ever since the 2004 presidential election.

But when he works the Decision

Desk, he's known for his equanimity and laser focus. "It's very serious, no chitchat, no joking around," ABC's Merkle says. "It's kind of like solving a puzzle with teamwork. ... Ken is a very quick thinker. He's decisive on election night and not sitting there thinking, 'Should we do this or that?'"

Once the race's winner is called, the breaking news is delivered into the earpiece of election-night anchor George Stephanopoulos, who immediately tells his audience of millions.

"And it's out," Goldstein says. "Which is terrifying-slash-thrilling.

"Primaries are hard in general, because the models are built for general elections and turnout can be unpredictable," he says. "And this season is tough. You do it and do it. Tuesday, Saturday, Tuesday, Saturday."

On top of the longer-than-usual nomination run, 2016 has had its, um, peculiarities, which have challenged decades of campaign wisdom on any number of fronts.

One example is advertising dollars. Of the \$3.8 billion spent in 2012 on television ads for all races, \$1.3 billion went to the presidential race. This cycle, the overall TV ad pot is expected to rise to \$4.4 billion, but the presidential portion will likely be smaller, in part because of Donald Trump's "focus on and complete dominance of the free media," Goldstein says. As of May, the presumptive Republican nominee spent a mere \$20 million on ads-compared to, say, Jeb Bush, who spent \$80 million (including the money spent by PACs), and everyone knows how that turned out. "Trump is clearly using a different playbook," Goldstein says.

Meanwhile, down-ballot Republicans might spend more on ads to set themselves apart from Trump, Goldstein notes. In other words, ads still matter, and especially in close races.

"You have these absolutist claims when it comes to the effect of advertising," he says. "It's either advertising completely determines the election. ...

Or this doesn't matter at all. The fact is, it matters at the margins."

Remember that word: margins. It is the main theme of the recently published *Inside Campaigns*: *Elections Through the Eyes of Political Professionals*, which Goldstein co-authored. (His other books include *Interest Groups*, *Lobbying*, *and Participation in America*, which is based on his Ph.D. thesis, and the co-authored textbook *Understanding American Politics and Government*.)

a sought-after nonpartisan voice on the subject of TV political advertising. He frequently appears on television and radio and in print.

"We love to look at the data of the election," says Tom Johnson, executive producer of *With All Due Respect*, the Bloomberg News show where Goldstein is a regular contributor. "That's a real sweet spot for Ken. By actually digging into the numbers, you can tell a lot about the campaigns. You can reverse

"WE LOVE TO LOOK at the data of the election. That's a real sweet spot for Ken. By actually digging into the numbers you can tell a lot about the campaigns. ... He can put it in terms that are very relatable and understandable, a rare quality."

Many political scientists argue that fundamentals—the economy, the incumbent's approval ratings, and the partisanship of likely voters—ultimately decide wins and losses, not the hundreds of daily decisions campaigns make.

"Fundamentals can get you within field-goal range," Goldstein argues in *Inside Campaigns*. "Then it's the margins."

The right ad, for instance, can affect who comes out to vote, or which candidate swing voters support. Consider the attack ad that showed John Kerry windsurfing. It labeled him as both insincere and an East Coast elitist and helped sink his candidacy. Then there's the recent Indiana primary. Bernie Sanders was heavily on air and Hillary Clinton was not, and he won an upset.

Goldstein's insights have made him

engineer a bit. ... He can put it in terms that are very relatable and understandable, a rare quality."

HE PRIMARIES MAY BE over, but Election Night looms, and it may hold some surprises, Goldstein says.

"The models work best when the present looks like the past," he says. "So when you have years that are asterisks, that are unique, that can stress the models."

Sounds like a long night of figuring out what data to trust—but if anyone is up to the task, it's numbers guy Ken Goldstein.

Lini S. Kadaba, a freelance journalist and former Philadelphia Inquirer reporter, is a regular contributor to the magazine.



They've Got the Beat

 \star Presidential politics \star

Politico Reporters Annie Karni '04 and Alex Isenstadt '07 race to cover the campaign of a lifetime. BY LINI S. KADABA

nnie Karni '04 and Alex Isenstadt '07 work all the time. That's the deal you accept with this type of once-in-four-years gig.

Flying here, then there. Days and nights consumed by rallies and town halls, late-night huddles, and early-morning pings, state conventions, and speeches, and debates. Banging out analyses. Measuring the pulse of social media. Tweeting, tweeting, tweeting.

Whew! This is life on the campaign trail for Karni and Isenstadt. But they're not candidates. The senior politics reporters cover opposite camps of the topsy-turvy 2016 presidential election for the highly competitive Internet news portal Politico. And, despite the grueling pace, both are having the time of their lives as they live their dream

In an interview in early May, in Politico's swank newsroom in Arlington, Va., Karni, 33, who follows Hillary Clinton, describes her job: "It's a sprinting marathon." She should know. The avid runner who did cross country at Haverford actually snagged a lottery spot in the New York City Marathon. But she

ISENSTADT

(left) has been keeping tabs on the Republican candidates, while Karni follows Hilary Clinton.

abandoned the effort when travel trampled any kind of training routine. "This is not the year for this. In February and March. I was on the road more than I was at home."

Meanwhile, Isenstadt,

31. who didn't know Karni at Haverford. keeps tabs on the Republicans. He takes a reluctant break from the day's news-John Kasich has just announced his withdrawal from the election—to talk about covering this race of a lifetime.

"Basically, I've written about all of them," says Isenstadt, who lives in Washington, D.C.

All 17 contenders?

"I've written about all of them at one point or another," he affirms. "I hopscotched around."

Known for his dogged reporting, the Politico veteran—he's lasted eight years in a business with its share of turnover—pretty much pursues the story from the moment he wakes at 7 a.m. and pings his sources until he sleeps, sometimes well past midnight. No low-energy problem here.

"You're competing with other outlets," says Isenstadt, who this day is working his sources to find out whether big-ticket Republican donors will back the party's presumptive nominee. "You're competing to break news. You're competing to write analytical stories that are ahead of the curve. ... You have to be on all the time. It takes a lot out of you."

"It's exhausting," Karni agrees.

Not that either one is complaining "It's the job I signed up for, and it's the job I wanted," he says. "It's incredibly stimulating work."

She echoes: "I like coming up with an original angle or discovering something that no one else has written." One of her favorite scoops was off the release of Clinton's emails from her private server while she was at the State Department. While most reporters focused on messages related to national security, Karni found a tale (headlined "The Only Person Who Says No to Hilary") in the tart exchanges between Cheryl Mills, Clinton's then chief of staff, and the secretary of state.

"She was the only one mean to Hillary," Karni says. "It felt like Hillary was kissing up to Cheryl. I just loved there was one woman in Hillary's world who could give her the business. It spoke to the Clinton world."

Hired in 2015, Karni usually works from her Brooklyn Heights apartment but every couple of weeks checks in at Politico headquarters. On this day, she pitches one of her quirky features, this one on what she frames as the attention-deficit-disorder, no-impulse-control candidate (Donald Trump) versus the obsessive-compulsive-disorder, not-a-spontaneous-bone-in-her-body candidate (Hillary Clinton).

"I like covering Clinton because, no matter what happens, it matters," she says. "Either you're covering the next president, or you're covering the end of the Clintons."

Charlie Mahtesian, senior politics editor at Politico, says Karni "has a real nose for a story. Her stories tend to really take off and often explode on the web."

Politico snatched Karni from the New York Daily News, where she covered politics, including Clinton's early campaign days. He praises her "tabloid metabolism.... We're a fast-paced pubmajor says he was always interested in the process of politics. After a brief stint with Joe Biden's presidential bid in 2008, he joined Politicker.com before jumping to the hot, upcoming Politico.

"I think the best stories peel back the curtain and provide readers with insight on what's really going on in politics, how power is being used," Isenstadt says. "This is one of the wildest election seasons probably in political history. It's a great time to be a reporter and covering politics." One of his points of pride is a March exclusive he wrote about Marco Rubio rejecting a unity ticket with Ted Cruz. It got 2,700 shares.

Karni, originally from Baltimore, was introduced to Haverford through

"THIS IS ONE OF THE WILDEST election

seasons probably in political history. It's a great time to be a reporter and covering politics."

lication. Annie has the skill set to break news in a high-pressure environment."

Mahtesian has also edited Isenstadt, when he covered Congress. "He's a pitbull," he says. "He was the best House reporter in the business. ... When he's pursuing a story, it's nonstop around the clock."

Meet the two reporters for the first time, and they come across as polar opposites. Isenstadt makes for a reserved picture in glasses, a snug tie, blue blazer and khakis as he texts sources from his Spartan cubicle. Karni, looking chicly New York in all black, is chatty, joking with colleagues and munching Skinny Popcorn even as she pounds at her laptop. He favors reporting; she argues with editors over word choice.

Isenstadt grew up in Piedmont, Calif., in the Bay Area, and picked Haverford for its intimate feel. The political science her track coaches, Elson Blunt '95 and Connie Kim-Gervey '95. "I visited on a sunny day," she says. "People looked happy." The English major considered grad school before she fell for journalism following an internship-turned-job at the New York Sun.

Eight years and three tabloids later, Politico came calling. "I decided when I took this job, it's a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity and it has an end date," she says, "and I was just going to put everything else aside and this was going to be it for the next year and half."

Well, she did get married nine months ago to Ted Mann, a Wall Street *Journal* business reporter. He's taken the demands of his new wife's job in stride. "He's like, 'Go do your thing. See you in a year."

On cue, Karni excuses herself. She has a deadline to meet.

Roads Taken and Not Taken

A. Ralph Barlow '56

One Saturday morning in the fall of my sophomore year at Haverford, I was in a North Philadelphia slum, on my way to the home where the Quaker weekend work-camp team I had joined would spend the day pulling off wallpaper in the kitchen, doing our best to

dispose of the cockroaches swarming furiously behind the paper, then washing and painting—all the while trying, unsuccessfully, to involve the occupant of the house, who spent the day leaning out her front window talking to the neighbors passing by.

Maybe the young woman sensed that having neighbors was more important,

over the long run, than trying to clean up and paint a room in a slum dwelling she would be living in for the rest of her life.

Barlow in 1956.

On our way that morning to our assignment, we passed a dilapidated garage, in the back of which dwelled a blind woman. As we passed by, she smiled at us, as if she knew who we were and what we were about. She didn't say a word, but it seemed as if she was conveying a message: "Don't think you will change the world with what you're doing today. But go ahead nonetheless. It's something you can do that possibly will make the world a better place."

After that weekend and two more, I changed my direction from premed and began lining up courses that would prepare me for divinity school.

It was Ted Benfey in the chemistry department who encouraged me to go on those Quaker weekend work camps. I think he sensed my uncertainties about what I should do for the rest of my life. He had a profound sense of how the quantity of our lives is a sum of all the parts, not just some of them.

In our correspondence during the past

two or three years, Ted told me he had no idea he had influenced me to that extent. Such is the way of Quaker influence: indirect yet determinative, not needing words, but relying instead on the active engagement of listening.

A course in English literature my junior year had another determinative influence on me. Professor Frank Quinn, in his whimsical, learned English fash-

> ion, introduced me to literature in a way that provided—and still provides—an opening into the mysteries, and the fulfillments, of a complicated time in history. The course ran the gamut from Beowulf to the works of James Joyce.

> The final assignment in Professor Quinn's class was to summarize, and critique, all the literature read in the

course in the light of T.S. Eliot's closing line in Four Quartets: "the fire and the rose are one."

I remember the interpretation I gave of that line: Our suffering and persistent problems (the fire) are one with our fulfillments and happiness (the rose). All the blindness, all the social perplexities we live with, all of our one step forward and two steps backward, lead eventually to the occasional successes we have, and the rarely experienced moments of joy and fulfillment. This attests to the balance in life we need, in order to live with both the dark and the light. That is not an easy balance to strike, but one that keeps us moving forward.

I can say that about my 33 years serving Beneficent Church, a United Church of Christ congregation in downtown Providence, R.I. Retired now from that ministry, I often reflect on our struggles to be relevant, and our often clouded

efforts to balance our ministries to moral man (and moral woman) while also keeping a critical eye on immoral society.

During the stormy 1960s and '70s, the congregation at times thought I was devoting too much time to social issues, neglecting my ministry to individuals. We dealt with that dilemma by establishing a Counseling Center that addressed the problems of individuals, both within and beyond the church membership, while continuing to address social issues in the pulpit and in acts of well-thoughtout protest. A study group delivered, for example, a carefully worked-out position paper on Vietnam that received considerable response from readers of The Providence Journal, our daily newspaper.

That dualism, so clearly explicated by theologian Reinhold Niebuhr, challenged the best efforts of both the minister and the congregation during those very conflicted years. During these years of retirement it enables me to distinguish between a social issue such as drug addiction and the individual persons who suffer from the misuse of drugs. (The rate of incarceration of drug offenders, so high in this country, might well be diminished if we treated the problem as an illness, not as a crime.)

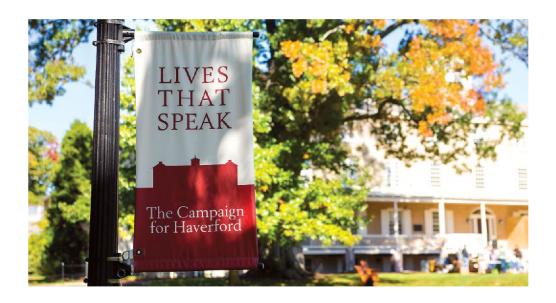
I did not really understand the stark poverty I witnessed in North Philadelphia so many years ago, but I heard the plea in a blind woman's smile to do what I could to offer some kind of sight in such a dark world. I didn't accept that "seeing is believing." I wanted to dis-believe that what I saw was what had to be. And so my life spun out as it did, leading me into a profession that attempted to address both the dilemmas of moral persons and the immoralities of society as a whole.

A. Ralph Barlow '56, now retired, served as a United Church of Christ minister for 33 years.

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

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

giving back



LIVES THAT SPEAK: THE YEAR IN REVIEW

by Emily Weisgrau

In May, the Board of Managers announced to the campus community that Lives That Speak: The Campaign for Haverford had officially reached its ambitious goal of \$225 million—more than one year early!

This is an inspiring accomplishment for a college with only 13,000 living alumni. It reflects the generosity of our alumni, parent, and friend communities and our strong commitment to academic excellence and shared values. There is more to be done, however. In the year ahead, we will continue to focus attention on surpassing the campaign goal with vigor in order to meet all of the individual goals set for specific priorities (see page 55).

The last year's achievements are noteworthy and are already contributing to a transformed Haverford, even as we honor and preserve the College's traditions. Follow the timeline to see how much we've accomplished in just 12 short months.

6/30/15

\$207,354,089 IN GIFTS AND PLEDGES

10/26/15

ANONYMOUS DONOR MAKES SEVEN-FIGURE GIFT FOR FINANCIAL AID, DIVERSITY, AND SUSTAINABILITY

The first part of the timeline, covering July 2010 to May 2015, appears in the spring/summer 2015 issue of Haverford magazine. View it at hav.to/1w1.



The Old Gym will be transformed into VCAM—a dynamic space for visual culture, arts, and media—while preserving the historic exterior on Founders Green.

"Education is expensive.
Providing a scholarship to allow students to attend
Haverford who otherwise may not have that ability is worthwhile, [as is] keeping the facilities up to what they need to be to continue to provide value to students."

-Mark Anderson '84, P'15 VCAM, scholarship, and Annual Fund donor

- The new oral communication development initiative is part of Haverford's effort to educate the whole student.
- **2/4/16**MARK AND LILLIAN SHAPIRO
 SPEAKING INITIATIVE LAUNCHES

- The Initiative promotes good health among students and faculty, particularly during stressful times.
- 3/22/16
 WHITEHEAD MINDFULNESS
 INITIATIVE LAUNCHES

4/1/16

RENOVATIONS BEGIN IN THE OLD GYM

• 11/18/15

"LIVES THAT SPEAK" FILM LAUNCHES SERIES OF INDIVIDUAL PROFILES

The series goes further into the lives of Haverfordians featured in the documentary "Lives That Speak." Watch profiles on Beverly Ortega Babers '84, Shaun Hill '01, Ted Love '81, Joseph Taylor '63, Amita Tomkoria '06, Karan Shah '09, and Dave Barry '69 at haverford.edu/lives-that-speak.

"Had it not been for my financial aid package, I would not have been able to attend Haverford. It's important for me to give back as both recognition and thanks for what my education has allowed me to achieve. And, I hope that my donations will give others the opportunity to experience Haverford."

-Stephanie Wu '09, Annual Fund donor

2/24/16

LIVES THAT SPEAK: THE 1,833-MINUTE CHALLENGE INSPIRES 2,280 DONORS

 The Challenge raised nearly \$800,000 in just over 30 hours through Annual Fund and Parent Fund contributions.

-5/2/16

RENOVATIONS BEGIN IN SHARPLESS HALL



The interior Sharpless renovation addresses infrastructure needs and adds new spaces designed for collaborative learning and investigation. The update will create new opportunities in the fields of biology and psychology, our two most popular majors.

Learn more about Haverford's environmental stewardship efforts at

haverford.edu/sustainability.

"While at Haverford, I worked hard and learned a lot from the Volunteer Work Program. Among other projects around campus, we put plastic up on windows to improve insulation and reduce energy consumption. I'd like to think that Haverford will be more sustainable because of my contributions." -Al Nierenberg '85, Annual Fund and Environmental Responsibility Fund donor

> In the final year of the campaign, we aim to surpass the overall goal and meet individual goals for these important priorities:

- Annual Fund and Parent Fund
- The completion of the Sharpless Hall and VCAM (Old Gym) renovations, now underway.
- Increased endowment for financial aid.
- Renovation and expansion of the Library and Roberts Hall (for music).



5/3/16 DRAFT SUSTAINABILITY PLAN IS RELEASED

LET YOUR LIFE SPEAK WITH A GIFT TO THE CAMPAIGN

5/15/16

ETHICAL LEADERSHIP SUMMER INSTITUTE BEGINS

6/30/17 CAMPAIGN ENDS

Envisioned as an "experience accelerator" for students anticipating careers in different sectors and professions, the two-week Institute was designed to introduce 12 Haverford students to theories of ethics and the application of those theories to organizational leadership. Visiting professor Neal Grabell '77 designed and taught the curriculum. Bob Armstrong '69, Michael Baime '77, Samantha Beers '84 (pictured), John Berg '84, Dan Bloomfield '82, Don Liu '83, Dean of Admission and Financial Aid Jess Lord, Ted Love '81, Sara Recktenwald '87, Bob Schwartz '71, Ron Shapiro '64, and Bob Swift '68 also led discussions or workshops.





The Campaign for Haverford

Let your life speak

All members of the Haverford community can play a key role in strengthening the College for generations. To make your gift immediately or learn more about the campaign, please visit livesthatspeak.com. To discuss multi-year, endowed, and planned gifts, please contact Ann West Figueredo '84, P'12, vice president for Institutional Advancement, at afiguere@haverford.edu or 610-896-1001.



MAKING AN IMPACT

As we recap the penultimate year of Lives That Speak: The Campaign for Haverford (page 53), we continue to celebrate the achievements that came before and the donors who made them possible since the campaign began on July 1, 2010, particularly during the "quiet phase." The campaign launched publicly in October 2014 with \$175 million that made possible:

- 5 new tenure track professorships and 1 adjunct faculty position
- Interdisciplinary minors in environmental studies and health studies
- 48 new endowed scholarships
- 6 new endowed Center for Peace and Global Citizenship internships
- Tritton and Kim Halls, the first new dorms since 1968
- Restructured Center for Career and Professional Advising (CCPA)

- Creation of the Office of Academic Resources (OAR)
- Athletic facility upgrades that benefit the baseball, soccer, lacrosse, field hockey, and track teams
- Lead gifts for VCAM (anonymous), Library (Howard W. Lutnick '83), and Roberts Hall for music (The Jaharis Family Foundation)
- \$50 million in flexible support through the Annual Fund, Parent Fund, and unrestricted endowment

SAVE THE DATES: Padin Scholarship 50th Anniversary Celebrations



Please join us to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the The José Padin Puerto Rican Scholarship, named for Dr. José Padin, Class of 1907:

San Juan, PR, August 18 • Haverford College, October 29

The scholarship supports students from Puerto Rico with demonstrated financial need whose background and character show that they have a high level of commitment to building successful multicultural communities. It was an important early initiative in support of diversity at Haverford and has been a keystone of the College's strong relationship with Puerto Rico.

Event details will be published in the Regional Events newsletter, Enews, fords.haverford.edu, and elsewhere. For more information on Dr. Padin, or to share your memories as a Padin Scholar, visit hav.to/1vr.

PHOTOS: PATRICK MONTERO, LEIGH TAYLOR, AND SWAN VACULA

A Look Back at **ALUMNI WEEKEND 2016**

May 27-29





- More than 1,400 attendees
- 38 states and 9 countries represented
- 129 class volunteers
- 62 student workers
- \$11,929,995 raised from reunion classes



dean, Donna Mancini.









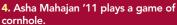


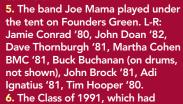












the greatest one-year increase in fundraising participation (from 34% to 55%), celebrated its 25th Reunion.
7. The Class of 2001 party.
8. President Kim Benston led alumni

in a toast to Haverford, celebrating the winners of the Alumni Awards, and the success of the Lives That Speak campaign.









DOES YOUR CLASS YEAR END IN 2 OR 7? Save the date for Alumni Weekend 2017: May 26–28 (Memorial Day weekend). Visit hav.to/alumniweekend for updates, and email alumni@haverford.edu if you'd like to help plan your reunion.



CAN'T WAIT TILL NEXT MAY TO RETURN TO CAMPUS? All are welcome at Family & Friends Weekend, which includes the 3rd Annual Young Alumni Homecoming: Oct. 28–30, 2016

PHOTO: CALEB ECKERT '17

class news



Annika Salzberg '19 (right) works with beekeeper Eli St. Amour to tend one of the four honeybee hives the Beekeeping Club helped bring to campus last year.



Due to privacy concerns, the Class News section is not included in the digital edition of Haverford Magazine. To get updates on your classmates and other Haverford grads, sign in to the alumni community, fords.haverford.edu.



Due to privacy concerns, the Class News section is not included in the digital edition of *Haverford* Magazine. To get updates on your classmates and other Haverford grads, sign in to the alumni community, fords.haverford.edu.

alumni obituaries

Bernard Moses Hollander, the history of the U.S. Department of Justice, died April 3. He was 100 years old. During his exceptional career with the antitrust division of the DOJ, Hollander was lead counsel in many of the division's landmark cases targeting anticompetitive practices and monopolies in major industries. He served under 11 presidents and 22 attorneys general before retiring at the age of 92. He was married for 60 years to Joan Wolman Hollander, a concert pianist and community volunteer who predeceased him in 2007. He is survived by his children and grandchildren. Albert Lyon Scott Jr. of Berkeley, Calif., died July 25, 2015. He was 102. After college graduation, he knew that he was not cut out for any kind of office job. His interest lay in forests and farms. As a conscientious objector, he refused to register for the draft, and in the fall of 1940 was sentenced to serve a year and a day in the Federal Correctional Facility in Danbury, Conn. He was paroled to the Civilian Conservation Corps to work in the Harvard Forest clearing up the devastation caused by the 1938 hurricane. He then spent many years farming and gardening. In 1986 he moved to Redwood Gardens in Berkeley, where he began a 25-year stint as the treasurer of the Berkeley Gray Panthers, also overseeing the office, organizing mailings and meetings, and getting involved in local political activism. His lifelong interest in conservation and agriculture complemented his commitment to pacifism and progressive politics and his fascination with history. Scott is survived by his four children, Katherine, Albert, Margaret Scott Hammond, and Abigail Higgins; two stepdaughters; nine grandchildren; and 12 great-grandchildren.

42 Pavid M. Sensenig, 94, of Lansdale, Pa., and formerly of Bangor, Maine, died January 31 at his home. Sensenig, who followed his brothers, Wayne Sensenig '36 and Crawford Sensenig '38, to Haverford, served in the U.S. Army during World War II and earned his medical degree at Harvard. Sensenig was trained as a thoracic and cardiovascular surgeon and practiced in Bangor for many years. He then served as chief of surgery with the VA before retiring in 1995. Upon retirement, Sensenig entered Temple University School of Law, graduating in 1998. He enjoyed skiing, playing squash, and vacationing at his summer home in Maine. In addition to his wife of 41 years, Bernice (Gardner) Sensenig, he is survived by his children, Philip, David, Andrew, Thomas Steele, Adele "Judy" Montanez, Diane

Lomas, Deborah Wade, and Joanne Cyr; 11 grandchildren; and eight great-grandchildren.

43 Robert MacCrate died April 6 at the age of 94. He was a former president of the New York State Bar and of the American Bar Association. He served in the U.S. Navy's Pacific fleet and received his law degree from Harvard Law School. In 1948, MacCrate joined Sullivan & Cromwell's New York City office, where he spent the majority of his career, later becoming a partner and vice chairman. He spearheaded the ABA's landmark MacCrate Report, which called for practical legal skills training during and after law school, and started a national discussion on the future of legal education. In 1996, the ABA House of Delegates adopted new standards for the approval of law schools that incorporated many of his recommendations. MacCrate was a fellow of The New York Bar Foundation, which created the MacCrate Fund in his honor in 2008. It provides funding for educational programs for attorneys that uphold the core values of the legal profession. The fund was established by The New York Bar Foundation when it conferred its inaugural Lifetime Achievement Award on MacCrate in 2008. He is survived by his three children, Christopher, Thomas, and Barbara MacCrate Stout; 10 grandchildren; and seven great-grandchildren. His wife, Constance Trapp MacCrate, preceded him in death on January 21. Stuart L. Ridgway died June 3, 2015, at the age of 92. He was a resident of Santa Monica, Calif.

45 Priscilla "Prill" Goldthwait, of Cleveland, Ohio, who was a graduate student at Haverford, died March 18. Goldthwait trained with the UN and spent time in postwar Bavaria assisting the relocation of refugees. This experience influenced her teen novel, Night of the Wall, depicting the life of a young boy separated from his mother after the overnight construction of the Berlin wall. She married "Goldy," a cancer researcher, in 1949, following him to Texas before ultimately settling in Cleveland. She was deeply committed to the Vietnam peace movement, transporting friends and family to many of the D.C. demonstrations. In the 1970s, she earned a master's in counseling and founded RENEW to help single women with their career and life transitions. Goldthwait and her husband traveled extensively. She is survived by her three children, Loren, Jan, and David Goldthwait '78.

46 Bruce Grove Lippincott died January 17. He attended Haverford before graduating from Cornell University in 1948.

Lippincott was a renowned tenor saxophonist who played in New York City, New Orleans, and San Francisco. In 1957, he gave up show business and turned to the meditative life of yoga, eventually settling in Santa Fe, N.M., where he found a low-key musical community. In this atmosphere he developed his work as a poet and humorist. Seeking a warmer, quieter place to live, he moved to Texas in the early 80s, where he lived out the rest of his days. Charles Caldwell Ryrie, known as general editor of the Ryrie Study Bible, died February 16 as he neared his 91st birthday. Ryrie taught systematic theology at Dallas Theological Seminary (DTS), then became the longtime dean of doctoral studies until he retired in 1983. After receiving his first master's degree from DTS, he moved to California to teach at Westmont College but later returned. For several years he was a professor and president at Philadelphia College of the Bible, now Cairn University. The Ryrie Study Bible has sold more than 2.5 million copies in multiple languages. The author of more than 50 books, Ryrie won two Gold Medallion awards from the Evangelical Christian Publishers Association. He was the father of three and grandfather of three. Daniel R. Wright died April 27, 2015, at the age of 88. He served in the U.S. Navy in the eastern Pacific during World War II. Starting out as a reporter at The Wall Street Journal, he went on to become director of public affairs at IBM, and served as IBM's liaison to the Kennedy campaign in Washington. That role subsequently lead to him becoming communications director for the Kennedy administration's War on Poverty. Later, as a consultant, he served clients ranging from the Electronic Industries Association of Japan to the City of Indianapolis. A resident of Cold Spring, N.Y., since 2000, he worked to prepare the Port of New York for giant container ships and to gain popular appreciation for the decisive role of the Hudson River in the American Revolution. He leaves his beloved partner, Anne Impellizzeri, his children Kathryn, Sarah, Liz, and Mark Wright '78; and four grandchildren.

Theorem 5. Charles T. Lenton Jr., 88, of Lakeland, Fla., died February 28, 2014. He served two years in the Army during World War II, earned a medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania, and specialized in radiology at the University of Virginia. He was a founding member of Radiology and Imaging Specialists of Lakeland. In later years, he authored a book, Miracle in Mexico, about alternative medicine. After publishing his book, Lenton traveled extensively to conduct seminars on alternative

PHOTO: JOAN FAIRMAN KANES (JAHARIS)

medicine. Upon retiring from Lakeland Regional Medical Center, he continued to travel and practice medicine in six states. He was preceded in death by his third wife, Helen Johnston Lenton, and is survived by his daughters, Patricia, Barbara Stephens, Christine Kelly, and Laura Theismann; six grandchildren; and nine great-grandchildren.

April 21. He served in the U.S. Army Air Corps as a radio operator mechanic in the 437th Troop Carrier Group. He was stationed in England and France during the invasion of France and Germany, and earned seven battle stars. Harper received a master's in engineering physics from Cornell in 1954. For 35 years, Harper was employed by Raytheon Company as an engineer, working on the design and development of linear beam microwave tubes until his retirement as a principal engineer in 1991. During his time at the company, he was awarded

12 patents and delivered more than 25 papers. After retirement, he continued consulting and spent a year supervising the rebuilding of his residence to repair damage caused by a lightning strike, which was an adventure in construction engineering. He was predeceased by his wife, Nancy in 1999. He is survived by his daughters, Jean and Abigail Kingsbury '90; his son, Rev. Daniel Harper '83; and his brother, Lee Harper '50.

50 A. Wilson Jones died March 30, just shy of his 87th birthday. He spent 30 years in the Air Force, serving tours in Hawaii, Washington, D.C., and Stuttgart, Germany, among other places. A lifelong fisherman, he reeled in a 650-pound tuna on his honeymoon in Nova Scotia, caught a marlin off Costa Rica, and nearly had to fight a bear for a salmon in Alaska. He spent many happy years summering on MacMahan Island in Georgetown, Maine, where he first went as a companion of his

beloved college English professor, Ned Snyder, and where he later went on to meet and marry both his first wife, Eleanor "Noree" Rogers Wideman and, after her death, his second wife Sara "Sally" MacLean Walker. Known for his outspoken sense of humor, his appreciation of cocktails at all hours, fishing trips on his boat the "Fish Dish," and gravy, Jones was a 17-year survivor of pancreatic cancer. He is survived by Sally, his wife of 52 years; his three children, Janet, Heather, and Thomas; and two grandchildren.

51 Charles Dallett Hoopes died January 27. He was 86. After Haverford he attended Officer Candidate School, graduating during the Korean War. He used his newly acquired engineering knowledge testing electrical systems of ships being launched into U.N. police action from the Philadelphia shipyards. He then earned a J.D. from George Washington University and began his law career in 1956 at

IN MEMORIAM

MICHAEL JAHARIS

Michael Jaharis, one of Haverford's greatest benefactors and the father of **Steve Jaharis '82**, died on Feb. 17. He was 87 years old. The family foundation that bears his name has provided millions of dollars of financial support for Haverford initiatives, including Tritton Hall, the renovation of music facilities, and the College's innovative Student Loan Debt Relief Fund.

Jaharis was born and raised in Evanston, Ill., and received his bachelor's degree from Carroll College (now Carroll University) in Wisconsin. He served in the U.S. Army during the Korean War, then joined Miles Laboratories as a sales representative in the Ethical Drug Division. While working full time, he earned his juris doctor as a night student from the College of Law at DePaul University. He rose through the ranks at Miles and was eventually appointed vice president and executive legal counsel for food and drug law. Over the next decades, he served as president and CEO of Key Pharmaceuticals, founded Kos Pharmaceuticals, and co-founded Vatera Healthcare Partners LLC.

Besides working hard to improve the lives of millions through pharmaceutical products, he and his wife, Mary, worked tirelessly and gave generously through their public-service and philanthropic endeavors. Jaharis was an active board member of several prominent nonprofit and educational institutions, served as a director of the Onassis Public Benefit Foundation (USA), and was a member of the Carnegie Council for Ethics in International Affairs. The couple supported many organizations in the arts, education, and health care. As a tribute to his parents, Jaharis established the Jaharis Home for the Elderly in their hometown of Aghia Paraskevi, on the island of Lesvos in Greece. He was proud of his Greek ancestry and Greek Orthodox faith, and the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of America made Jaharis an Archon Exarchos of the Order of St. Andrew the Apostle, one of the highest honors bestowed upon the laity. Most recently, Jaharis and his wife directed their philanthropic efforts toward supporting humanitarian initiatives to provide food, medical care, and education to children and the elderly living in Greece during the ongoing financial crisis. In addition, the family gave generously to organizations working to support the thousands of refugee families fleeing to Greece from Syria and the Middle East.

No matter how busy his professional and philanthropic commitments



kept him, Jaharis always made time for his family and friends. He cherished his family and extensive network of personal and professional friendships above all else. His love of people was evident in the way that he always focused on each person's positive attributes and had the ability to bring out the best in everyone. If the opportunity for a quick break between meetings and calls arose, one would often find Jaharis in his office catching a quick glimpse of a Chicago Bears, Bulls, or Cubs game, depending on the season. He was a model of how to offer time, energy, and intelligence in pursuit of a better world. He is survived by his wife; his son, Steve, and daughter, Kathryn; and five grandchildren.

Beale and Jones, a patent firm in Washington, D.C. Hoopes married Lynn Bayless Ray in 1959, worked as patent counsel for Scovill Inc. for 20 years, and later opened a private patent practice, retiring in 2005. Always at home on the water, he was a member and one-time commodore of The Bantam Lake Yacht Club, where he sailed his Sunfish, "The Answer." He was also an avid canoeist and fisherman. Hoopes is survived by his wife, Lynn; his children Catherine, Christopher, and Melanie; and six grandchildren. David K. Trumper died April 9 at the age of 86. He leaves his children David, Joel, Elizabeth, Alice M. Kelsey, and Anne S. Crew, and 11 grandchildren.

Richard Key Mead, 85, died January 11 in the company of his beloved wife, Virginia Irma (Abrams) Mead. He received his M.D. from Cornell, began his medical training at Rhode Island Hospital, and continued with the U.S. Navy in Sasebo, Japan. After the completion

of his Navy service, he returned to a fellowship in cardiology at Rhode Island Hospital. Mead went on to enjoy a successful career as a primary care physician and cardiologist until he retired in 2000. He loved the practice of medicine and considered the lasting relationships with his patients as an extension of his life and family. He participated in the start-up of the Brown Medical School as an instructor in clinical medicine, advancing to the position of associate professor and eventually to associate professor emeritus. He was presented with the Teaching Award by the Rhode Island Hospital house staff in 1986 and the Laureate Award from the American College of Physicians in 1995. He was a part of many boards and organizations, and as an Eagle Scout he continued as assistant scoutmaster.

Norris Hansell died April 14. He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania Medical School and the Harvard School of Public Health, and was board certified in neurology and psychiatry. He was also a consultant to the Peace Corps under President John F. Kennedy and a visiting lecturer at Harvard University School of Public Health. Beyond his professional publications, Hansell also wrote on the building of America, its constitutional freedoms, the helping professions, and the science and adventure of prairie agriculture. He loved antique machines and enjoyed restoring both his 1936 Model A John Deere tractor and 1951 Dodge M-37 power wagon, which he drove in many community Fourth of July parades. His tractor and wagon rides were enjoyed by terminally ill children in Concord, Mass., and many neighborhood children in Champaign, Ill., as well as Boy Scout troops and family conscripts. Hansell is survived by his wife, Margaret, whom he married in 1955; their children Walter, Ruth, and Gerald Andrew Hansell '87; and seven grandchildren. Drew Lewis, 84, a business executive, politician, and philanthropist, died

SID WALDMAN

Emeritus Professor of Political Science Sid Waldman, who taught at the College for 45 years, died on March 23 at the age of 76. He was a brilliant voice of reason and an elder in the Haverford College community, offering his wisdom with honesty, kindness, integrity, and good humor.

Waldman was born in Chicago, attended Oberlin College, and pursued his doctoral studies in political science at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. In North Carolina, he was an active community member, speaking out against injustices and single-handedly launching a campaign that resulted in the desegregation of Chapel Hill's barber shops. He was a visiting fellow in the Department of Political Sociology at the University of Warsaw, Poland, through a National Student Association Exchange Program during the Cold War. After earning his doctorate, he joined Haverford in 1966 as an assistant professor of political science, and was promoted to full professor in 1986.

Waldman's scholarly interests were diverse and interdisciplinary as he delved into areas of nonviolence, applications of psychology to the study of politics, studies of the former Soviet Union, the politics of arms control, political theory, the U.S. Congress, the U.S. Presidency, and American government. He published several books, including The Foundations of Political Action: An Exchange Theory of Politics; Congress and Democracy; and America and the Limits of the Politics of Selfishness, in addition to numerous articles and book reviews. Waldman was a beloved professor and mentor to many students, and his passion for his work and genuine enthusiasm were contagious. His classes were described as invariably lively, controversial, fascinating, and inspiring. He provoked students to discuss every side of an issue, forcing them to think critically about the topics. He also cared deeply about his students, and was always willing to help them and encourage them to pursue their intellectual and personal interests.

In retirement, Waldman pursued his interest in religion and philosophy, and wrote two self-published books, The God in Us and What Is God in Us? He was led to this area by his concern about a lack of compassion that he saw in the way Americans vote. He also made a video in which he spoke about a profound personal experience he had as a young man. The video can be viewed by searching for "Sidney Waldman: an Experience of the Divine" on YouTube.

Waldman was a treasured member of our community, and Professor Steve McGovern, his colleague in the political science department, fondly captures his presence and influence on all who were fortunate to know him in this remembrance: "As a scholar, teacher, colleague, and friend, Sid profoundly touched so many of us over the course of his long and

distinguished career at Haverford. But somehow it is the simple, day-today encounters with him that linger in our memories. We all can picture meeting Sid on campus, perhaps on Founders Green, or in the corridors of the Hall Building, where he would unfailingly pause to greet us with a warm smile, a good-natured laugh, a sincere inquiry about our families, a genuine expression of concern, or a desire to engage in an intellectual exchange—often accompanied by his head tilting forward with a couple of fingers pressed to his brow, deep in concentration. His very presence on campus enriched our lives and made Haverford a kinder and more joyful place for all of us." He is survived by his wife, Kay Reed; his daughter, Laura, and son, David; stepchildren Shipherd Reed and Kelly Brady; and four grandchildren.



February 10. He received an MBA from Harvard University in 1955. He was best known for his role as a key Reagan confidante, and held senior positions in Reagan's 1980 campaign for the Republican presidential nomination. When Reagan won, he appointed Lewis secretary of transportation. Lewis left his position in 1983 to return to a business career, serving as chairman and CEO of Warner-Amex Cable. Lewis had begun his years in business with Henkels & McCov, the engineering firm, going on to serve in executive capacities with American Olean Tile, Simplex Wire & Cable, National Gypsum, and Snelling & Snelling. In 1986, he became chairman and CEO of the Union Pacific Railroad, then chairman and CEO of its parent company, Union Pacific Corp. In 1986, the College awarded him an honorary doctorate, but Lewis turned it down: some of the faculty had protested the award because of Lewis's actions during a well-publicized air traffic controller strike in 1981, so, citing an apparent lack of consensus, he did not accept the degree. He is survived by his wife of 65 years, Marilyn; children Andy, Karen, and Rusty Lewis '77; 14 grandchildren; and six great-grandchildren.

54 Robert "Bob" March, age 83, died at home March 15 from renal failure. He graduated from Harvard Business School in 1956 and served for four years in the Naval Reserve. March worked throughout New England for American Cyanamid before moving to Vermont full-time in 1971. He owned and operated an employment agency in Rutland for many years, prior to selling ski resort real estate. A voracious reader, March also loved skiing and golfing, poker and blackjack, the Red Socks and the Patriots. He especially enjoyed traveling to Las Vegas and golfing in Hilton Head. He was known for his quick wit and hearty laugh. He was a kind and generous man who loved his family. March married his sweetheart, Patricia "Penny" Derr, upon graduation from college. They shared 61 years of marriage and three children, Paul, Elizabeth "Bitsy" March Harley, and Margaret "Pegg" Hislop. He is also survived by seven grandchildren and a great-granddaughter.

Harold M. Friedman died February 28 after what he would have called a determined fight against Parkinson's disease. He was 81 years old. For over 38 years, he did what he loved most, treating patients at the Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center as the head of the Department of Allergy and Immunology alongside his wife, physician Frances Moran Friedman. A graduate of the University of Pennsylvania Medical School and the University of Michigan Medical School where he did his residency, he was an active member of the American College of Physicians (ACP), where he served as governor of the New Hampshire state ACP chapter, earned an ACP Laureate Award, and was made a Master of the ACP. He also served as the president of the New

England Allergy Society on the board of directors of the Hitchcock Clinic. Friedman enjoyed teaching medical students and residents at the Dartmouth Medical School, where the emergency room residents dubbed him "Happy Hal the interns' pal." Friedman was an avid rock climber and hiker and loved classical and jazz music. In addition to his wife, he is survived by his son Theodore, daughter Katherine Friedman Yoder, and six grandchildren. He was predeceased by his daughter Elizabeth Friedman Leblanc '88. Gerald Goodman died November 10, 2014, on a former Medici estate near Florence, Italy, after an extended illness. He earned his master's in mathematics at Bryn Mawr College and his doctorate at Stanford, and was a post-doctoral scholar at Aarhus Universitet and Imperial College in London before becoming a professor of probability and statistics at the University of Florence. His academic work on partial differential equations contributed to the understanding of fractals and the underpinnings of modern computer graphic software. Goodman had a profound love of art, and was particularly interested in Picasso, and was an aficionado of T'ai chi ch'uan, often amusing friends and family by demonstrating flowing poses. He is survived by his daughter, Melissa Anne Goodman Elgar, and his grandson. Daniel E. Harris died December 6, 2015. Dan was a passionate astronomer and world traveler who led a rich and scientifically productive life until the end. He worked in Italy, Puerto Rico, Argentina, the Netherlands, and Canada before spending 35 years at the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory in Cambridge, Mass. Harris is remembered as a rigorous scientist who was not afraid of writing his papers with a hint of humor. He also worked for peace causes throughout his life, joining the tax resistance movement during the Vietnam war and becoming an active member of the organization that published the Astronomers and the Arms Race Newsletter. He advocated against the "Star Wars" agenda and the militarization of space during the 1980s. Harris is survived by his wife, Barbara; his children Justine, Seth, and Leila; and four grandchildren.

57 William D. Stine, 79, died at his home in Grosse Pointe Park, Mich., on February 23 after a year-long battle with cancer. He was the beloved husband of Marcy Chanteaux. He was first married to the late Gail Caldwell. Stine was a professor of philosophy at Wayne State University for 43 years. Prior to that he taught for four years at Williams. He received his graduate degree from Harvard University.

58 Gerald Donald "Gerry" Gunster, 79, died March 20. He received his medical degree from Temple University in 1962 and was married the same year. After conducting his internship and obstetrics residency at Misericordia Hospital, he practiced medicine at Norfolk Naval Hospital in Norfolk, Va., as a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy. Being the proud

sixth generation of Gunster men to live in the Wilkes-Barre area, he then returned home with his wife and four small children to the Wyoming Valley and opened his OB/GYN practice, where he spent the next 32 years bringing thousands of babies into the world. He was a dedicated physician, a loyal friend, a devout Catholic, and a devoted sports fan of all Philadelphia teams. He was preceded in death by his beloved wife of 50 years, Janet "Jan" Cooper Gunster, in June 2012. Gunster had many proud accomplishments in his life, the greatest of which were his four children, Donald, Christopher, Ann, and Gerald II. He was a devoted "Papa G" to his seven grandchildren.

Alan E. Johnson died at his ranch outside Durango, Colo., on March 28. He earned a law degree at Duke and practiced law in California and Colorado. Johnson played basketball at Haverford.

Melvin L. Gary, 76, died March 4, 2015. He earned a Ph.D. in counseling psychology from The Ohio State University in Columbus, Ohio and held faculty and executive positions at Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey for 33 years. He was an essential player in the founding of Rutgers' Livingston College. Gary was an American Council on Education Fellow and was assigned to the Chancellor's Office at UCLA. He was a past president of the New Jersey Association of Black Psychologists. He enjoyed computers, jazz, and traveling to the seven continents with his loving wife, Dr. Juneau Mahan Gary. He retired to the Jersey Shore, to a home in Ocean County, and is survived by his wife and his son, Joseph Tyler Gary.

Peter J. Hochman, a Portland, Ore., restaurant personality and onetime owner of the Alberta Street Oyster Bar & Grill, died in January. He was 60. He worked in top New York dining rooms including Windows on the World, Maxwell's Plum, and Fiorello's. After stops in San Francisco, Las Vegas, and Canada, Hochman landed in Portland. He opened the Alberta Street Oyster Bar & Grill in 2005 as an oasis of serious eating amid the funky street's food shacks and shops. Hochman sold the restaurant in 2007 and dabbled in stand-up comedy while continuing to work in Portland restaurants. He was preceded in death by his life partner, Daniel Hyland.

Ryan T. Davies, 39, died February 20, surrounded by his family, after a year-long battle with pancreatic cancer. Davies worked for the City of Alexandria in the Office of Real Estate Assessments for 14 years. He was an outdoor enthusiast who enjoyed spending time at his cabin in Mt. Jackson, Va. He was also an avid collector of rocks, minerals, and antiques. He leaves his parents, Thomas and Patricia; a brother, Nathan; and a sister, Alyssa.



HAVERFORD COLLEGE 370 Lancaster Avenue Haverford, PA 19041

MOVING?

Help us keep your magazine coming by emailing your new address to **devrec@haverford.edu.** Or, fill in the address change form below and send it to us before you move.

Name_____

Class Year_____

Address_

City

State Zip____

Phone_____

Email_____

Mail to: Advancement Services, Haverford College, 370 Lancaster Avenue, Haverford, PA 19041 NON-PROFIT ORG US POSTAGE

PAID

BURLINGTON VT 05401 PERMIT #286

Change Service Requested

THE MAGAZINE OF HAVERFORD COLLEGE

HAVERFORD





THE JACOB P. JONES SOCIETY

Raverford Gollege

Join Us

If you are considering a gift to Haverford in your will—one of the College's most important sources of individual support—your gift will be credited to the *Lives That Speak* campaign if you will be 70 years or older by June 30, 2017 and sign an estate commitment form. Establishing an estate gift enrolls you in the Jacob P. Jones Society. Members are invited to annual events on campus, including the luncheon held during Alumni Weekend.